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# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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### WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending 31st December 1894.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops continue satisfactory. Price of common rice 10 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cold and bright. Reaping of paddy continues. Outlook of *rabi* crops good. Sugarcane prosperous. Rice selling from 15 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water abundant.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	11 to 13	8	} per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	16	9	
Diamond Harbour	15	0	

Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Cultivation of *rabi* crops still going on. Common rice sells from 16 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* finished. Prospects favourable. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Report not received.

**Rangpur.**—Report not received.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cool. Prospects of crops good. *Aman* being harvested. Common rice selling from 13 to 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues; prospects good. *Rabi* crops thriving. Common rice 12 to 20 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Report not received.

**Patna.**—0.05. Harvesting of rice almost completed. *Rabi* and poppy promising. Sugarcane being pressed. Common rice sells at—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18	} per rupee.
Barh	...	...	...	19	
Bihar	...	...	...	20	
Dinapore	...	...	...	11 to 14	

**Gaya.**—There was slight rainfall on the 25th. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy and pressing of sugarcane continue. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. In some places prices above and in some below normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Report not received.

**Darbhanga.**—Report not received.

**Bhagalpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather warmer. All crops on the ground promise well. Prices falling.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Mornings foggy. Prospects of crops very good. Harvesting of *aghani* rice going on briskly. Common rice 17 to 24 seers per rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Sarad* harvest continues. Cultivation of *dalua* rice in progress. *Rabi* harvest commenced. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient.

**Hazaribagh.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of paddy completed with 16 annas outturn everywhere. Poppy rather backward. All *rabi* crops promise well. Fodder and water abundant. Common rice selling from 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was slight rain in Bihar, but none is reported elsewhere. Reports of the crops continue satisfactory. The harvesting of winter rice is proceeding with good results. Prospects of *rabi* crops and sugarcane are favourable. Poppy is generally doing well, but in Hazaribagh the crop is backward. Cattle are in good condition. The price of common rice is normal and is falling in some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 1st January 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 2, 1895.

## Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 23rd to 29th December 1894.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	23rd	128.3	9.3	30.157	65.0	74.7	18.5	56.2	59.9	0.450	56.0	74	NNE and N ...	41	Nil	Clear, <i>P.</i>
"	24th	128.7	8.7	.075	64.1	74.7	20.0	51.7	58.9	.432	54.8	74	N by E, N and calm.	48	"	Chiefly clear, <i>P.</i>
"	25th	129.4	9.3	.012	64.2	77.4	23.5	53.9	59.0	.433	54.9	74	N, NNW and calm.	31	"	Clear <i>P., =.</i>
"	26th	127.7	6.6	.013	65.6	75.9	19.4	56.5	61.3	.487	58.2	78	NNE and calm	18	"	Partially cloudy; <i>P.</i>
"	27th	125.1	8.7	.058	64.7	71.1	12.1	59.0	58.7	.416	53.8	69	NNE, N and calm	71	"	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear.
"	28th	125.0	9.3	.066	61.6	70.5	19.3	51.2	55.7	.369	50.5	68	N and N by W ...	66	"	Clear, <i>P.</i>
"	29th	126.8	9.5	.030	62.1	72.7	19.7	53.0	56.6	.388	51.9	71	N by W ...	58	"	Clear, <i>P.</i>

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	30.059
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	60.8
					75.0
					°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	63.9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	67.1
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	26.2
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	77.4
					Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	9
					%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	71
					Inches.
The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th December 1894	...	...	...	...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.01
The total fall from 1st January to 29th December 1894	...	...	...	...	48.66
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	65.54

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

*P.*, dew, *=*, fog.

N.B.—In the weekly report from 18th to 24th November 1894 read "28" for "8" as the miles recorded on the 18th November 1894.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 31st December 1894.

O. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.															
	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	30°041	30°093	+028	NW	30	79°3	26th Dec.	51°4	28th Dec.	75°4	54°0	65°0	
		Raniganj ...	Raniganj ...	29°804	30°111	+017	Variable	38	79°2	26th ..	47°7	20th ..	75°2	52°0	63°9	
		Birbhum ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29°518	30°089	+027	Calm	24	79°6	26th ..	48°3	20th ..	75°0	53°2	64°4	
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29°900	30°104	+021	N	79	81°3	26th ..	49°2	29th ..	77°6	53°5	65°7	
	Presidency	Hooghly ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Howrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24 Pargannas ...	Saugor Island	30°107	30°078	+022	NNE	209	77°2	23rd ..	52°2	28th ..	74°1	56°4	65°3	
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	30°113	30°081	+023	N	45	77°2	26th ..	51°2	28th ..	74°4	55°0	64°7	
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	30°086	30°085	+022	WNW	76	77°2	26th ..	46°3	28th ..	74°9	51°8	63°4	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore	30°066	30°085	+018	NW	31	75°1	26th ..	51°7	28th ..	73°0	55°4	64°2	
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	30°087	30°068	+023	Calm	47	77°5	23rd ..	47°8	28th ..	74°7	52°5	63°6	
		Khulna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia	30°048	30°071	+013	Variable	89	74°9	26th ..	51°3	29th ..	73°5	53°8	63°7	
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29°999	30°084	+019	Variable	51	74°1	23 & 20 ..	49°4	27th ..	72°3	51°4	61°8	
	Dacca ...	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29°844	30°101	+020	N	26	75°4	27th ..	48°1	29th ..	72°3	52°3	62°3	
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	29°012	—	—018	Variable	97	48°0	26th ..	32°3	28th ..	45°0	35°1	40°0	
		Gnatong ...	Gnatong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Kuch Bihar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29°998	30°083	+014	NE	43	73°7	26th ..	48°9	28th ..	71°3	51°2	61°3	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca ...	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	30°044	30°062	+024	N	1	75°3	27th ..	50°2	28th ..	73°5	52°7	63°1	
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	30°065	30°066	+010	NWly	27	74°5	23 & 20 ..	50°7	28th ..	73°1	53°0	63°0	
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	30°082	30°058	+021	NAW	77	77°1	23rd ..	52°8	29th ..	71°8	45°0	64°9	
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh*	30°052	30°067	+007	Calm	45	75°2	23rd ..	50°0	28th ..	73°7	51°8	62°8	
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	30°075	30°071	+006	Calm	39	75°2	27th ..	51°0	28th ..	73°3	53°2	63°3	
	Chittagong	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	30°089	30°058	+012	NNW	56	78°3	23rd ..	51°5	29th ..	74°9	55°1	65°0	
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	30°002	30°042	+007	NNE	.....	75°7	27th ..	52°6	29th ..	76°5	55°2	65°9	
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
BIHAR.	Patna ...	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29°063	30°110	+012	Calm	65	74°9	26th ..	46°9	28th ..	71°3	52°7	62°0	
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29°069	30°122	+043	S	140	76°3	25th ..	49°4	28th ..	73°3	50°9	62°1	
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29°791	30°118	+023	SW	130	77°3	25th ..	49°0	27 & 28 ..	73°0	52°0	63°0	
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	29°007	30°106	+012	Variable	84	75°6	26th ..	48°9	29th ..	72°5	53°0	62°8	
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29°043	30°098	—010	Variable	69	76°1	26th ..	45°8	29th ..	73°0	50°8	61°9	
	Bhagalpur...	Saran ...	Chapra ...	29°050	30°097	+031	Variable	84	74°8	26th ..	47°7	29th ..	71°8	51°8	61°8	
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29°061	30°098	+018	Calm & SWly	92	74°5	23 & 20 ..	45°3	29th ..	71°5	48°3	60°0	
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29°054	30°098	—	Calm	60	73°7	25th ..	47°3	28 & 29 ..	70°0	50°9	60°5	
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29°000	30°090	+017	WSW	71	74°4	25th ..	50°9	28th ..	71°4	51°5	63°3	
		Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur...	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29°067	30°080	+014	Wly	73	74°8	26th ..	46°2	28th ..	72°2	50°0	61°1	
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Malda ...	Malda ...	30°068	30°097	+026	NW	63	75°3	25th ..	48°6	28th ..	73°2	51°0	62°1	
		Bonthal Pargannas ...	Naya Dumka	29°035	30°117	+035	WNW & NNW	60	74°2	23rd ..	45°3	28th ..	72°3	49°8	61°1	
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	30°053	30°080	+020	Variable	.....	83°3	27th ..	52°6	29th ..	80°9	59°8	70°1	
	Orissa ...	False Point...	False Point...	30°110	30°074	+020	N	148	79°4	23 & 27 ..	50°0	29th ..	77°7	56°0	66°9	
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	30°081	30°086	+011	NNW	63	80°3	23 & 20 ..	48°9	29th ..	78°0	54°1	66°1	
		Puri ...	Puri*	30°118	30°073	—	N	163	80°1	23 & 27 ..	55°6	29th ..	78°1	61°4	69°8	
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	30°110	30°072	—	NNW	219	80°7	23rd ..	55°1	25 & 29 ..	79°0	60°5	69°8	
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh...	28°055	30°109	+021	NWly	164	74°7	25th ..	42°2	28th ..	70°2	48°6	59°4	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27°940	30°117	+023	Calm & NWly	117	75°7	23rd ..	44°4	27th ..	71°7	49°1	60°4	
		Palamau ...	Daltonganj ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Manbhum ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	29°344	30°099	+018	SWly	29	81°1	26th ..	?	?	78°3	?	?	

\* Mean of 6 days. † Mean of 5 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 2, 1895.

for the week ending Saturday the 29th of December 1894.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 9 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 5 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
-0.1	58.9	73	1.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.16	-0.16	3.58	1.90	+1.69	Burdwan.
-1.2	57.4	76	1.4	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.13	-0.13	5.30	1.57	+3.73	
-0.6	57.1	78	1.6	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.28	-0.26	3.01	2.00	+0.92	
-0.9	60.4	69	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.30	0.30	6.30	2.05	+3.35	
					Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.26	-0.20	4.82	2.05	+2.77	Hoochly.
					Nil	0.02	0.00	0.06	Nil	0.33	-0.38	4.17	2.10	+2.07	Howrah.
-0.5	60.3	91	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.24	0.30	-0.06	6.11	2.90	+3.15	24-Parganas.
+0.3	59.0	82	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.08	0.37	-0.29	4.02	2.62	+1.40	Calcutta.
-1.1	59.0	81	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.02	Nil	0.14	-0.14	7.50	2.01	+5.49	Nadia.
+0.1	59.5	85	0.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.15	-0.15	7.18	1.69	+5.49	Murshidabad
-0.8	57.7	90	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.25	-0.24	6.00	2.35	+4.34	Jessore.
					Nil	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.33	-0.31	0.54	2.81	+3.73	Khulna.
+0.8	60.3	84	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.12	+0.01	5.70	1.46	+4.24	Rajshahy.
-0.7	56.4	89	1.7	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.16	-0.02	4.07	1.17	+3.50	Dinajpur.
0	56.9	92	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.29	0.11	+0.18	5.72	2.07	+2.75	Jalpaiguri.
-1.5	38.2	80	4.3	0.14	0.12	0.03	0.50	0.06	0.30	0.28	+0.11	5.80	2.28	+3.01	Darjeeling.
					Nil	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.17	-0.15	6.27	2.78	+3.49	
-0.8	56.9	94	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.40	0.17	+0.23	6.30	1.88	+4.42	
-1.0	57.6	80	0	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.16	-0.04	6.70	2.04	+4.66	
-0.4	56.8	90	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.31	0.12	+0.19	5.90	2.23	+3.76	Pabna.
-1.2	59.5	91	1.1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.23	+0.03	7.11	2.71	+4.40	Dacca.
-1.2	58.0	95	0.5	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.21	-0.13	9.43	2.43	+7.00	Mymensingh.
-0.2	59.2	89	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.13	+0.25	10.16	2.20	+7.96	Faridpur.
-0.1	60.4	88	1.0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.42	+0.95	6.97	3.74	+3.23	Backergunge.
					Nil	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.22	0.38	-0.16	5.54	2.72	+2.82	Tippora.
					Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	1.09	0.82	+0.27	6.00	5.16	+0.84	Nonkhali.
-0.2	61.2	88	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.55	+0.43	8.39	5.22	+3.17	Chittagong.
					Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.56	+0.17	8.91	4.60	+4.31	South Lushai Hills.
+1.0	57.7	82	2.3	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.01	-0.13	4.99	1.43	+3.56	Patna.
-0.7	57.3	79	1.9	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.25	0.09	0.07	0.23	-0.16	5.44	1.15	+4.29	Gaya.
-0.8	59.5	82	2.0	0.08											Shahabad.
+1.0	58.4	79	3.9	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.31	-0.29	5.52	1.00	+3.52	
+0.8	55.7	83	3.1	0.05											
+0.2	55.9	92	4.0	Nil	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.16	-0.15	6.15	1.01	+5.17	
+0.3	55.2	93	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.22	-0.22	4.10	1.04	+2.56	Saran.
-	55.9	94	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.12	-0.12	4.64	1.08	+3.56	Champanan.
+0.7	57.2	87	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.09	-0.09	5.20	0.94	+4.26	Muzaffarpur.
					Nil	Nil	0.00	0.00	Nil	0.07	-0.07	4.05	1.34	+2.71	Darbhanga.
-0.6	57.0	82	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.06	Nil	0.09	-0.09	3.38	1.40	+1.98	Monghyr.
					Nil	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.15	-0.11	4.46	1.55	+2.91	Bhagalpur.
-1.0	57.7	87	0	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.12	-0.12	6.40	1.48	+4.92	Purnea.
-1.5	56.5	79	1.4	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.11	-0.10	6.12	1.43	+4.69	Malda.
+0.7	62.5	79	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.04	0.59	-0.55	6.14	4.65	+1.49	Sonthal Parganas.
+0.7	64.1	84	0.4	Nil											
+0.1	59.0	86	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.06	Nil	0.28	-0.28	5.91	2.80	+3.11	
-	60.1	80	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.81	-0.80	7.68	6.62	+1.06	
-	64.0	80	0.1	Nil											Puri.
-0.9	55.4	73	3.0	0.02	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.27	-0.24	5.79	1.28	+4.51	Hexaribagh.
+0.1	55.2	77	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.19	0.31	-0.20	4.05	1.71	+2.34	Lohardaga.
					Nil	0.08	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.24	-0.24	3.69	1.40	+2.29	Palamau.
					Nil	0.01	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.20	-0.20	2.20	1.38	+0.82	Manbhuw.
?	56.2	85	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.38	-0.38	1.08	1.87	-0.19	Sinhabhum.

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdiv

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 29th of December 1894.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 23rd.	Monday, 24th.	Tuesday, 25th.	Wednesday, 26th.	Thursday, 27th.	Friday, 28th.	Saturday, 29th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.23	4.82	1.02	
		Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	3.29	2.37
		Burdwan	Kulwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	3.23	2.16
		Burdwan	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	2.05	1.54
		Burdwan	Blankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	5.78	1.80
		Birbhum	Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	6.00	1.84
		Birbhum	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	4.14	1.87
		Birbhum	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	1.41	?
		Birbhum	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	6.50	?
Burdwan.	Bankura	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.09	0.23	1.57	2.22	
		Bankura	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	2.96	1.74
		Bankura	Maliara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	2.08	1.92
		Bankura	Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	0.42	5.32	2.45
		Bankura	Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.61	?
		Bankura	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.87	?
		Bankura	Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.85	?
		Bankura	Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	1.08	?
		Bankura	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.00	?
		Bankura	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.03	?
Burdwan.	Midnapore	Midnapore	Contal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.41	11.61	5.64	
		Midnapore	Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.28	6.45	2.90
		Midnapore	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.18	3.70	2.29
		Midnapore	Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.50	3.17	0.93
		Midnapore	Kukurhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	0.13	4.11	?
		Midnapore	Garbhata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.27	?
		Midnapore	Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.80	?
		Midnapore	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.30	3.93	2.16
		Hooghly	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.30	7.95	1.87
Burdwan.	Howrah	Howrah	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.20	2.59	2.14
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.33	5.55	2.51
		Howrah	Mollenroka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.31	2.78	1.67
		Howrah	Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.05	?
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.05	0.37	12.16	5.57
		24-Parganas	Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.55	0.28	7.75	2.86
		24-Parganas	Harnoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.47	?
		24-Parganas	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.08	0.37	4.02	2.62
		24-Parganas	Alipore (Obay.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.39	4.47	2.11
		24-Parganas	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.31	4.72	2.24
Burdwan.	Nadia	Nadia	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	4.17	2.51	
		Nadia	Baranout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.24	3.43	2.41
		Nadia	Busrhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Nadia	Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.21	8.08	2.02
		Nadia	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	4.01	1.40
		Nadia	Choudanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.14	8.04	2.05
		Nadia	Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.16	8.10	1.75
		Nadia	Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.12	8.64	2.59
		Marshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.22	1.65
		Marshidabad	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.17	5.18	1.77
Burdwan.	Jessore	Jessore	Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.15	7.22	1.69
		Jessore	Azinganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.11	6.64	1.57
		Jessore	Jarganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	3.92	1.65
		Jessore	Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.12	10.90	1.95
		Jessore	Akhayganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.33	?
		Jessore	Putkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.70	?
		Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.27	5.80	2.49
		Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.35	7.79	2.70
		Jessore	Jhendah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.18	8.74	2.38
		Jessore	Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	6.77	1.85
Burdwan.	Khulna	Khulna	Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.31	4.34	2.43
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.02	2.48
		Khulna	Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.28	8.81	3.20
		Khulna	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.05	0.35	4.81	2.67
		Khulna	Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	9.00	?
		Khulna	Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	12.00	?
		Rajshahi	Beahle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	4.07	1.61
		Rajshahi	Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.11	5.31	1.90
		Rajshahi	Naugaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.17	7.71	0.78
		Rajshahi	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.21	?
Burdwan.	Dinajpur	Dinajpur	Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.52	?
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.17	9.10	1.65
		Dinajpur	Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	?	2.04	0.89
		Dinajpur	Roganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.17	4.46	0.89
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.10	5.40	2.10
		Dinajpur	Bahubhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.45	4.45	1.08
		Dinajpur	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	0.04	5.40	?
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.21	0.11	5.72	2.07
		Jalpaiguri	Alipore Dooar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.04	?
		Burdwan.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	Fallacetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
Darjeeling	Debiganj			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.40	?
Darjeeling	Bhagulpur			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.08	?	7.75	?
Darjeeling	(Nagrakutta)			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.29	0.11	0.71	0.45	12.53	5.04
Darjeeling	Buxa			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.10	4.05	0.99
Darjeeling	Singuri			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.01	0.51	0.27	4.25	4.59
Darjeeling	Darjeeling			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.30	1.40	0.86
Darjeeling	Kalimpong			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.82	?
Darjeeling	Kurseong			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.16	?
Darjeeling	Patalong			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.05	?
British Bhutan.	Kuch Bihar.	British Bhutan	Gnatong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.18	?
		British Bhutan	Yatong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.12	?
		Kuch Bihar	Dumhatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.22	6.40	1.87
		Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.07	0.12	5.39	1.88
		Kuch Bihar	Mekliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.19	3.91	1.74
		Kuch Bihar	Mathabhangra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.14	9.33	1.68
		Kuch Bihar	Fu-bari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.00	?
		Rangpur	Bhawaniaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.18	6.37	1.93
		Rangpur	Gobandua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Burdwan.	Rangpur	Rangpur	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.10	5.84	2.83
Rangpur	Peeraganj			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.23	?
Rangpur	Kuriganon			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.17	5.47	1.83
Rangpur	Gobindaganj			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.77	?
Rangpur	Hardokra			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.02	0.22	7.50	1.41
Rangpur	(Nilphamari)			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Rangpur	Ultipur			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.88	?
Rangpur	Sunderganj			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.35	?
Rangpur	Sherpur			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.18	8.35	2.37
Burdwan.	Pabna			Pabna	Sowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.12	5.86	2.39
		Pabna	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil			

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 29th of December 1894—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.	
			Sunday, 23rd.	Monday, 24th.	Tuesday, 25th.	Wednesday, 26th.	Thursday, 27th.	Friday, 28th.	Saturday, 29th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Munshiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.34	0.13	3.16		
		Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.29	0.50	1.83		
		Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.28	0.72	3.73		
		Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.12	8.91	2.09		
		Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.09	?	5.78	?		
		Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.34	9.08	2.13	
		Atia (Tangail) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.40	0.10	6.77	2.24	
		Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.16	8.55	2.03	
		Jamulpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.26	7.24	2.30	
		Nitratona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	15.50	2.72	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Subarnakhalis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	7.58	?	
		Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	11.85	?	
		Sherpur Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.86	?	
		Dwanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.76	?	
		Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.08	0.16	8.81	1.60	
		Fariapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.14	9.38	2.37	
		Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.11	12.27	2.22	
		Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.60	0.51	9.77	4.08	
		Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.30	6.99	3.54	
		Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.30	0.34	5.70	3.54	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Gauradi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.32	?	5.32	?	
		Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.41	0.52	5.40	3.75	
		Danatkhan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.88	?	3.87	?	
		Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.74	?	7.01	?	
		Hill Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.39	6.75	3.44	
		Tippera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.45	5.01	2.58	
		Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.77	0.40	6.13	2.40	
		Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.27	4.26	2.16	
		Brahmanbaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.06	?	
		Rangshandrapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.29	?	
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.78	?	
		Kusba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.28	?	3.15	?	
		Laksum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.60	?	
		Nonkhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	1.15	0.62	6.87	4.45	
		Fenny ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.04	1.00	6.12	5.85	
		Harishpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.69	?	6.97	?	
		Ranganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.25	?	4.04	?	
		Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.49	7.28	0.36	
		Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.65	0.69	4.30	4.01	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.65	?	9.42	?	
		Kateldia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.65	?	12.02	?	
		Sarkanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.60	?	1.80	?	
		Kotala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.17	?	?	?	
		Fenou ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.25	?	
		Mirsarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.31	?	9.69	?	
		Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.67	?	?	?	
		South Lushai Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.73	0.56	8.01	5.60	
		Bundarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.04	?	7.96	?	
		Patna ...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.13	6.61	1.37	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.14	6.33	1.30	
		Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.12	3.26	1.50	
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.12	3.74	1.41	
		Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.22	?	
		Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.40	?	
		Gaya ...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.33	4.12	0.98	
		Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	Nil	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.22	1.94	1.33	
		Nawadah ...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.12	0.19	3.65	1.14	
		Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.17	3.75	1.12	
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.81	?	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	?	0.07	?	4.61	?	
		Sherghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.70	?	
		Bajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.20	?	
		Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.50	?	
		Shahabad ...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.21	8.09	1.40	
		Dohri ...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.27	4.58	1.79	
		Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.27	6.08	1.79	
		Basarua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.27	3.77	1.70	
		Arni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.20	5.15	1.23	
		Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.03	?	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Khari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.00	?	
		Agaron ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.14	?	
		Ranagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.35	?	
		Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.15	?	
		Nekroul ...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	?	0.08	?	5.56	?	
		Basowan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.13	?	
		Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.90	?	
		Saran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.18	6.83	0.44	
		Gopiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.15	5.08	1.34	
		Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.90	?	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.14	6.67	1.27	
		Chapra ...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	?	Nil	?	?	?	
		Soreepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.14	?	
		Anouar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.83	?	
		Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
		Champaran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.16	4.79	0.54	
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.25	2.44	0.40	
		Jayaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.33	?	
		Burkharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.64	?	
		Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.12	4.55	0.77	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.05	4.34	1.46	
		Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.13	5.01	0.59	
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.77	?	
		Shikhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.44	?	
		Papri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
		Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.07	7.74	0.96	
		Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.17	3.44	1.07	
		Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.07	4.48	0.85	
		Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.55	?	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Rosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.55	?
		Begu Sarai ...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	Nil	Nil	0.07	6.24	1.63	
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	3.81	1.40	
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.08	2.10	0.57	
		Gopri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.10	?	
		Shaikhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.54	?	
		Chakai Bamda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.70	?	
		Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
		Gidhour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.07	?	3.04	?	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 29th of December 1894—*concl'd.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th October 1894	Average rainfall from 10th October to date.	
				Sunday, 23rd.	Monday, 24th.	Tuesday, 25th.	Wednesday, 26th.	Thursday, 27th.	Friday, 28th.	Saturday, 29th.								
Bihar—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'06	3'03	1'50		
		Bhagalpur ...	Baugam (Sufabad). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'10	4'56	...		
		Bhagalpur ...	Simpaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	...	3'10	1'15		
		Bhagalpur ...	Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'10	3'06	...		
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'09	3'51	1'28		
		Bhagalpur ...	Bunka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'85	1'63		
		Bhagalpur ...	Colgang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'36	...		
		Purnea ...	Kishankun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'16	4'30	1'37		
		Purnea ...	Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	0'12	0'09	4'00	1'35		
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'17	5'00	1'87		
Orissa.	Orissa.	Malda ...	Gondwara (Korah). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'42	...		
			Bargua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'85	...	
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'01	...	
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'40	...	3'74	...	
		Sonthal Par-gamus.	Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'15	11'07	1'96	
			Chunchal ...	Chunchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'07	1'71	0'94	
			Gajol ...	Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'07	...	
			Sihganj ...	Sihganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	8'63	...	
			Rajmahal ...	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'07	2'01	1'30	
			Godda ...	Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'11	7'88	1'19	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Cuttack ...	Pekaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	0'08	8'64	1'14	
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'05	0'13	6'06	1'06	
			Deoghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'08	3'05	1'38	
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	7'23	1'31	
			Halbadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'40	...	
		Balasore ...	Nantbat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5'39	...	
			Assenbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	8'00	...	
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	9'25	...	
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5'10	...	
			Sargan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	0'01	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Narath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	0'25	...	
			Barkopa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'09	...	
			Danrey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5'19	...	
			Bhujaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'29	...	
			Mohespara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'48	...	
		Hazariabagh ...	Barharina ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'29	...	
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'79	...	
			Jagat-isingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'40	5'04	4'39	
			Bunki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'70	4'95	4'80	
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'39	3'88	4'26	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'26	0'51	7'21	7'05	
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'51	10'81	4'48	
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'42	4'95	3'44	
			Dharmasala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5'23	...	
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'50	...	
		Balasore ...	Pal Lihara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'34	...	
			Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7'06	...	
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'60	6'12	4'18	
			Bhadrik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'27	4'61	3'12	
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	Nil	0'10	5'32	2'69	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'41	6'79	3'75	
			Jollasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	0'11	6'30	1'43	
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'16	8'29	2'00	
			Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'74	8'24	7'02	
		Lohardaga ...	Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	Nil	0'54	5'70	5'11	
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'04	1'15	9'12	6'81	
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7'36	...	
			Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5'00	...	
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	6'08	...	
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'00	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazariabagh ...	Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'02	...	
			Kumala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	8'67	...	
			Pachamba (Giridih). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'13	7'13	1'36	
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...	Nil	0'02	0'04	0'17	0'29	6'43	1'41	
			Semantaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	0'31	4'47	1'04	
		Lohardaga ...	Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	0'30	6'12	1'01	
			Jhura Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	0'31	4'80	1'48	
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5'21	...	
			Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'77	...	
			Karagoleha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'46	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Rampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7'10	...	
			Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'52	6'14	1'85	
			Banchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'19	0'26	1'21	1'55	
			Silt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'10	...	2'50	...	
		Palamau ...	Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'05	...	...	...	
			Chaitapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'06	...	
			Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'24	3'09	1'46	
			(Daltonganj). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'13	...	9'44	...	
			Balunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'21	...	0'21	...	4'41	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum ...	Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'10	...	0'16	...	5'10	...	
			Garkua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'01	Nil	0'23	1'53	1'41	
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	0'16	3'05	1'3	
			Raghunath-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'46	...	
			Burabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	1'38	...	
		Singhbhum ...	Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'74	...	2'58	...	
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'74	...	
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	0'15	...	
			Chabassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'38	1'68	1'8	
			Chakardhar-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'17	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singhbhum ...	Ghatasila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5'14	...	
			Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'21	...	
			Garkura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'31	...	
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'16	...	2'40	...	
			Monoharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'30	...	
		Singhbhum ...	Kharswan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 29TH OF DECEMBER 1894.

A BAROMETRIC depression which had advanced from North-Western India had affected the province during the previous week, but quite at its close its effects had passed away. Hence weather was again fine and settled in Bengal on the 23rd, or the first day of the week under review, and pressure had risen rapidly, while temperature had fallen briskly. The sky was also almost cloudless, and there was a complete absence of rain. On this day, however, a feeble barometric depression had crossed the North-West frontier and had advanced into South-West Rajputana, moving probably in an easterly direction. On the 24th the depression had again advanced rather rapidly in an easterly direction, and was near Nowgong in Bundelkhand, while a shallow secondary depression had formed in the Central Punjab. In Bengal on this day a further rather brisk fall of temperature had occurred except at a few of the western stations where temperature was rising, and which were thus beginning to be affected by the depression. The pressure also on the 24th showed the influence of the advancing depression, and it had fallen briskly, particularly at the western stations, where the fall equalled about 0.08". On the 25th the depression had again advanced eastwards, but it had become diffused and ill-defined, while the secondary depression in the Panjab had also commenced to fill up. In Bengal pressure had continued to fall rapidly owing to the advance of the depression, and had become below the normal, while the temperature changes were variable. Skies had, however, commenced to cloud over, specially at the western stations where a few rain showers were also recorded. On the 26th pressure had again fallen slowly in Bengal and was in distinct defect. Temperature, on the other hand, had risen rather rapidly, owing to the influence of the depression, and skies were moderately clouded, though only a few local showers were reported. On the 27th a brisk increase of pressure occurred in Bengal, and the effects of the depression to a great extent passed away, as pressure had become above the normal. Temperature had commenced to fall very rapidly at the western stations, where the fall in the mean temperature ranged from 6° to 9°, while at the central and eastern stations temperature was still rising and cloud proportion and humidity began to decrease and weather became more settled. In the hills however, on the 27th conditions were still disturbed, and both Darjeeling and Gnatong, reported snowstorms during which about a fifth of an inch of rain was received and which was reported on the 28th. On the 28th the cold wave of air had swept over the whole province, and the mean temperature fell usually by from 3° to 7°, while humidity also decreased rapidly and skies became cloudless. The changes of pressure, on the other hand, were rather variable. On the 29th, or the last day of the week under review, fine settled weather prevailed over the whole province, and pressure was high, while temperature and humidity were unusually low, the mean temperature being in defect by amounts ranging up to 5° at some of the south-western stations.

**Pressure.**—The mean pressure for the week has been above the normal at all stations except those in the hills. The excess has usually equalled from 0.01" to 0.03", and the excess amounts have been fairly equally distributed over the whole province.

**Temperature.**—The average mean temperature for the whole province for the week has been in defect by about 0.3°. Orissa, however, has shown a slight excess temperature, but the variations have been in all cases small.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature of the present season are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been considerable in the day or maximum temperatures, which have been generally in defect by about 1° or 2°, while the night or minimum temperatures have usually been in excess, the excess ranging up to from 3° to 4° at such stations as Patna and Purnea.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 29th of December 1894.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 29th December.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 29th December 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 29th December.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 29th December 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 29th December.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 29th December 1894.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	81.5	80.9	-0.6	57.3	59.3	+2.0	69.4	70.1	+0.7
Calcutta	75.1	74.4	-0.7	53.0	55.0	+2.0	64.4	64.7	+0.3
Chittagong	76.3	76.5	+0.2	55.7	55.2	-0.5	65.0	65.9	+0.9
Burdwan	76.7	75.4	-1.3	53.5	54.6	+1.1	65.1	65.0	-0.1
Patna	72.7	71.3	-1.4	49.2	52.7	+3.5	61.0	62.0	+1.0
Gaya	76.3	73.3	-3.0	50.3	50.9	+0.6	62.8	62.1	-0.7
Purnea	74.5	73.7	-0.8	47.0	51.1	+4.1	61.1	61.9	+0.8
Hazaribagh	71.5	70.2	-1.3	40.1	48.6	+8.5	60.3	59.4	-0.9
Darjeeling	47.2	45.0	-2.2	35.8	35.1	-0.7	41.5	40.0	-1.5

*Rainfall.*—Beyond a few local showers of little or no importance in the districts of Darjeeling, Gaya, Patna, Shahabad, Saran, and Sonthal Parganas, the whole province has again been rainless during the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 29th of December 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
South-West Bengal	81.3	46.3	75.0	53.9	64.5	-0.5	Nil	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.04	0.24	5.75	2.13	
North Bengal	75.4	48.1	72.7	52.4	62.5	-0.4	Nil	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.03	0.18	0.16	5.60	1.66	
East Bengal	87.7	50.6	74.6	54.1	64.4	-0.0	Nil	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.02	-0.02	0.57	0.35	7.75	2.97	
Bihar	77.3	43.3	72.1	51.4	61.8	-0.1	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.05	-0.02	0.01	0.14	5.10	1.18	
Orissa	83.3	48.9	78.7	58.3	68.5	+0.5	Nil	0.03	-0.03	0.00	0.10	-0.10	0.02	0.52	6.40	4.03	
Chota Nagpur	81.1*	42.2*	73.4*	48.9*	50.0*	-0.4*	Nil	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.03	0.03	0.28	4.31	1.33	

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 1st January 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 23rd to 29th December 1894.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December	23rd	30.242	66.6	75.9	18.7	57.2	60.6	62.7	.478	57.7	67	Nil
"	24th	.168	65.8	75.7	19.8	55.9	70.6	62.7	.465	56.9	62	"
"	25th	.100	66.1	77.9	23.7	54.2	69.6	62.7	.478	57.7	66	"
"	26th	.087	66.7	76.9	20.5	56.4	71.4	64.1	.502	59.0	65	"
"	27th	.154	66.4	72.9	13.0	59.9	67.1	59.7	.415	53.8	62	"
"	28th	.156	61.7	71.9	20.5	51.4	65.6	58.7	.405	53.1	63	"
"	29th	.100	63.8	73.9	20.2	53.7	66.4	59.7	.425	54.4	65	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 30.144 Inches.

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 65.3 °

The extreme variation of temperature ... 26.5 °

The maximum temperature ... 77.9 °

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 64 %

The total fall of rain from 23rd to 29th December 1894 ... Nil Inches.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 31st December 1894.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd December 1894,  
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 22ND DECEMBER 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD DECEMBER 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	1,353	1,12,140	1,718	1,320	77,395	1,005
Jute ...	359	1,68,625	2,935	282	1,35,100	2,287
Firewood ...	89	69,550	1,023	74	39,600	622
Other articles ...	773	2,16,462	3,394	996	2,46,935	3,937
Total ...	2,574	5,66,777	9,070	2,672	4,98,030	7,851

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 29th December 1894, as  
compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 29TH DECEMBER 1894.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH DECEMBER 1893.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	1,634	1,22,162	1,853	1,476	89,110	1,165
Jute ...	264	1,12,400	1,855	242	1,11,275	1,853
Firewood ...	83	47,800	718	115	76,887	1,153
Other articles ...	782	1,74,987	2,745	935	1,87,087	3,040
Total ...	2,763	4,57,349	7,171	2,768	4,64,359	7,211

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of October 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,275	.....	1,262	.....	1,275	1,262	13	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European ... ..	150	.....	132	.....	150	132	18	.....
Ditto, Indian ... ..	.....	.....	87	.....	.....	87	.....	37
Piece-goods, European ... ..	221	.....	244	.....	221	244	.....	23
Ditto, Indian ... ..	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Non-intoxicating—								
Others ... ..	2	8	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Cutch ... ..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Turmeric ... ..	1	80	.....	.....	90	.....	90	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Rice in the husk ... ..	5	26	224	50	81	274	.....	243
Do, not in the husk ... ..	55	373	1,722	10	434	1,732	.....	1,304
Gram and pulse ... ..	220	7	55	0	227	55	166	.....
Others ... ..	.....	.....	93	8	.....	101	.....	101
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw ... ..	.....	34	.....	54	34	54	.....	20
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw ... ..	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Horns—								
Jute—								
Raw ... ..	4	4,517	.....	2,320	4,521	2,320	2,192	.....
Gunny bags and cloth ... ..	18	8	21	8	21	20	.....	8
Leather, manufactured ... ..	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
Liquors—								
Wines ... ..	1	.....	4	.....	1	4	.....	3
Metals—								
Brass, wrought ... ..	8	3	8	10	11	18	.....	7
Iron ... ..	32	4	23	1	36	24	12	.....
Others ... ..	4	16	1	12	20	13	7	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine ... ..	261	.....	196	.....	261	196	65	.....
Cocoanut ... ..	9	.....	14	.....	9	14	.....	5
Others ... ..	172	.....	106	.....	173	100	66	.....
Oilseeds—								
Rape and mustard ... ..	75	55	29	.....	130	20	101	.....
Others ... ..	1	.....	121	.....	1	121	.....	120
Paper and pasteboard ... ..	1	.....	6	.....	1	6	.....	5
Provisions—								
Ghee ... ..	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Dried fruits and nuts ... ..	.....	35	.....	27	35	27	8	.....
Others ... ..	56	50	35	46	106	81	25	.....
Salt ... ..	288	2	205	5	290	300	.....	10
Spices—								
Betel-nuts ... ..	.....	1,420	8	293	1,420	301	1,119	.....
Pepper ... ..	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	8	.....	8
Onions ... ..	19	17	45	.....	36	45	.....	9
Others ... ..	6	.....	2	3	6	5	1	.....
Stone and lime ... ..	14	.....	85	11	14	96	.....	82
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	8	5	8	15	13	23	.....	10
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	70	140	10	156	210	106	53	.....
Timber ... ..	60	.....	28	2	60	30	30	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured ... ..	92	55	71	73	147	144	3	.....
Manufactured—								
Other sorts ... ..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
All other articles of merchandise ... ..	382	247	360	154	620	514	115	.....
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>3,521</b>	<b>7,118</b>	<b>5,258</b>	<b>3,273</b>	<b>10,630</b>	<b>8,581</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>1,997</b>

CALCUTTA, the 20th December 1894.

J. SHAW,  
for Examiner of Accounts.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th December 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	108,540	94,860 0 0	10,07,220 0	2,07,600 0 0	17,780 0 0	3,20,240 0 0	28,245	49,253	76,498
Or per mile of railway ...	239	117 0 0	1,230 0	255 0 0	*2 0 0	*374 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year† ...	4,006,030	19,13,018 0 0	2,12,37,200 0	44,69,198 0 0	4,08,558 0 0	67,90,774 0 0	658,818	873,857	1,532,675
Total for 24 weeks ...	4,290,170	20,07,878 0 0	2,22,44,510 0	46,76,798 0 0	4,26,338 0 0	71,11,014 0 0	687,063	922,110	1,609,173
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	167,356†	82,151 12 6	7,49,263 0	1,42,750 11 0	16,219 14 11	2,41,122 5 11	28,594	30,925	59,519
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	206	101 0 0	922 0	175 0 0	*2 0 0	*278 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,178,576†	19,10,793 3 0	2,05,46,806 0	42,03,790 0 0	4,63,091 4 5	65,77,674 7 5	681,705	843,700	1,525,405

\* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to week ending 20th October 1894.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd December 1894, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	201,320	1,04,510 0 0	8,00,390 0	1,98,260 0 0	19,390 0 0	3,22,160 0 0	20,752	43,136	72,888
Or per mile of railway ...	248	129 0 0	1,101 0	244 0 0	*2 0 0	*375 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year† ...	4,290,178	20,07,878 0 0	2,22,44,510 0	46,76,798 0 0	4,26,338 0 0	71,11,014 0 0	687,063	922,110	1,609,173
Total for 25 weeks ...	4,491,490	21,12,388 0 0	2,31,30,900 0	48,75,038 0 0	4,45,728 0 0	74,33,174 0	716,815	965,246	1,682,061
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	171,062	91,075 9 11	8,08,491 0	1,31,334 14 0	16,240 13 4	2,38,671 5 3	28,555	30,407	58,962
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	210	112 0 0	1,068 0	162 0 0	*1 0 0	*275 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,358,638†	20,01,868 12 11	2,14,15,297 0	43,35,141 14 0	4,79,332 1 9	68,16,345 12 8	710,260	874,167	1,584,427

\* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to week ending 20th October 1894.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th December 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,730	9,150 0 0	45,890 0	3,720 0 0	70 0 0	12,940 0 0	4,039	2,049	6,088
Or per mile of railway ...	243	73 0 0	368 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	104 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year* ...	709,289	2,23,217 0 0	13,12,008 0	1,20,682 0 0	4,673 0 0	3,48,572 0 0	87,420	51,084	138,504
Total for 24 weeks ...	740,019	2,32,367 0 0	13,58,988 0	1,24,402 0 0	4,743 0 0	3,61,512 0 0	91,459	53,133	144,592
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	27,548†	11,653 7 6	38,226 0	2,563 7 0	431 7 0	14,648 5 6	4,312	1,300	5,612
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	220	93 0 0	306 0	21 0 0	3 0 0	117 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	748,440†	2,53,321 5 0	13,00,973 0	1,03,164 8 3	4,422 1 6	3,60,967 14 9	92,496	44,775	137,271

\* Audited up to week ending 20th October 1894.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 22nd December 1894, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,080	9,310 0 0	55,340 0	4,310 0 0	50 0 0	13,070 0 0	4,127	2,025	6,152
Or per mile of railway ...	222	74 0 0	443 0	35 0 0	.....	109 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	740,019	2,32,367 0 0	1,358,988 0	1,24,402 0 0	4,743 0 0	3,01,512 0 0	91,459	53,133	144,592
Total for 25 weeks	767,709	2,41,077 0 0	1,414,328 0	1,28,712 0 0	4,793 0 0	3,75,182 0 0	1,05,586	55,168	150,744
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,299	12,347 14 6	49,536 0	2,742 11 0	116 8 0	15,207 1 6	4,127	1,545	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	234	99 0 0	396 0	22 0 0	1 0 0	122 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	777,746	2,65,069 3 6	1,350,509 0	1,05,907 3 3	4,538 0 6	3,70,115 0 3	96,023	46,320	142,343

\* Audited up to week ending 20th October, 1894.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th December 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,020	6,860 0 0	65,520 0	6,110 0 0	100 0 0	13,070 0 0	2,548	1,800	4,408
Or per mile of railway ...	263	80 0 0	762 0	71 0 0	1 0 0	152 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year*	450,795	1,50,772 0 0	8,10,485 0	72,111 0 0	5,048 0 0	2,27,931 0 0	50,594	23,558	80,152
Total for 24 weeks	473,415	1,57,632 0 0	8,76,005 0	78,221 0 0	5,148 0 0	2,41,001 0 0	59,142	25,418	84,560
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,555	6,802 0 0	29,527 0	2,978 0 0	98 0 0	9,968 0 0	1,716	1,558	3,274
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	227	80 0 0	343 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	116 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	431,161	1,48,003 0 0	8,35,415 0	71,861 0 0	4,138 0 0	2,24,802 0 0	40,130	46,323	86,453

\* Audited up to 20th October 1894.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and mileage for the week ended 22nd December 1894, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,800	7,900 0 0	65,940 0	7,130 0 0	110 0 0	15,200 0 0	2,487	1,753	4,240
Or per mile of railway ...	263	93 0 0	767 0	83 0 0	1 0 0	177 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year*	473,415	1,57,632 0 0	8,76,005 0	78,221 0 0	5,148 0 0	2,41,001 0 0	59,142	25,418	84,560
Total for 25 weeks	495,215	1,65,592 0 0	9,41,945 0	85,351 0 0	5,258 0 0	2,50,201 0 0	61,620	27,171	88,800
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,387	7,270 0 0	21,169 0	2,018 0 0	61 0 0	9,349 0 0	1,628	1,550	3,178
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	237	85 0 0	246 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	109 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	454,538	1,55,902 0 0	8,56,584 0	73,679 0 0	4,199 0 0	2,34,040 0 0	41,758	47,873	89,631

\* Audited up to 20th October 1894.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 15th December 1894	...	...	...	...	...	11,852	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	10,748	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	1,104	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 15th December 1894	...	...	...	...	...	232	6	3
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	210	12	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	21	10	3
Receipts from 1st July to 15th December 1894...	...	...	...	...	...	2,98,468	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	2,93,962	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	4,506	0	0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

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### THE MONSOON OF 1894.

THE following report is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

The 7th January 1895.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

### METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY FOR THE MONSOON PERIOD OF 1894.

THE following statement is intended to give a brief history of the more important features which have characterized the south-west monsoon period and preceding months of 1894 in Bengal.

January was a month in which the north-east monsoon conditions were not very strongly developed. Although rather numerous barometric depressions

appeared in North-Western India, and passed eastwards through Upper India, they all practically broke up before reaching Bengal. The waves of warm moist air, however, in front of these depressions affected Bengal largely during the month, but with one slight exception the depressions themselves did not give any rain to Bengal. Owing, therefore, to this absence of the passage of cold weather storms through Bengal, on which almost the whole of the rainfall of this season depends, the province was practically rainless in this month, except for some light rain in Orissa and some showers towards the close of the month in Bihar and North Bengal. The waves of warm moist air in connection with the depressions, however, caused the mean temperature of the province to be above the normal by about a degree, the excess temperature being largest in the west of the province, while humidity was also decidedly higher than usual during January. Owing to the absence of depressions cloud proportion was unusually low, and only equalled about half the normal amount. In the case of pressure the changes from day to day were on the whole small, indicating the existence of fairly settled weather practically throughout the month, while the mean pressure for the whole period was in defect by about 0·02" to 0·03".

In February the number of barometric depressions coming from Western and North-Western India and affecting Bengal was small, and those which occurred were of comparatively little importance. A feeble depression affected the province and gave rain in Bihar and North Bengal on the 2nd and 3rd. A second depression coming from Western India affected Bengal on the 8th, 9th, and 10th, and again gave moderate rain in Bihar. Later on a feeble low-pressure area was formed over Bengal, and conditions became disturbed, and during the week ending the 24th rather numerous local storms occurred, most of them of the ordinary hot-weather type, which gave light to moderate rain over the greater part of the province of Bengal (except Orissa), and also in Assam. These disturbed conditions continued in East and North Bengal and in parts of Chota Nagpur till the close of the month, but in other districts the disturbances ceased from about the 24th.

Owing to the disturbances being smaller in number and less influential than usual, rainfall was smaller than the normal in all divisions of Bengal except Bihar and Chota Nagpur. The average falls were indeed in all cases less than an inch, and in Orissa and South-West Bengal they were particularly defective.

Again, temperature was above the normal practically throughout February, the excess in the mean temperature varying from about 4° in the north and north-east of the province to about 1° to 2° in South Bengal and Orissa, and indeed for the whole of Bengal the excess averaged 3°·1. Humidity was also much higher than usual, the excess ranging up to about 25 per cent. of the usual amount at Gaya. The cloud proportion was also in rather large excess at many stations.

The mean pressure for the month was in very slight excess of the normal. In the great majority of cases the excess varied between 0·01" and 0·02", and was fairly equally distributed over the province. So far, however, as can be judged from the readings at Darjeeling, it would appear that the excess pressure was largest in the upper strata of the atmosphere, for at that station the excess equalled 0·058".

In March fine settled weather prevailed over the province for the greater part of the month, and the only disturbed conditions of any importance were in connection with a barometric depression which occurred over Bengal during the first week of the month. Practically none of the barometric depressions or storms originating in or travelling through North-Western India advanced over Bengal, and hence the province was remarkably free from disturbance during the month. Thus the amount of rain which was received over the province was very small, except in East Bengal. The falls in most divisions averaged less than, or about a quarter of an inch, and in South-West Bengal the fall was less than two-thirds of an inch. The falls were hence much below the normal in all divisions except East Bengal, which, on the other hand, received the large average fall of 4·71 inches, or about sixty per cent. more than usual in March.



The mean temperature for the month was slightly above the normal over the southern half of the province and in slight defect over the northern half, the variations ranging from an excess of  $1^{\circ}4$  in Orissa to a defect of  $0^{\circ}5$  in Bihar. Humidity was lower than usual at the majority of stations, and the defect was largely noticeable in South-West Bengal, while cloud proportion, on the other hand, was usually above the normal. The defect in the humidity was probably due to the fact that winds during March had an unusually strong westerly element in them, and, except at a few of the eastern stations, where easterly and north-easterly winds were reported, winds were westerly or west-south-westerly in almost all cases. The northerly element in the wind directions, which sometimes prevails in March, was not strongly developed.

The mean pressure for the month was below the normal in all districts, the defect being moderate in amount and equalling about  $0.025''$  in South Bihar and in the extreme east of the province, while it equalled  $0.04''$  in South-East Bengal. On the other hand, in Chota Nagpur and the west of Bihar the defect only equalled  $0.01''$ .

In April for the first day or two weather was quite settled, but from the 3rd instant slightly disturbed conditions set in, which lasted till the 7th, during which a considerable number of local or hot weather storms with rain occurred. At this period a barometric depression developed over North Bengal, where pressure on the 7th became a fifth of an inch in defect. The disturbed conditions brought about by this depression apparently passed in an easterly direction over Cachar, and from the 8th to the 11th Silchar reported no less than sixteen and a third inches of rain. Weather over the greater part of Bengal during this period was fine and settled, but from the 12th to the 14th, when the disturbance in Cachar was passing away, rather numerous local storms with rain occurred in East and North Bengal.

At the end of the second and beginning of the third week in April an ordinary hot weather barometric depression developed in Chota Nagpur, and during the third week hot season storms or nor'-westers with moderate to heavy rain were numerous in all districts, and these continued to a considerable extent up to the end of the month. Hence the number of hot weather storms occurring in April was about equal to those in normal years, and many of them were of moderate strength.

The amount of rain brought by these disturbances was decidedly larger than usual in North Bengal, and rather larger than usual in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The falls in South-West Bengal and Bihar were about the usual quantity, but decided defects were reported in East Bengal. One noticeable feature in the rainfall of April was the extraordinarily heavy fall in Silchar, which received no less than  $23.54$  inches during the month.

The mean temperature for the month was in defect by amounts which usually were less than one degree at the great majority of stations except at a few in the east, north-east, and south-east of the province, where very slight defects were registered. Humidity and cloud proportion, on the other hand, were decidedly higher than usual. Winds were decidedly less strongly westerly than usual, and the mean directions for the month were southerly in the centre, south and west of the province, south-easterly at the south-eastern and eastern stations, and easterly at most of the northern stations. The mean pressure for the month was very slightly in defect of the normal, and the usual variations were from  $0.01''$  to  $0.02''$ .

In the Bay weather was fine up till nearly the close of the month, when a small cyclonic storm of very considerable intensity was formed in the Andaman Sea. The storm apparently originated in an area of comparatively low pressure on the 26th of April to the west of the Tenasserim coast. The depression grew deeper on the 27th, and on the morning of the 28th a small storm had formed in the Andaman Sea, which developed rapidly on that day and advanced into the Gulf of Martaban. The centre of the storm passed inland about midway between Rangoon and Moulmein at noon on the 29th, and afterwards broke up during the night of this date. It was a rather severe storm, though small in extent, and appears to have done a considerable amount of damage.

This storm apparently formed in front of the first or preliminary advance of south-west monsoon winds up the Bay.

In May the hot season conditions were very strongly developed, and the number of local storms with rain which occurred was smaller than usual, so that temperature was generally unusually high. A hot weather low pressure area formed over the province on the 7th and 8th, and hence very strong southerly winds set in at the head of the Bay, bringing up much moisture and giving rather numerous local storms to the east and north of the province. This depression was, however, of short duration and it disappeared on the 9th or 10th, but reappeared on the 13th and 14th, and it continued to exist in a more or less pronounced form up till the 28th or 29th, when it filled up or passed away southwards. During the existence of the depression, which was well marked in the northern districts, dry and indeed almost rainless weather with more or less westerly winds existed to the west and south of the depression, and partly over the area occupied by it. Hence unusually high temperatures were recorded over the western half of Bengal towards the close of May, while East and North Bengal received frequent rain during local storms, and thus the two halves of the province showed great contrasts of temperature conditions.

Thus on the morning of May 28th, while at the extreme eastern stations the mean temperature of the previous 24 hours had been in defect by amounts ranging up to  $6^{\circ}9$  at Sibsagar, over Bengal generally temperature was in large excess by amounts ranging up to the exceedingly large amount of  $16^{\circ}2$  at Bankura. On this morning no less than 15 stations reported maximum temperatures of  $110^{\circ}$  and upwards, while at Bankura a temperature of  $117^{\circ}1$  was reported, which was no less than  $23^{\circ}3$  above the normal maximum temperature of that day.

Towards the close of the month, as the low pressure moved southwards, conditions changed and local storms with rain began to occur in the western districts, and temperature fell. The mean temperature for the month was hence in excess by about  $4^{\circ}$  or  $5^{\circ}$  in the west of the province, while it was in slight defect at the extreme eastern stations. Pressure, on the other hand, was rather largely below the normal, the defect usually ranging from  $0.05''$  to  $0.07''$ , and being smallest at the southern and south-western stations. Humidity and cloud proportion were generally in slight excess during May.

An average fall of 7.66 inches of rain was received in North Bengal, and one of 5.94 inches in East Bengal, but even those rather large amounts were less than the usual amount by a quarter to one-sixth the usual falls. South-west Bengal only received 3.13 inches, or not much more than half the normal fall, while Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur each received average falls of only about four-fifths of an inch of rain, and those represent only about a third or a quarter of the usual falls.

The actual falls were heaviest in South-East Bengal, where the districts of Chittagong and South Lushai Hills received about sixteen and seventeen inches of rain. Another area of heavy precipitation also existed in North Bengal, where average falls of 11 to 14 inches were reported in the Darjeeling and Kuch Bihar districts. On the other hand, in Palamau and Puri and in some parts of Bihar either practically no rain at all or very light falls indeed were received during the month.

During May it is usual for two or three strong advances of south-west monsoon winds to take place in the south of the Bay, the indications of which are to be found in the increased wind velocities at the Ceylon stations. In front of such advances also cyclonic storms are frequently, if not usually formed. In the present year these advances were conspicuous by their absence, and no strong advance of monsoon winds was registered at all. A slight strengthening of the winds at the Ceylon stations was noticed from about the 1st to the 5th of May, but if this did represent an advance of monsoon winds, it was of a most feeble character. Later on, about the 29th to the 31st, there were indications of the existence of squally, unsettled weather in the centre of the Bay, which may have formed in front of a feeble inrush of moist winds over the Bay, but again if this did represent an advance of the monsoon current, it

was of extremely feeble character. Practically, therefore, there was no real advance of monsoon winds in the Bay in May.

In the early part of June a very feeble hot weather barometric depression formed over the west of Bihar, but it only existed for a few days, though its influence was sufficient to give rather numerous hot weather storms with rain for the first week or ten days of the month. During this period certain changes were taking place over the sea area, and feeble monsoon winds, due to the Arabian Sea current, made their appearance on the Malabar coast on the 4th and 5th of June, and then slowly advanced northward along the Bombay coast, and also penetrated partly into the interior. This advance on the whole appears to have been decidedly weaker than usual. In the extreme south of the Bay the first rather strong advance of monsoon winds due to the Bay current occurred on the 1st of June, on which date winds became strong, and light to moderate rain fell at the Ceylon stations. From this date this branch of the monsoon current continued to blow with moderate strength only at the Ceylon stations and at the stations on the South Coromandel coast, and again on the whole the strength of these winds was rather smaller than usual. From about the 7th to the 9th of June this current appeared to be creeping up the east and centre of the Bay, and had probably reached Burma. On about the 9th instant it was approaching the north of the Bay. It had not apparently passed over the south-eastern portions of Bengal to any appreciable extent up to the 9th instant, and the rainfall occurring in the central and western parts of Bengal was practically confined to local showers, though these were decidedly numerous, and the general and heavy rain accompanying the first burst of the monsoon had not occurred. From the 10th to the 12th the changes were of little importance, but on the latter date a distinct low pressure area commenced to form in South-East Bengal and over the neighbouring parts of the Bay. This rapidly developed into a small cyclonic storm, the centre of which was on the 13th not far from Chittagong, and immediately after its formation it began to move in a north-westerly direction, and on the 14th was between Jessore and Faridpur, but it had filled up to a certain extent. On the 15th it was in Chota Nagpur, probably not far from Chaibassa, but was then decidedly feeble. On the 16th it had passed away from the province altogether. This storm was of importance, as it brought up the monsoon current and rains over the whole province, and these may be said to have set in over Bengal on the 13th and 14th of June. A noticeable feature was the very rapid extension of the monsoon rains over the whole province after they had commenced in the southern districts, and hence, while the rains were only a day or two earlier than usual in setting in over South-West and Central Bengal, they were at least a week earlier than usual in commencing over Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

The current of monsoon winds over Bengal began to fall off from the 17th to the 20th, when another barometric depression formed in the north of the Bay, and this after developing slightly passed inland during the 21st, and on the 22nd was between Chaibassa and Balasore, while on the 23rd it was to the west of Chota Nagpur and was still advancing in a north-westerly direction, and hence had ceased to affect the province. For the period the 17th to the 21st, therefore, rainfall was light, but with the wave of monsoon winds brought up by the depression and the current following in after it, rainfall continued heavy and general up till the 27th of June.

On the 28th, again, the monsoon current flowing over Bengal fell off in force, and a third depression formed in the Bay, and this passed inland on the morning of the 30th close to Balasore, and it again gave a heavy advance of monsoon winds to Bengal.

With the three depressions or storms in the period from the 13th to the end of June, each bringing up heavy rainfall, the monsoon conditions were rather strongly developed during this period, and comparing the falls over the whole province with the normal values, the actual rainfall equalled 114 per cent. of the normal. The actual rainfall during June varied from between 20 and 30 inches in and near the hills in North Bengal, and also over considerable parts of South-East Bengal, to falls of between 3 and 5 inches in parts of the Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga districts; but the greater part of the province

received between 10 and 15 inches. Compared with the normal fall for June the actual falls were decidedly below the normal over the eastern half of the province, and also in the greater part of the northern districts. In the majority of cases where defects were recorded they were small, usually up to 5 inches, but over a considerable area in North Bengal the defect varied from 5 to 10 inches, while at Buxa in the Darjeeling district the defect was no less than 16·16 inches. On the other hand, the whole of Western Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, and the south of Bihar, received a rainfall above the normal, the excess amounts in some parts of Chota Nagpur ranging from 5 to 8 inches. Generally the rainfall varied from an average amount of about 16 inches in East Bengal and 14 inches in North Bengal, in both of which districts it was in rather large defect, to about 10 inches in South-West Bengal and 9 inches in Bihar, in which district excess falls on the average were registered.

For the month of June the average pressure was in slight defect only, the extreme variation being 0·03" in Chota Nagpur. The variations of temperature from the normal were exceedingly small, and slight excess temperatures were recorded at the north-eastern stations, and slight defects elsewhere. In the case of humidity and cloud proportion these elements were again in distinct excess over the greater part of the province during June.

The meteorology of July was rather extraordinary from the number and importance of the barometric depressions and cyclonic storms which formed, all of which moved in a westerly or north-westerly direction. Four of these storms, three of which were severe, were formed over the sea, or partly over the sea and partly over the land, whilst two feeble depressions were formed over the land area.

In the first week two feeble storms occurred: one passing from the north-west angle of the Bay, and the other being formed in the centre and north of the province, but these were of little importance. After this came three severe storms, each more severe than the last, and the path of each of which was to the north of the former path. These were practically formed over the Bay, and moved in paths varying from north-west to west. The first of the three was decidedly severe, and the two last very severe, the third doing a good deal of damage to the shipping at the head of the Bay. The sixth was a feeble storm, as judged by the depression of the barometer, but it was highly important in the amount of rainfall it gave, and particularly because it gave heavy rain to areas which had hitherto received very little rain in July.

The first of the severe storms formed in the east of the Bay on the 8th and developed moderately up till the 10th, when it began to move in a westerly direction, and the centre crossed the Orissa coast almost immediately over Puri at about 2 A.M. of the 12th. It afterwards continued its rapid westerly or west-north-westerly advance and broke up in Lower Sind on the 14th and 15th. In its passage across the peninsula its daily rate of advance was about six hundred miles. The second severe cyclonic storm existed from July 14th to the 23rd. It formed in the north of the Bay on the 14th or 15th, with a centre probably to the west of the middle of the Bay, and advanced slowly in a north-north-westerly direction towards the north-west angle of the Bay, crossing the coast a little to the south of Balasore soon after noon of the 17th. After crossing the coast it changed its line of advance and travelled across India in a west north-westerly and westerly direction, breaking up in Lower Sind on the 23rd and 24th. It not only gave very heavy weather in the Bay and in its track through India, but it also gave heavy weather in the western parts of India and in the Arabian Sea, while exceptionally heavy rain accompanied it, and disastrous floods were caused in parts of Western and North-Western India by the action of this storm.

The third severe cyclonic storm of the month was formed in the north-east of the Bay on the 22nd and 23rd, and rapidly developed in severity advancing inland in a west-north-westerly direction, and on the morning of July 24th it was close to Calcutta. It afterwards passed between Midnapore and Bankura and continued its movement, so that on the 26th it was entering Bagalkhand, and on the 28th it filled up near Sutna. This storm gave exceptionally heavy rain, and also did a good deal of damage to the shipping at the head of the Bay of Bengal.

The other depressions and feeble storms which formed during the month were unimportant.

With this succession of storms large amounts of rain were brought up to the province, but the distribution was singular. The general rainfall of the province was about 20 per cent. in excess of the normal, but nevertheless some districts did not receive much more than half or one-third the usual amounts for July. Thus in Kuch Bihar a *defect* of no less than 68 per cent., and in Rangpur a *defect* of 62 per cent. of the normal fall in July was recorded, while on the other hand, in the same division of North Bengal, the district of Pabna received an *excess* fall of 74 per cent. Again, in Bihar the district of Darbhanga received a fall 48 per cent. less than usual, and Muzaffarpur and Purnea showed *defects* of about 40 per cent., while also in Bihar the district of Bhagalpur received a fall 51 per cent. in *excess*, and Gaya an *excess* of 46 per cent. of the normal fall. Hence, though the monsoon rainfall of July was good on the whole, it was remarkable for its irregular distribution, and in this respect the monsoon of 1894 appears to have been almost unique.

The actual average rainfall recorded in the different divisions varied from about nineteen inches in East Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and fourteen inches in South-West Bengal and Bihar, to only eleven inches in North Bengal. Slight to moderate excess general falls were therefore recorded in all districts except North Bengal.

As indicated previously, the distribution of rainfall during July was extremely irregular. The falls indeed varied from 57 inches in parts of South-East Bengal and over 40 inches in parts of North Bengal, to a fall of only 3.57 inches at Shiuhar in the Muzaffarpur district, and to falls of only two inches at Sunderganj in the Rangpur district and at Dinhatta in the Kuch Bihar district, and to falls of about four inches at Rangpur itself and Peerganj also in the Rangpur district. Thus at almost neighbouring stations the falls varied to an enormous extent.

Compared with the normal amounts for July, the actual falls also exhibited most startling discrepancies. The whole of the north of the province, north of a line from about Netrakona to the south of the Champaran district, received a defective fall, the defect usually exceeding five inches, and at such stations as Siliguri, Kuch Bihar, and Mathabhanga exceeding fifteen inches, while the southern parts of the province received excess falls exceeding 5 and 10 inches over a large area and ranging up to excess falls of more than fifteen inches at Cox's Bazar, Chandbali and Contai. The following are instances of the extraordinary irregularity of the rainfall in July at neighbouring stations. In the Saran district Siwan received an excess fall of more than nine inches, while Gopalganj, only a few miles to the north of it, received a defective fall of three inches; in Champaran, Bettiah received an excess fall of three inches and Motihari a defective fall of four inches; and in the Bhagalpur district Banka received an excess fall of thirteen inches and Bhagalpur itself an excess of seven inches, while Supaul received a defective fall of five inches. Hence it will be seen that the fall was exceedingly irregular even at neighbouring stations, and it is therefore impossible to give any very correct general review of the rainfall of the month.

In July the mean pressure for the month showed very slight defects at some of the stations in South Bengal and in Orissa, while slight excess temperatures were registered elsewhere, the excess equalling 0.02" to 0.03" at the northern stations. The whole of the north of the province which received a defective rainfall, showed a mean temperature about 1° in excess of the normal, while the remainder of the province showed slight defects, the defects being largest in the south-west of the province. Humidity during the month was on the whole slightly higher than usual, though the sky was decidedly less heavily clouded.

In August the conditions were in striking contrast to those of July, for not a single storm of importance was formed, and only two very feeble barometric depressions were generated, one of which was formed over the north-west angle of the Bay on August 6th, and advanced westwards into the Central Provinces, where it broke up on the 9th, while the second depression which existed for no less than eight days, was formed over the south-east of the province, and gradually advanced in a north-westerly direction to Nowgong, where it filled up.



During the greater part of the month however the conditions were of well developed monsoon character, except perhaps during the last week, when rainfall became light. Generally the rainfall of the province was about 8 per cent. above the normal. A noticeable feature of the rainfall in August was that Orissa and South-West Bengal, which received rather large excess falls in July, received rather scanty falls in August, while again North Bengal, which received a fall 20 per cent. in defect in July, received a fall 11 per cent. in excess in August. The general rainfall for the month equalled about nine inches in Orissa, eleven inches in South-West Bengal, fifteen inches in Bihar and North Bengal, and about seventeen to eighteen inches in Chota Nagpur and East Bengal. Excess falls of from one and a-half to three and-a-half inches were recorded in North Bengal, East Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and defects of one to two inches in South-West Bengal and Orissa. In the case of the number of rainy days, that is, days on which at least a tenth of an inch of rain fell, excess numbers were recorded in every district except Orissa, and even in South-West Bengal, where the rainfall was defective, rain fell on one day more than usual in the month. In such districts as Bihar and Chota Nagpur, indeed, rain fell during August on nearly five days more than the average number. This would seem to point to the falls themselves having been rather lighter than usual, though decidedly more numerous.

The mean pressure for August was in slight defect at all stations, while the variations of temperature during the month were unimportant, and the mean temperature for the whole month was in defect by 0·7. Cloud proportion and humidity, on the other hand, were both higher than usual.

The monsoon current in the Bay had been a little feeble during the last week of August, but quite at its close a fresh advance was taking place, in front of which a barometric depression formed in the centre of the Bay on August 30th, and which then advanced towards the North Madras coast, which it crossed on September 1st, and afterwards travelled as far as the South-East Punjab, where it filled up on the 7th. A second feeble depression formed in the Bay on the 7th and advanced into the Central Provinces, where it filled up on the 9th. Another very feeble depression then formed in the north-west of the Bay on the 14th and advanced in a north-westerly direction, filling up over Bihar and Chota Nagpur on the 17th and 18th instant. A fourth depression or feeble cyclonic storm next formed at the head of the Bay on the 23rd, which steadily intensified until the afternoon of the 27th, when it passed inland near Puri as a storm of moderate severity. Its inland course was first in a west-north-westerly direction, and then north-westerly and northerly, and finally north easterly, and the storm only broke up on October 1st in the Himalayas, probably to the north of Benares. Hence the weather in September was again unusually disturbed for the greater part of the month, as no less than four depressions or storms were formed, all of which advanced in a westerly or west-north-westerly direction.

The actual rainfall in the month varied from about 40 inches in and near the hills in North Bengal, to the small fall of about 2 to 4 inches in the south of Chota Nagpur, hence the falls were heaviest in the north-eastern districts and lightest in the south-western districts of the province. In some parts of East Bengal, however, there were some areas of unusually low rainfall, and thus at Manikganj (Dacca district), Atia (Mymensingh district), and Daudkandi (Tippera district) falls of rather less than 4 inches were received. Another area of exceptionally light rainfall was shown in South-West Bengal, and falls of four inches or less were registered at Mohesroka (Howrah district), Saugor Island, Jessore and Magura, and Bangaon in the Jessore district. Comparing the actual falls with the normal, the southern half of the province received a largely defective fall and the northern half generally very considerable excess falls. The areas of largest defect were in the extreme southern and south-eastern parts of Bengal, where the rainfall was in defect at many stations by from five to eight inches, and largely defective falls of about four to six inches were reported from parts of Central and North Bengal.

On the other hand, a very large area in North Bengal received from 10 to 20 inches in excess of the normal, and some parts more than 20 inches, and again there was a centre of very heavy rainfall in Bihar, where excess falls of more than 10 inches were received at such stations as Patna and Dinapora. A similar excess fall was reported at Chanchal in the Malda district.

Indeed, the rainfall in September was distributed very irregularly, and in the midst of districts receiving excess falls some stations reported defects, and thus, while Chanchal, in the Malda district, received an excess fall of 10·48 inches, Malda, the sadar station of the district, reported a defect of 2·65 inches. Also the general fall in Champaran was 3·2 inches in defect, while the district of Darbhanga received 4·43 inches in excess, and the district of Patna 7·62 inches in excess. Compared with the normal considerable or large excess falls were received in North Bengal and Bihar, moderately defective falls in South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur, and largely defective falls in East Bengal and Orissa, while for the whole province the rainfall equalled 96 per cent. of the normal. While, however, only two divisions showed excess falls in the month, the number of rainy days, on the other hand, was decidedly larger than usual in all divisions except East Bengal and Chota Nagpur, and hence the defective rainfall appears to have been due rather to the lightness of the falls than to want of actual rainy days.

The variation of the mean pressure of the month from the normal was exceedingly small, and a defect of about 0·01" only was registered. The average mean temperature for the month also was nearly normal, though slight excess amounts of about half a degree were registered in the extreme west, south-west, and south of the province, while elsewhere defects of about similar amount were recorded. Humidity and cloud proportion were again in excess at the majority of stations.

At the commencement of October a barometric depression began to form at the head of the Bay, the centre of which passed inland on the evening of October 2nd between Balasore and Saugor Island, moving in a north-westerly direction. It continued to advance, afterwards changing to a northerly direction, till October 6th, when it broke up in the Himalayas, not far from Naini Tal. This small storm brought up another rather feeble burst of monsoon winds, the effects of which passed away about the 7th, when the monsoon current began to retreat southwards, giving moderate rain in its retreat. By the 17th fairly fine weather had set in over Bengal and the area of lowest pressure had retreated over the Bay, when the second storm of the month was formed, which existed from the 18th to the 22nd. This storm, which extended over a large area, though it was not intense, formed in the centre of the Bay and advanced in a west-north-westerly direction, crossing the coast between Nellore and Madras in the early morning of October 21st, and it afterwards apparently broke up on the 22nd. The storm was accompanied by a heavy wave of monsoon winds, which advanced northwards after the storm had broken up, and on the 22nd and 23rd this wave reached Bengal, when again general rain set in. On the 24th exceptionally heavy rain fell in Bihar, and on the 25th this was followed by the formation of a very distinct barometric depression over this area, which continued to exist till the 28th when it broke up, and again the south-west monsoon current retreated southwards to the Bay. This retreat was followed by the formation of a very large but rather diffused cyclonic storm in the Bay, which generated on the 29th near the Andaman Islands, and then advanced slowly across the Bay, crossing the coast between Cocanada and Masulipatam about 6 A.M. on November 2nd, and it broke up after passing inland for a short distance on November 4th. This storm was again accompanied by a heavy wave of monsoon winds, which began to reach Bengal on November 1st and 2nd, and afterwards spread over the whole province, giving another burst of heavy rainfall in the first week of that month. Hence it will be seen that the weather in October was again decidedly stormy, and two cyclonic storms and two more feeble depressions were formed during this period.

The rainfall during October was unusually heavy, and the general fall over the whole of the province was 59 per cent. in excess of the normal. This heavy fall was brought about by the effect of the two storms and the two barometric depressions previously described, and by the fact that the monsoon current was influencing the province almost up to the close of the month. The falls in North Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur equalled from about seven to seven and-a-half inches, while in South-West Bengal and East Bengal the falls were from four and-a-half to five and-a-half inches. The falls, indeed, in Chota Nagpur, Bihar and North Bengal were from three and-a-half to four inches in excess of the normal. The average numbers of rainy days also in

each division were much larger than the normal, and in such districts as Chota Nagpur, Bihar and North Bengal, the actual number was about twice as large as usual.

The excess fall when calculated as a percentage varied from 140 per cent. in excess in Chota Nagpur and 113 per cent. in excess in Bihar to the comparatively small excess of 5 per cent. in South-West Bengal and of 4 per cent. in East Bengal, thus again showing the comparative absence of rain in the two last named divisions which characterized the greater part of the monsoon season of 1894.

Owing to the disturbed nature of the weather in October, the general pressure for the month was rather largely in defect, the variations having been generally from 0.04" to 0.06". The average mean temperature for the month was on the other hand in excess by about a degree. Humidity and cloud proportion were again very much higher than usual in October.

It is usual in most years to close the Monsoon Summary with the review of October, but in the present year the effect of the large storm which crossed the Madras coast on November 2nd was to cause another wave of moisture-laden monsoon winds to advance over the province. Indeed from the 1st and 2nd of November, Bengal was actually influenced by the cyclonic circulation of winds accompanying the storm, and fairly general rain commenced from the 2nd and continued up till about the 5th, when a dry north-westerly wind began to set in at the north-western stations, gradually driving back the moist easterly winds which had been previously blowing. Again, in the retreat of the moist winds rather heavy rain was received, but by the 10th instant the dry north-westerly winds had advanced over the whole province, and from this date fine settled weather of ordinary cold season character set in and continued till the close of November.

The falls of rain in November averaged about four to five and-a-quarter inches in South-West and East Bengal and about three and-a-third inches in Orissa. In the remaining districts of North Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur the falls averaged between one and one and-a-half inches. These falls were in all cases very largely in excess of the normal amounts. During the existence of this disturbed weather, pressure was in decided defect, while temperatures, and specially the night temperatures, were in very considerable excess. Humidity and cloud proportion were also largely above the normal amounts.

The principal features of the monsoon season of 1894 and of the previous months of the year have therefore been as follows:—

1. In the first four months of the year, or in what may be called the pre-monsoon months, the variations of pressure from the normal were small. Slight defects of about 0.02" were recorded in January and April, and also very slight defects in March, while in February, on the other hand, slight excess pressures were registered.

2. In the same period temperature was in excess for the first three months of the year, the excess being from 3° to 4° in February and smaller in the other two months. In April, on the other hand, slightly defective temperature was recorded.

3. Humidity and cloud proportion were in excess in three out of the four months.

4. Practically no cold weather storms reached Bengal, and though they were fairly numerous in North-Western India, they broke up in almost all cases before reaching Bengal.

5. The hot season conditions in Bengal therefore set in rather earlier, and in a somewhat more intense form than usual.

6. Local storms almost of the type of hot weather storms commenced in Bengal in the last week of February; in March they were few in number, while in April they were rather numerous, and some of them were decidedly influential.

7. In April also a small but rather severe cyclonic storm formed in the Andaman Sea and passed over Burma.

8. The rainfall of the first four months of the year was generally small. Very decided defects were recorded in January, February and March, but in April slight excess amounts were received.



9. May was a month in which the hot season conditions were developed in the western and central districts of the province to a most abnormal extent, and most excessive temperatures were recorded. Rainfall was also in rather large defect in May, and pressure was also much lower than usual.

10. In the Bay there were practically no large advances of south-west monsoon winds at all in May, but from the beginning of June a large advance was made, which reached the north of the Bay in the second week, and in front of which a small storm was formed which advanced through Bengal in a north-westerly direction, causing the commencement of the monsoon rains. Owing to the rather rapid passage of the depression practically from South-East Bengal to Bihar, the rains spread with unusual rapidity over the province.

11. The rains set in over the whole of Bengal from about the 13th to the 14th of June, or slightly earlier than usual, in the southern districts, and about a week earlier than usual in Bihar and in the north-western districts generally.

12. The strength of the monsoon was fairly great throughout the whole of its existence, and it gave rain unusually late until the end of October and the early part of November.

13. The monsoon was characterized by numerous storms and barometric depressions; three depressions were formed in June; there were four severe cyclonic storms and two barometric depressions in July; August was free from storms; in September there were four very influential depressions, and in October there were two depressions, one of which was an influential one, together with two cyclonic storms, both of which were very large and extensive, though not very severe. The last storm influenced the weather also in the early part of November.

14. Hence the rainfall from June to the 15th of November was unusually heavy, the monsoon rains being at least 10 per cent. heavier than usual.

15. There were areas of well marked excessive precipitation in the districts of Manbhum, Shahabad and Gaya and other parts of Bihar, while, on the other hand, the falls were particularly light and defective in Rangpur, Howrah, Hooghly and Rajshahi.

16. Pressure was usually in slight defect almost throughout the monsoon months, the defect being large in October and the early part of November.

17. Temperature was either normal or in slight excess in all months except August, when a small defect was registered.

18. Humidity and cloud proportion were in excess throughout the monsoon months.

19. The following tables give briefly the amount and variation of the rainfall in each of the six meteorological divisions month by month for the period 1st of May to the 15th of November inclusive:—

*Actual Rainfall in inches during 1894.*

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st-15th November	Monsoon season 1894.
South-West Bengal.	3.13	10.54	14.54	11.36	7.40	4.55	4.03	55.55
North Bengal	7.66	13.47	11.22	15.53	18.25	7.82	1.50	75.45
East Bengal	5.94	16.22	19.51	17.92	9.18	5.61	4.26	78.67
Bihar ...	0.82	9.39	13.22	14.53	11.28	7.32	1.13	57.99
Orissa ...	0.78	12.02	19.24	9.37	7.10	6.90	3.30	58.71
Chota Nagpur	0.82	11.92	18.19	17.09	7.47	7.16	1.05	63.70

*Variation of actual Rainfall from the normal in inches.*

South-West Bengal.	— 2.27	+ 0.40	+ 2.54	— 1.35	— 1.64	+ 0.22	+ 3.75	+ 1.65
North Bengal	— 1.60	— 4.10	— 2.86	+ 1.50	+ 4.83	+ 3.40	+ 1.36	+ 2.53
East Bengal	— 2.58	— 1.94	+ 2.91	+ 1.96	— 2.90	+ 0.21	+ 3.49	+ 1.15
Bihar ...	— 1.97	+ 1.61	+ 1.02	+ 3.03	+ 2.44	+ 3.88	+ 1.35	+ 11.36
Orissa ...	— 3.09	+ 3.23	+ 6.74	— 2.04	— 3.15	+ 0.74	+ 2.39	+ 4.82
Chota Nagpur	— 1.83	+ 3.94	+ 5.03	+ 3.53	— 1.24	+ 4.19	+ 0.84	+ 14.46

*Variation expressed as a percentage of the normal fall.*

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st—15th November.	Monsoon season 1894.
South-West. Bengal.	— 42	+ 4	+ 21	— 11	— 18	+ 5	+ 1,339	+ 3
North Bengal	— 18	— 23	— 20	+ 11	+ 36	+ 77	+ 971	+ 3
East Bengal ...	— 30	— 11	+ 18	+ 12	— 24	+ 4	+ 453	+ 1
Bihar ....	— 71	+ 21	+ 8	+ 26	+ 28	+ 113	+ 1,687	+ 24
Orissa ...	— 80	+ 37	+ 54	— 18	— 31	+ 12	+ 263	+ 9
Chota Nagpur	— 69	+ 49	+ 38	+ 26	— 14	+ 141	+ 400	+ 29

20. Finally, the rainfall of the whole province for the period May to the 15th of November averaged 65·01 inches, while the normal fall for the period is 59·02 inches. The actual fall was thus in excess by practically six inches. Expressed as a percentage, the actual rainfall of Bengal for the monsoon season of 1894 was in excess of the normal by 10 per cent.

A. PEDLER, F.R.S., ETC.,

*Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 12th December 1894.

TABLE I.

*Actual Monthly Rainfall of districts in Bengal for the months of May to November 15th, 1891.*

[N.B.—The figures in this table are the arithmetical averages of the corresponding figures in the returns for the subdivisional stations.]

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st-15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	4.21	8.79	13.75	13.63	6.51	3.54	2.49	52.92
		Birbhum	1.63	15.24	12.28	17.58	10.62	4.95	2.23	61.53
		Bankura	1.56	13.24	15.33	12.74	9.51	4.26	2.11	58.75
		Midnapore	1.46	12.17	20.90	13.32	7.39	5.67	4.17	65.68
		Hoochly	1.73	8.96	12.79	8.13	7.07	3.51	4.19	46.41
		Howrah	2.17	12.37	12.11	7.31	5.83	4.13	2.63	46.60
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	2.04	9.72	16.59	9.69	6.41	5.12	4.17	53.74
		Calcutta	3.00	10.23	11.31	4.82	6.52	4.11	3.01	43.36
		Nadia	5.82	9.52	13.62	11.41	5.05	5.85	5.76	57.06
		Murshidabad	2.26	7.03	12.51	11.77	9.91	5.86	3.27	52.61
		Jessore	5.80	10.31	14.85	10.12	5.20	2.22	6.18	54.68
		Khulna	4.53	12.57	12.28	11.78	7.91	3.71	5.77	58.55
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	4.53	6.38	11.46	11.27	8.90	4.99	2.11	49.64
		Dinajpur	3.35	11.61	11.98	12.59	16.53	7.57	0.98	64.61
		Jalpaiguri	7.08	19.92	23.83	37.36	36.26	9.13	0.04	133.62
		Darjeeling	11.34	25.54	25.43	38.27	28.38	10.98	0.12	140.06
		Kuch Bihar	14.81	25.12	8.38	19.54	37.47	13.44	0.03	118.79
		Rangpur	6.17	14.35	5.37	14.28	16.22	8.50	0.41	65.33
		Bogra	5.96	9.42	11.86	16.79	12.50	5.50	3.57	65.60
		Pabna	8.17	7.57	18.81	10.32	5.83	4.12	3.50	58.32
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	9.10	10.79	17.78	12.78	6.15	3.38	5.26	65.24
		Mymensingh	10.43	16.36	16.18	13.71	10.12	6.83	5.09	78.72
		Faridpur	5.96	13.42	13.97	15.28	7.54	4.73	7.74	68.64
		Buckergunge	6.54	16.77	17.73	17.10	10.31	5.45	3.90	77.80
	Chittagong.	Tippera	10.21	15.58	16.57	16.38	10.82	5.61	2.34	77.51
		Nonkhali	12.82	22.04	27.38	34.56	11.55	6.36	2.37	117.08
		Chittagong	16.28	22.72	42.63	22.45	6.69	6.79	2.61	120.17
		South Lushai Hills	17.11	21.49	16.63	14.59	10.84	8.73	1.94	91.33
	Patna.	Patna	0.42	7.39	11.75	10.85	14.66	9.33	1.16	55.56
		Gaya	0.42	8.41	15.84	16.29	6.77	7.33	1.63	56.69
		Shahabad	0.28	8.86	14.75	17.37	9.51	8.24	2.15	61.16
		Saran	0.20	8.95	14.50	13.10	8.13	6.86	1.80	53.54
		Champanan	1.38	9.14	11.03	18.93	6.10	6.39	1.16	51.13
		Muzaffarpur	0.17	5.69	9.37	12.67	11.59	7.91	1.53	48.96
BIHAR	Bhagalpur.	Darbhanga	0.49	5.83	6.17	17.67	13.70	6.53	1.46	51.85
		Monghyr	0.81	9.38	14.95	12.08	10.03	5.33	0.43	53.04
		Bhagalpur	0.62	7.58	15.14	13.97	10.55	5.89	0.45	51.20
		Purnea	2.11	15.75	9.19	16.74	18.91	8.50	0.03	71.23
		Malda	1.88	13.49	13.11	11.14	14.97	9.24	0.57	64.40
ORISSA	Orissa.	Sonthal Parganas	1.56	11.95	15.30	13.66	11.51	6.55	2.58	63.11
		Cuttack	0.81	15.07	16.09	8.68	6.62	7.52	2.92	57.71
		Balasore	1.14	10.76	24.23	9.74	7.20	1.98	3.37	61.42
		Puri	0.01	9.12	11.66	10.28	7.64	8.77	3.89	51.67
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	0.68	13.70	16.21	14.95	7.45	9.81	1.06	63.86
		Lohardaga	0.23	9.65	17.86	17.62	9.29	5.34	1.75	61.79
		Palamau	Nil	8.06	15.85	21.19	5.29	4.88	0.18	55.75
		Manbhum	1.95	11.58	22.78	21.82	7.73	4.29	0.84	73.99
		Singbhum	0.37	8.61	13.46	14.98	5.60	3.93	0.59	47.54

TABLE II.

*Variation of the average district actual Monthly Rainfall from the normal average for the months of  
May to November 15th, 1894.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
NORTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	...	— 0·26	+ 0·03	+ 2·39	+ 1·15	— 1·06	— 0·29	+ 2·23	+ 4·09
		Birbhum	...	— 1·85	+ 4·60	— 0·39	+ 4·61	— 0·13	+ 1·48	+ 2·10	+ 10·45
		Bankura	...	— 2·27	+ 2·90	+ 2·04	— 0·99	+ 1·34	+ 0·80	+ 1·78	+ 5·60
		Midnapore	...	— 3·58	+ 3·01	+ 7·58	— 0·55	— 1·49	+ 0·38	+ 4·19	+ 9·54
		Hooghly	...	— 3·58	— 0·46	+ 0·34	— 5·30	— 0·98	— 0·69	+ 4·00	— 6·67
		Howrah	...	— 3·53	+ 2·90	— 0·92	— 5·58	— 2·65	+ 0·24	+ 2·38	— 7·16
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	...	— 3·58	— 0·43	+ 3·44	— 3·48	— 3·14	— 0·15	+ 3·84	— 3·50
		Calcutta	...	— 2·42	— 0·14	— 2·10	— 8·69	— 3·39	— 0·01	+ 2·77	— 13·98
		Nadia	...	— 0·55	— 0·20	+ 3·38	— 0·59	— 3·54	+ 1·61	+ 5·47	+ 5·61
		Murshidabad	...	— 3·00	— 2·10	+ 1·63	— 0·11	— 0·49	+ 1·61	+ 3·05	+ 0·62
		Jessore	...	— 1·10	— 1·46	+ 4·66	— 1·60	— 3·38	— 2·02	+ 5·92	+ 1·02
		Khulna	...	— 2·08	— 0·66	— 0·58	— 0·57	— 1·63	— 1·01	+ 5·38	— 1·15
NORTH BEN- GAL.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	...	— 1·34	— 4·82	— 0·13	+ 0·28	— 2·96	+ 1·26	+ 1·93	— 5·78
		Dinajpur	...	— 2·75	— 2·01	— 0·15	+ 0·87	+ 5·21	+ 4·02	+ 0·90	+ 6·09
		Jalpaiguri	...	— 4·88	— 8·50	— 1·83	+ 12·42	+ 12·33	+ 3·53	— 0·04	+ 13·03
		Darjeeling	...	+ 0·49	— 3·57	— 9·42	+ 11·12	+ 9·74	+ 4·93	— 0·05	+ 13·24
		Kuch Bihar	...	+ 1·43	— 6·63	— 11·36	— 2·29	+ 17·35	+ 7·39	0	+ 5·89
		Rangpur	...	— 5·06	— 6·95	— 8·62	+ 2·21	+ 2·78	+ 3·61	+ 0·36	— 11·67
		Bogra	...	— 1·83	— 3·35	— 0·89	+ 5·16	+ 2·14	+ 1·10	+ 3·26	+ 5·59
		Pabna	...	+ 1·06	— 3·58	+ 8·24	— 1·68	— 4·59	— 0·47	+ 3·25	+ 2·23
SOUTH BENGAL	Dacca.	Dacca	...	+ 0·24	— 2·46	+ 3·66	— 0·33	— 4·02	— 1·07	+ 4·73	+ 0·75
		Mymensingh	...	+ 0·73	— 1·24	+ 2·59	— 0·17	— 2·92	+ 1·42	+ 4·88	+ 5·29
		Faridpur	...	— 2·63	+ 0·87	+ 2·07	+ 3·20	— 1·51	+ 0·29	+ 7·45	+ 9·74
		Backergunge	...	— 1·12	— 2·43	— 0·25	+ 1·49	— 1·81	— 0·10	+ 2·77	— 1·45
	Chittagong.	Tippera	...	+ 0·08	— 0·87	+ 2·75	+ 0·41	— 0·53	+ 0·50	+ 1·76	+ 4·10
		Noakhali	...	+ 2·43	— 5·28	+ 4·11	+ 9·89	— 5·21	— 0·01	+ 0·45	+ 6·38
		Chittagong	...	+ 6·28	— 6·91	+ 11·57	— 1·00	— 7·63	+ 0·13	+ 1·12	+ 3·56
		South Lushai Hills	...	+ 6·98	+ 2·58	— 2·41	— 3·85	— 1·88	+ 1·72	+ 0·43	+ 3·57
CENTRAL BENGAL	Patna.	Patna	...	— 1·67	+ 1·15	— 0·18	+ 0·37	+ 7·62	+ 6·08	+ 1·06	+ 14·43
		Gaya	...	— 1·35	+ 2·78	+ 3·61	+ 4·56	— 0·02	+ 4·50	+ 1·49	+ 15·57
		Shahabad	...	— 1·04	+ 3·66	+ 3·36	+ 5·86	+ 2·44	+ 4·94	+ 2·34	+ 21·56
		Saran	...	— 1·80	+ 2·53	+ 2·32	+ 2·81	+ 0·68	+ 2·65	+ 1·77	+ 10·96
		Champanan	...	— 1·21	+ 0·95	— 0·54	+ 6·99	— 3·20	+ 2·85	+ 1·16	+ 7·06
		Muzaffarpur	...	— 2·29	— 1·73	— 2·05	+ 2·59	+ 2·60	+ 4·54	+ 1·49	+ 5·15
		Darbhanga	...	— 2·14	— 2·20	— 5·42	+ 6·92	+ 4·45	+ 3·61	+ 1·44	+ 6·66
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	...	— 1·49	+ 2·95	+ 2·88	+ 0·73	+ 2·12	+ 2·23	+ 0·33	+ 9·75
Bhagalpur		...	— 2·69	— 0·79	+ 4·10	+ 2·62	+ 1·57	+ 2·42	+ 0·37	+ 7·60	
Purnea		...	— 3·47	+ 2·58	— 6·26	+ 1·97	+ 4·96	+ 4·88	— 0·01	+ 4·65	
Malda		...	— 2·61	+ 1·63	+ 1·12	— 0·88	+ 3·92	+ 5·55	+ 0·39	+ 9·12	
South Parganas		...	— 2·28	+ 3·00	+ 2·44	+ 1·74	+ 1·50	+ 2·80	+ 2·45	+ 11·45	
Orissa.	Cuttack	...	— 2·78	+ 5·51	+ 3·78	— 2·35	— 3·01	+ 1·89	+ 2·09	+ 5·13	
	Balasore	...	— 3·61	+ 2·36	+ 11·22	— 1·67	— 3·90	— 0·27	+ 2·70	+ 6·83	
	Puri	...	— 2·71	+ 1·00	— 0·33	— 1·60	— 2·18	+ 0·59	+ 2·33	— 2·90	
SOUTH EAST BENGAL	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	...	— 1·78	+ 5·53	+ 2·69	+ 1·37	— 1·62	+ 6·84	+ 0·84	+ 13·87
		Lohardaga	...	— 2·57	+ 1·41	+ 4·75	+ 2·86	— 0·15	+ 2·66	+ 1·58	+ 10·54
		Palamau	...	— 1·41	+ 2·02	+ 3·29	+ 9·63	— 2·53	+ 2·07	+ 0·15	+ 13·22
		Manbhum	...	— 0·82	+ 6·50	+ 10·71	+ 8·62	+ 0·4	+ 0·95	+ 0·69	+ 26·69
		Singbhum	...	— 3·80	+ 0·31	— 0·81	+ 1·15	— 2·72	+ 0·98	+ 0·36	— 4·53

TABLE III.

*The variation of the average District Monthly Rainfall expressed as a percentage of the Normal Rainfall for the months of May to November 15th, 1891.*

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	District.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st—15th November.	TOTAL.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	— 8	0	+ 21	+ 9	—14	— 8	+ 858	+	
		Birbhum	—53	+ 43	+ 3	+36	— 1	+ 43	+ 1,615	+19	
		Bankura	—59	+ 28	+ 15	— 7	+16	+ 23	+ 539	+11	
		Midnapore	—71	+ 32	+ 57	— 4	—17	+ 7	+ 1,496	+17	
		Hoochly	— 67	— 5	+ 3	—39	—12	—16	+ 2,105	—13	
		Howrah	—62	+ 31	— 7	—43	—31	+ 6	+ 793	—13	
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	—64	— 4	+ 26	—26	—33	— 3	+ 1,164	— 6	
		Calcutta	—45	— 1	—16	—61	—31	0	+ 1,046	+25	
		Nadia	— 9	— 2	+ 33	— 5	—40	+ 39	+ 1,835	+11	
		Murshidabad	—57	—23	+ 15	— 1	— 5	+ 39	+ 1,386	+ 1	
		Jessore	—16	—12	+ 46	—14	—39	—48	+ 2,277	+ 2	
		Khulna	—32	— 5	— 4	— 5	—17	—21	+ 1,379	— 2	
NORTH BEN- GAL.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	—23	—43	— 1	+ 3	—25	+ 31	+ 1,072	—11	
		Dinajpur	—45	—15	— 1	+ 7	+46	+113	+ 1,128	+11	
		Jalpaiguri	—41	—30	— 7	+49	+52	+ 63	— 50	+11	
		Darjeeling	+ 4	—12	—27	+41	+52	+ 81	— 29	+10	
		Kuch Bihar	+11	—21	—53	—10	+86	+122	0	+ 5	
		Rangpur	—45	—33	—62	+18	+21	+ 74	+ 450	—15	
		Bogra	—23	—26	— 7	+45	+21	+ 25	+ 1,052	+ 9	
		Pabna	+15	—32	+ 78	—14	—41	—10	+ 1,300	+ 4	
EAST BENGAL	Dacca.	Dacca	+ 3	—19	+ 26	— 3	—40	—24	+ 892	+ 1	
		Mymensingh	+ 8	— 7	+ 19	— 1	—22	+ 26	+ 2,324	+ 7	
		Faridpur	—31	+ 7	+ 17	+26	—17	+ 6	+ 2,569	+16	
		Backergunge	—15	—13	— 1	+ 9	—15	— 2	+ 245	— 2	
	Chitta- gong.	Tippera	+ 1	— 5	+ 20	+ 3	— 5	+ 10	+ 304	+ 6	
		Noakhali	+23	—19	+ 18	+40	—31	— 1	+ 23	+ 5	
		Chittagong	+63	—23	+ 37	— 5	—53	+ 2	+ 75	+ 3	
		South Lushai Hills	+69	+ 14	—13	—21	—15	+ 24	+ 28	+ 4	
	BIHAR	Patna.	Patna	—80	+ 18	— 1	+ 4	+108	+187	+ 1,060	+35
			Gaya	—76	+ 49	+ 30	+39	— 1	+159	+ 1,961	+38
			Shahabad	—79	+ 70	+ 29	+51	+34	+150	+ 2,127	+54
			Saran	—90	+ 39	+ 19	+27	+ 9	+ 63	+ 5,900	+26
			Champaran	—47	+ 12	— 5	+59	—34	+ 80	0	+15
			Muzaffarpur	—93	—23	—18	+26	+29	+134	+ 3,725	+12
Bhagalpur.		Darbhanga	—81	—27	—47	+64	+48	+134	+ 7,200	+15	
		Monghyr	—64	+ 46	+ 24	+ 6	+27	+ 72	+ 330	+23	
		Bhagalpur	—81	— 9	+ 37	+23	+17	+ 70	+ 463	+16	
		Purnea	—62	+ 20	—41	+13	+36	+135	— 2	+ 7	
ORISSA	Bhagalpur.	Malda	—58	+ 14	+ 9	— 7	+56	+150	+ 217	+16	
		Sonthal Parganas	—59	+ 34	+ 19	+15	+13	+ 75	+ 1,885	+22	
		Cuttack	—77	+ 58	+ 31	—21	—31	+ 34	+ 252	+10	
		Balusore	—76	+ 28	+ 86	—15	—35	— 5	+ 403	+13	
	Orissa.	Puri	—100	+ 12	— 3	—14	—22	+ 7	+ 175	— 5	
		Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	—72	+ 68	+ 20	+10	—18	+230	+ 382	+28
			Lohardaga	—90	+ 17	+ 36	+19	— 2	+ 99	+ 923	+20
			Palamau	—100	+ 33	+ 26	+83	—32	+ 74	+ 40	+31
			Manbhum	—30	+ 80	+ 89	+66	+ 1	+ 28	+ 460	+56
			Singbhum	—91	+ 4	— 6	+ 8	—33	+ 33	+ 157	— 9

TABLE IV.

*Monthly Rainfall of the Subdivisional Rainfall-recording Stations in the Province of Bengal for the months of May to November 15th, 1894.*

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st—15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Presidency.	Burdwan.	Kalna ...	5.44	11.56	12.88	12.18	5.80	1.31	4.75	53.92
			Burdwan ...	4.65	8.77	13.49	10.52	5.14	3.89	1.68	48.14
			Katwa ...	3.60	6.44	12.31	12.86	7.81	4.99	2.51	50.52
			Raniganj ...	3.15	8.38	16.32	18.93	7.30	3.96	1.02	59.06
			Mankur ...	1.04	9.78	14.18	10.27	12.60	3.77	Nil	51.64
			Suri ...	1.24	17.62	8.68	18.35	11.79	5.24	2.84	65.76
			Hetampur ...	1.53	15.11	12.28	23.00	12.99	5.12	2.22	72.25
			Ranipur Hat ...	2.13	13.00	15.89	11.38	7.07	4.50	1.64	55.61
			Bolpur ...	2.99	11.43	11.74	10.55	9.84	4.04	0.25	50.84
			Murari ...	0.57	8.75	13.25	13.69	10.21	7.00	2.14	55.61
			Lalpur ...	2.90	12.36	7.78	13.98	11.14	9.79	1.32	59.27
			Bankura ...	0.83	12.30	13.36	12.41	10.92	3.22	0.77	53.81
			Vishnupur ...	2.53	13.95	16.50	12.08	11.82	5.39	2.96	65.23
			Maliara ...	1.45	13.07	14.43	9.80	7.30	4.15	0.54	50.74
			Khatra ...	1.41	13.63	17.03	16.68	7.98	4.26	4.17	65.16
			Indas ...	2.69	12.43	12.02	12.26	10.00	1.53	0.59	51.52
			Kotalpur ...	0.94	11.57	14.43	10.35	6.75	3.60	2.80	50.44
			Onda ...	1.18	11.06	14.02	9.60	15.88	2.93	0.85	55.52
			Gangajalghati ...	0.62	16.72	12.93	16.77	10.05	2.96	0.90	60.95
			Raipur ...	2.86	11.50	15.00	21.06	8.65	4.16	3.14	66.37
			Souamukhi ...	0.93	6.51	11.13	15.11	7.85	3.90	1.43	46.86
			Contai ...	1.07	17.43	34.36	8.07	4.65	7.71	8.67	81.96
			Tamluk ...	0.91	11.21	21.05	17.99	4.04	5.55	4.01	64.76
			Midnapore ...	1.03	11.67	9.29	7.49	7.16	4.37	2.72	43.73
			Ghatal ...	2.81	9.58	18.91	19.71	13.70	5.05	2.49	72.25
			Kukrahaty ...	2.44	9.58	19.89	9.00	7.85	3.51	2.88	55.15
			Garhbela ...	2.38	14.63	12.11	14.37	11.10	6.27	2.25	63.11
			Panskura ...	1.51	11.75	15.28	24.36	6.52	4.76	4.96	69.14
			Dantoon ...	1.72	6.76	21.75	9.99	8.18	?	2.76	51.16?
			Serampore ...	2.82	6.30	10.19	6.90	6.29	3.43	3.29	39.22
			Hooghly ...	1.67	7.22	13.79	4.27	5.31	2.18	7.23	41.67
			Jahanabad ...	0.71	13.35	14.39	13.21	9.60	5.00	2.04	58.30
			Howrah ...	2.31	7.96	13.87	5.60	7.69	4.74	2.97	45.14
			Mohesroka ...	2.02	14.73	10.35	9.01	3.96	3.51	2.38	45.96
			Ulubaria ...	2.24	14.41	11.16	8.03	4.97	5.04	1.99	47.84
			Saugor Island ...	0.38	11.02	24.64	17.26	3.26	11.59	6.42	74.57
			Diamond Harbour ...	2.20	9.51	27.54	6.61	7.53	4.60	4.69	62.71
			Canning Town ...	1.02	11.64	12.50	6.97	5.06	4.64	5.01	46.84
			Alipore (Observatory). ...	3.00	10.23	11.34	4.82	6.52	4.41	3.04	43.36
			Barrackpore ...	2.08	6.55	10.52	7.42	6.28	3.42	3.74	40.01
			Dum-Dum ...	3.52	9.85	12.39	9.65	9.82	4.34	4.09	53.66
			Barasat ...	1.90	6.71	8.85	8.10	4.51	3.17	3.49	36.73
			Basirhat ...	2.14	14.67	15.69	9.12	7.03	3.59	2.58	54.82
			Ranaghat ...	4.75	7.69	11.29	11.01	4.15	4.72	6.21	49.82
			Krishnagar ...	4.71	14.33	15.39	10.04	4.11	2.90	3.73	55.21
			Chuadanga ...	5.26	6.60	15.06	11.36	4.34	6.40	6.63	55.65
			Meherpur ...	5.14	8.60	12.80	15.79	8.53	7.14	5.94	63.94
			Kushtia ...	9.26	10.40	13.58	9.02	4.11	8.08	6.30	60.75
			Kandi ...	3.78	5.23	11.71	8.14	10.94	8.97	2.83	51.60
			Berhampore ...	1.49	7.77	12.42	16.10	9.24	4.31	2.30	53.63
			Lalbag ...	1.70	8.05	14.65	9.41	8.18	6.14	3.69	51.82
			Azinganj ...	1.50	6.86	11.74	9.55	11.32	5.40	2.75	49.12
			Jangipur ...	3.29	6.73	10.36	9.82	6.09	2.74	2.67	41.70
			Lalgola ...	1.80	7.50	14.20	17.60	13.70	7.60	5.40	67.80
			Akhriqanj ...	2.15	10.64	10.20	18.60	11.44	6.05	2.19	61.27
			Patkabari ...	3.65	4.95	10.55	6.80	8.55	2.90	2.00	39.40

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st-15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL— <i>concd.</i>	Presidency— <i>concd.</i>	Jessoro ...	Narail ...	5.31	13.99	14.83	9.03	4.20	2.65	5.40	55.41
			Jessore ...	11.34	8.49	15.32	8.13	3.96	2.76	6.79	56.84
			Jhenidah ...	4.96	7.50	15.98	13.76	11.22	1.70	8.47	63.59
			Magura ...	3.98	12.13	14.61	7.92	3.08	1.21	6.62	49.55
			Bangaon ...	3.42	9.46	13.51	11.73	3.56	2.56	3.60	48.04
		Khuina ...	Satkhira ...	2.66	10.6	12.78	9.41	4.76	3.70	4.82	48.79
			Bagerhat ...	4.52	13.80	14.07	11.63	7.61	3.79	7.93	66.35
			Khulna ...	6.41	13.24	9.98	11.31	11.35	3.65	1.57	60.51
			Nakipur ...	0.61	8.43	16.28	14.94	5.50	5.71	5.33	55.83
			Rampal ...	3.51	12.18	13.21	19.71	7.41	2.97	11.08	70.10
		Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	1.66	7.67	8.67	12.66	10.48	3.28	1.52	45.94
			Nator ...	4.60	4.87	15.73	10.90	7.11	5.45	1.85	50.51
			Naoagan ...	7.32	6.59	9.99	10.25	9.12	6.23	2.97	52.47
			Lalpur ...	5.75	4.61	13.53	11.09	9.24	4.50	3.91	52.63
			Munda ...	3.26	7.17	10.25	12.32	15.31	6.64	3.16	58.10
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	3.39	7.20	12.37	14.76	14.67	9.69	3.50	65.38
			Churaman ...	1.94	13.83	17.85	14.10	16.45	9.84	0.25	74.26
			Raiganj ...	3.15	14.28	11.87	12.05	23.14	6.37	0.47	71.33
			Dinajpur ...	5.81	14.19	7.78	15.61	18.29	6.49	Nd	68.17
			Balughat ...	2.46	8.56	10.03	6.65	10.08	5.18	0.67	43.93
			Thakurgaon ...	4.91	15.46	5.64	28.01	23.07	12.06	Nd	89.18
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	7.08	19.92	23.83	37.36	36.26	9.13	0.04	133.62
			Alipore Doar ...	29.26	26.24	7.52	20.34	30.12	10.01	Nd	114.48
			Fullacotta ...	13.95	23.35	8.15	23.40	33.79	8.69	Nd	110.33
			Debaganj ...	6.11	18.50	6.56	20.26	25.41	12.89	Nd	89.76
			Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta). ...	22.12	27.40	28.39	36.35	40.07	17.45	Nd	171.78
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi.	Darjeeling	Buxa ...	31.83	29.06	10.86	48.36	40.88	24.68	0.19	215.91
			Siliguri ...	6.62	30.96	17.72	37.85	28.87	9.56	0.28	131.86
			Darjeeling ...	4.33	22.63	23.33	28.61	15.38	5.47	0.62	99.77
			Kalimpong ...	2.52	19.50	19.79	?	?	4.19	Nd	46.00?
			Kurseong ...	8.95	33.09	37.92	39.43	31.39	11.59	Nd	162.37
			Pedong ...	8.91	20.10	23.28	30.95	19.50	4.71	0.16	107.61
		Sikkim ...	Gnatong ...	8.91	19.47	24.10	31.70	24.11	9.17	0.13	117.59
		Tibet ...	Yatung ...	?	5.32?	7.65	13.78	7.11	3.96	0.02	37.84?
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta ...	14.00	26.22	2.14	11.37	40.25	15.59	0.13	109.70
			Kuch Bihar ...	16.20	27.00	6.88	18.36	35.31	10.84	Nd	114.59
			Miekliganj ...	14.66	22.47	17.82	28.82	31.25	11.73	Nd	129.75
			Mathabhanga ...	14.39	24.77	6.66	19.59	40.05	15.60	Nd	121.06
			Fullari ...	12.29	30.77	5.41	17.14	39.99	10.78	Nd	116.38
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda). ...	6.88	11.16	4.98	14.94	10.60	6.67	1.09	55.72
			Rangpur ...	4.71?	12.66	4.60	15.10	16.08	7.30	0.46	60.91
			Peeraganj ...	5.35	12.69	4.40	13.43	10.05	3.96	0.75	50.63
			Kurigaon ...	8.24	17.34	5.62	9.17	17.28	9.86	0.19	67.80
			Gobindganj ...	3.23	8.31	6.10	11.40	11.72	2.86	2.91	46.53
			Bagdogra (Nilphamari). ...	4.76	16.25	6.26	17.89	20.89	10.75	0.02	76.82
			Ulipur ...	8.13	13.64	5.85	5.75	13.16	8.92	Nd	55.45
			Sunderganj ...	7.39	11.74	1.80	?	16.57	7.18	0.66	45.34
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	6.07	8.95	14.54	20.44	11.30	8.65	2.15	72.10
			Nowkhilla ...	7.84	11.18	13.80	13.51	7.85	2.85	3.41	60.44
			Bogra ...	6.88	10.03	10.34	15.34	14.31	4.54	5.62	67.06
			Panchbibi ...	3.03	7.50	8.75	17.87	16.55	5.97	2.80	62.47
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	10.77	8.56	27.23	8.23	5.81	5.24	3.51	69.35
			Sirajganj ...	5.57	6.58	10.38	12.41	5.84	2.99	3.49	47.26



**SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JANUARY 9, 1895.**

DIVISION	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st—15th Novem- ber.	TOTAL.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	11-55	13-05	19-39	14-20	7-64	2-58	4-08	72-49
			Dacca ...	8-11	11-26	19-05	9-79	6-45	4-66	4-53	63-85
			Narayanganj ...	9-15	10-13	18-97	15-66	6-56	4-30	4-66	69-43
			Manikganj ...	7-57	8-71	13-69	11-47	3-93	1-97	7-76	55-10
			Jaydebpur ...	9-12	13-31	18-12	10-72	6-24	1-65	4-73	63-89
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	Kishorganj ...	11-05	11-17	14-56	14-71	9-22	4-70	6-12	71-53
			Atia (Tangail) ...	6-72	11-53	19-10	12-48	3-80	4-20	3-17	61-00
			Mymensingh ...	8-61	15-87	20-57	23-86	9-76	7-31	4-86	90-84
			Jamalpur ...	6-75	18-48	14-28	15-20	8-13	4-67	4-87	72-38
			Netrakona ...	19-09	24-77	12-40	22-29	19-71	13-25	6-45	117-87
			Sabarnakhal ...	7-14	9-45	14-11	18-67	7-32	3-33	6-47	66-19
			Durgapur ...	15-75	25-35	19-70	25-30	24-70	9-90	4-90	125-60
			Sherpur Town ...	8-00	19-76	10-06	16-34	10-11	4-21	5-52	74-00
			Devanganj ...	6-98	11-40	9-80	11-85	9-25	5-71	3-45	58-44
	Faridpur	Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	3-14	13-39	13-38	19-35	8-90	7-73	3-73	69-62
			Faridpur ...	8-43	13-69	15-78	13-95	6-67	3-45	8-47	70-44
			Goalundo ...	6-32	13-19	12-74	12-55	7-01	3-02	11-02	65-88
	Backergunge.	Backergunge.	Patuakhali ...	4-85	14-12	20-70	19-82	9-64	5-70	5-04	79-87
			Pirojpur ...	6-23	14-54	14-92	10-61	8-27	4-73	4-91	64-21
			Barisal ...	8-40	21-13	18-53	16-02	10-49	4-92	3-54	83-03
			Gournaddi ...	4-18	18-32	14-24	22-03	7-93	3-30	4-58	74-58
			Bhela ...	6-67	17-27	16-78	21-96	12-84	6-44	2-10	81-06
			Daulatkhani ...	9-55	25-11	18-11	25-28	9-68	4-80	1-92	94-45
			Banghal ...	7-72	15-21	22-07	19-81	9-56	4-78	4-33	83-48
	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	Agartala ...	8-81	11-14	12-00	9-21	11-85	5-75	4-45	63-21
	Tippera	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	10-44	21-39	21-30	17-33	12-96	3-87	1-36	88-65
			Chandpur ...	8-19	16-09	20-48	20-68	7-31	8-26	1-65	82-06
			Brahmanbaria ...	13-41	13-68	12-48	18-90	11-14	4-55	1-91	76-07
			Ramchandrapur ...	6-00	8-40	16-15	15-70	7-60	2-46	5-69	62-00
			Nazimnagar ...	17-79	14-22	14-05	26-15	16-92	3-70	2-09	94-92
			Daudkandi ...	10-11	7-14	14-86	13-26	3-59	1-78	2-15	52-89
			Kasba ...	12-50	14-55	16-96	12-49	11-02	1-82	1-30	70-64
			Laksam ...	9-24	11-16	21-69	27-81	12-06	2-95	0-65	85-56
	Noakhali	Noakhali ..	Noakhali ...	11-26	22-03	22-12	36-36	12-01	6-89	3-19	116-86
			Fenny ...	11-37	22-05	32-63	32-76	11-09	5-82	1-55	117-27
			Hurishpur ...	17-25	19-09	46-40	40-62	10-76	13-96	0-62	148-70
			Ramganj ...	8-41	12-92	26-05	22-85	6-77	4-11	1-38	82-49
	Chittagong	Chittagong...	Cox's Bazar ...	15-44	25-09	57-57	27-01	7-63	5-34	3-64	141-72
			Chittagong ...	17-12	20-35	27-68	17-89	5-74	8-24	1-58	98-60
			Kutubdia ...	30-26	25-09	40-69	21-27	6-32	9-26	1-61	134-50
			Satkanya ...	16-79	20-14	31-19	13-60	7-02	9-48	2-36	100-58
			Kodala ...	13-19	17-13	14-33	15-96	9-85	7-82	2-39	80-67
			Fenaa ...	14-99	16-68	28-64	15-88	8-27	8-42	1-07	93-95
			Mirsarai ...	14-64	19-66	32-04	41-43	12-79	7-73	0-96	129-25
			Chandpur ...	17-95	21-75	32-70	13-28	3-15	10-72	2-18	101-73
	South Lushai Hills.	South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia ...	17-11	21-49	16-63	14-59	10-84	8-73	1-94	91-33
			Bandarban ...	13-92	16-02	17-44	13-56	10-02	8-74	1-47	81-17
Patna.	Patna	Patna ...	Patna ...	Nil	6-94	11-14	8-66	18-30	14-62	1-06	60-72
			Dinapore ...	0-15	6-13	12-29	6-69	18-19	13-19	2-88	59-52
			Rihar ...	1-32	7-19	15-09	13-36	7-52	4-86	0-23	49-57
			Barh ...	0-19	9-30	8-48	14-67	14-64	4-65	0-46	52-39
			Bikram ...	Nil	8-72	17-75	14-08	10-06	11-25	2-81	64-67
			Hilsa ...	0-52		14-15	10-83	12-45	13-07	Nil	?
			Aurangabad ...	Nil	9-33	22-92	19-17	7-02	8-18	1-49	68-11
	Gaya	Gaya ...	Gaya ...	Nil	7-91	21-14	15-58	5-59	9-82	2-88	62-92
			Nawadah ...	0-98	11-57	9-96	10-21	5-48	4-51	0-71	43-42
			Jahanabad ...	0-69	4-82	9-33	20-18	8-98	6-82	1-45	52-27
			Arwal ...	Nil	6-26	13-62		5-25	6-29	1-29	32-71P
			Daudnagar ...	0-37	6-63	15-57	16-77	7-01	5-30	1-96	53-61
			Sorghati ...	Nil	4-91	12-25	15-12	6-30	7-14	Nil	45-72
			Rajauli ...	0-17	6-90	13-13	9-63	4-19	8-10	2-20	44-32
			Pakri Barawan ...	0-75	4-37	16-18	9-68	5-89	3-57	0-22	40-66



METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st—15th November.	TOTAL.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
BIHAR—continued.	Patna—continued.	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	Nil	7.39	20.36	16.52	5.26	10.80	5.26	65.79
			Deliri ...	0.01	14.48	16.08	20.21	8.53	7.08	1.35	67.77
			Ehabhua ...	0.82	6.40	12.33	16.10	9.02	10.77	2.88	58.32
			Sasaram ...	0.03	10.23	12.85	18.61	10.31	4.47	1.19	57.69
			Arrah ...	0.50	5.80	12.13	15.41	14.43	8.09	1.58	57.94
			Mohanea ...	0.20	9.51	20.89	23.55	5.86	10.76	1.65	72.42
			Khiri ...	Nil	3.60	12.30	19.50	5.15	8.95	0.25	49.75
			Ageon ...	Nil	6.66	16.20	7.96	10.20	8.04	3.45	52.51
			Ranagar ...	Nil	6.27	11.70	11.54	8.98	9.41	1.87	49.77
			Koath ...	0.10	6.79	16.05	13.17	6.95	5.15	2.59	50.80
			Sikrout ...	Nil	8.05	16.23	12.75	9.44	4.22	3.32	54.01
			Bassoran ...	0.16	6.52	12.15	17.06	?	12.80	1.04	?
			Monaharpur ...	Nil	11.87	12.71	17.26	?	7.93	3.04	?
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	0.60	7.48	9.55	11.53	6.63	6.51	1.52	43.82
			Siwan ...	Nil	8.61	20.91	15.75	7.62	5.91	1.13	59.93
			Ekma ...	Nil	9.61	15.03	15.05	6.55	6.36	1.75	54.35
			Chapra ...	Nil	10.77	13.01	12.03	10.13	8.16	2.75	56.88
			Screepur ...	Nil	?	9.70	14.80	6.20	8.68	?	?
			Annaur ...	0.42	7.04	9.57	15.54	7.55	6.70	0.78	47.60
			Basantpur ...	0.39	7.06	9.87	16.01	4.83	5.02	1.27	44.48
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	0.87	7.96	6.30	17.89	5.06	5.91	2.01	46.00
			Bettiah ...	1.88	10.32	15.75	19.97	7.15	6.94	0.31	62.32
			Bagaha ...	0.30	12.89	5.84	17.38	8.79	4.26	1.99	51.45
			Bu hurwa ...	0.09	8.14	6.70	20.88	4.97	5.74	0.51	47.06
		Muzaffarpur ...	Sitamarhi ...	0.50	5.37	8.13	14.40	9.38	7.65	1.01	46.77
			Muzaffarpur ...	Nil	4.80	5.17	10.42	8.05	6.11	2.21	37.06
			Hajipur ...	Nil	6.89	14.20	13.20	17.34	10.07	1.35	63.05
			Para ...	Nil	4.94	7.46	8.21	?	?	0.98	?
			Mahua ...	Nil	6.68	8.11	8.02	9.97	8.09	1.01	41.91
			Sihur ...	Nil	3.65	3.57	12.35	4.15	5.73	1.32	30.77
			Papri ...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	Nil	8.08	7.11	12.22	12.73	6.62	2.88	49.64
			Darbhanga ...	0.42	3.19	5.41	20.02	14.99	6.63	0.77	51.43
			Madhubani ...	1.06	6.21	5.99	20.80	13.39	6.35	0.73	54.53
			Bahera ...	1.90	3.47	9.11	12.15	?	5.02	0.75	?
			Rosera ...	0.65	6.16	10.96	16.95	19.42	5.40	1.05	60.59
		Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	0.41	10.66	12.87	12.71	15.28	6.26	0.69	58.88
			Monghyr ...	1.31	6.09	17.40	9.59	9.77	4.62	0.15	48.93
			Jamui ...	0.81	11.39	14.59	13.93	5.04	5.12	0.46	51.34
			Gogri ...	0.38	4.73	18.61	10.67	10.88	2.58	0.10	47.95
			Shaikhpara ...	0.51	6.42	8.01	10.48	11.08	4.19	1.30	42.32
			Chakai Bamda ...	2.07	15.67	18.14	14.09	6.04	7.23	0.63	63.87
			Chuprean ...	?	2.36	?	12.06	8.51	?	?	?
			Gidhour ...	?	?	?	12.88	8.51	5.67	0.40	?
	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	0.28	6.12	12.32	16.40	11.91	4.21	0.22	51.49
			Bangaon ...	0.83	2.28	6.28	13.79	11.15	6.37	0.23	?
			(Syfabad).	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Supaul ...	0.37	7.09	6.98	18.50	9.01	6.28	Nil	48.23
			Pratapganj ...	0.24	13.30	10.33	13.51	18.11	7.58	Nil	63.07
			Bhagalpur ...	0.94	7.26	17.70	12.77	7.21	4.06	0.53	50.47
		Purnea ..	Banka ...	0.87	9.86	23.56	8.21	14.07	8.96	1.03	66.56
			Colgong ...	0.50	4.42	11.75	10.28	10.43	3.60	0.53	41.51
			Kishanganj ...	2.18	17.12	9.99	22.16	21.36	8.78	Nil	81.59
			Araria ...	2.20	17.66	8.35	16.36	17.75	8.61	Nil	70.93
		Malda ...	Purnea ...	1.96	12.47	9.24	11.70	17.61	8.10	0.08	61.16
			Gondwara (Korah) ...	1.20	6.02	11.76	11.12	15.78	5.50	0.21	51.59
			Barsoe ...	2.11	11.15	9.38	13.94	12.60	5.81	0.27	55.26
			Forbesganj ...	1.12	13.63	10.12	15.08	21.85	7.99	Nil	69.79
			Kaliaganj ...	5.69	15.46	15.78	25.32	22.62	10.39	Nil	95.26
		Malda ...	Malda ...	1.86	12.18	13.25	12.69	8.85	13.21	1.01	63.05
			Chanchal ...			1.90	14.81	12.96	9.59	21.08	5.26	0.13	65.73
			Gajol ...			1.45	6.38	15.03	14.08	12.86	4.37	Nil	54.17
			Sibganj ...			1.86	9.24	9.99	13.34	11.37	8.29	3.48	57.57

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st - 15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BIHAR— <i>concl'd.</i>	Bhagalpur— <i>concl'd.</i>	Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	0.92	10.21	12.20	10.41	15.21	4.33	0.43	53.71
			Godda ...	1.66	9.56	13.10	10.20	10.54	4.57	4.84	54.56
			Pakaur ...	3.69	10.02	19.88	14.27	14.08	7.21	5.20	74.38
			Naya Dumka ...	0.60	13.69	13.54	15.66	6.52	7.83	2.01	59.85
			Deoghur ...	1.40	17.16	15.98	13.60	11.35	7.59	1.01	68.09
			Jamtara ...	1.08	11.08	17.12	17.74	11.35	7.72	1.98	68.07
			Belgodda ...	1.60	7.02	15.36	9.96	8.97?	2.90	...	...
			Nanihat ...	1.82	7.49	11.09	5.82	5.93	8.03	0.16	40.34
			Assenboni ...	0.82	10.68	17.14	25.83	10.72	6.80	2.95	74.94
			Katikhund ...	1.75	13.71	25.35	15.25	11.80	10.08	4.65	82.59
			Madhupur ...	1.51	11.97	13.82	14.21	9.43	6.08	1.69	58.71
			Sarwan ...	1.10	2.59	18.01	10.44	11.25	8.23	1.48	62.90
			Sarath ...	1.61	12.04	12.45	14.10	8.81	8.70	0.87	58.61
			Barkope ...	1.15	9.00	17.08	10.23	12.57	3.62	1.46	55.11
			Danrey ...	1.33	11.24	10.32	11.31	...	10.15	...	...
			Bhagya ...	Nil	6.95	11.38	7.81	8.26	2.45	...	...
			Mohaspore ...	1.37	4.83	10.50	21.33	11.57	3.42	3.39	56.41
			Bahura ...	0.54?	11.14	9.58	17.20	20.66	4.30	1.31	61.73
			Sahibganj ...	1.17	7.66	11.48	8.82	14.02	2.47	0.48	46.10
			Chandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	Jagatsingpur ...	1.60	15.93	13.06	8.87	6.98	8.35	2.95	57.74
			Banki ...	0.41	11.90	11.83	3.94	6.80	6.37	1.42	45.67
			Cuttack ...	0.16	18.70	11.67	5.79	5.68	3.87	2.62	48.49
			False Point ...	0.12	8.99	19.50	11.39	7.28	9.81	2.26	62.35
			Kendrapara ...	0.03	20.18	17.26	9.20	8.19	9.85	6.28	70.99
			Jajpur ...	2.55	11.73	23.23	9.92	4.76	4.85	2.61	59.65
			Dharmasala ...	0.68	12.83	7.18	11.50	6.30	9.08	2.73	50.30
			Salipore ...	0.26	19.37	13.68	6.80	5.60	6.01	1.22	52.97
			Pal Lahara ...	0.68	8.60	33.24	11.11	7.23	10.90	1.29	73.05
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Balasore	Akhyapada ...	1.35	7.62	19.89	9.25	5.84	4.97	3.62	52.54
			Chandbali ...	0.58	6.82	30.15	15.17	4.98	5.66	2.14	65.50
			Bhadrak ...	1.08	9.98	23.20	9.30	5.17	7.02	1.46	57.21
			Soro ...	2.73	13.98	18.50	4.06	3.25	4.68	1.66	48.86
			Balasore ...	0.86	9.48	22.02	6.74	13.78	3.35	5.19	61.42
			Jellasore ...	1.50	9.84	27.39	10.45	6.24	3.45	4.16	63.03
			Bariipada ...	0.10	11.11	24.10	12.75	8.89	7.09	5.60	72.97
		Puri	Puri ...	Nil	4.93	12.10	5.16	7.27	13.32	2.22	45.00
			Khurda ...	Nil	12.53	12.74	14.77	9.05	5.22	4.25	58.56
			Bhanpur ...	0.02	10.79	10.14	10.90	6.59	7.76	5.20	51.40
			Gop ...	0.24	8.95	15.59	16.49	6.89	8.10	4.46	60.63
			Satpara ...	Nil	5.95	10.24	2.78	6.38	5.35	2.44	33.14
			Pipli ...	0.50	11.15	13.97	11.26	9.01	5.28	3.90	55.10
			Nayagarh ...	2.26	7.16	13.71	9.77	4.73	...	2.50	...
			Ranpur ...	0.31	9.17	11.58	11.72	6.28	6.31	1.95	47.32
			Kurmala ...	0.50	6.30	13.16	13.71	9.66	10.39	3.43	57.15
		Hazaribagh	Pachamba (Giridih) ...	2.23	13.98	13.10	14.89	7.66	10.19	0.74	62.79
			Hazaribagh ...	0.68	11.63	17.68	15.07	8.77	10.61	1.15	65.59
			Semtagurah ...	Nil	13.51	12.28	17.43	3.97	7.40	1.13	55.75
			Mahudi Hills ...	Nil	14.85	18.67	13.76	6.75	11.37	1.70	67.10
			Jhumra Hill ...	0.50	14.50	19.30	13.60	10.10	9.50	0.60	68.10
			Barhi ...	0.35	8.80	8.98	15.45	7.53	9.81	0.71	51.63
			Chatra ...	0.32	6.12	19.79	9.65	9.84	5.90	0.46	52.08
			Karagdcha ...	1.98	6.47	14.62	24.56	11.46	7.90	0.70	67.69
			Ramgar ...	Nil	15.56	21.50	18.65	8.10	15.50	3.80	83.11
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	0.41	11.51	16.16	15.77	6.19	5.36	2.69	58.09
			Ranohi ...	0.15	7.78	19.55	19.47	12.38	5.31	0.81	65.45
			Silli ...	0.80	13.70	...	29.10	4.30	1.30?	2.00	...
			Palkot ...	0.06	9.33	23.11	26.33	6.84	5.11	0.36	71.14
			Tamar ...	0.04	10.25	14.95	15.29	7.48	3.09	...	...
			Chainpur ...	Nil	12.18	19.18	13.29	5.65	6.24	0.60	57.14

[illegible]

TABLE V.

*Variation of the subdivisional actual Monthly Rainfall from the Normal Average for the months of May to 15th November 1894.*

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st—15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	+ 0.58	+ 3.13	+ 2.31	+ 0.70	- 0.84	-2.61	+4.41	+ 7.68
			Burdwan ...	- 0.33	+ 0.47	+ 2.27	- 2.28	- 2.93	- 0.06	+1.40	- 1.46
			Katwa ...	- 1.71	- 3.48	+ 2.37	+ 0.83	- 0.49	+0.95	+2.23	+ 0.70
			Raniganj ...	+ 0.02	0	+ 2.60	+ 5.33	+ 0.04	+0.55	+0.89	+ 9.43
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	- 2.48	+ 7.15	- 4.02	+ 4.70	+1.38	+1.57	+2.73	+11.03
			Hetampur ...	- 1.52	+ 3.69	- 2.16	+10.56	+2.15	+2.25	+2.09	+17.06
			Rampur Hat ...	- 1.54	+ 2.98	+ 5.01	- 1.34	-3.92	+0.62	+1.48	+ 3.29
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	- 3.04	+ 2.95	+ 0.89	- 1.94	+2.94	- 0.93	+0.60	+ 1.47
			Vishnupur ...	- 2.26	+ 3.45	+ 4.49	- 1.94	+2.72	+2.68	+2.83	+11.97
			Maliara ...	- 1.80	+ 2.77	+ 0.32	- 3.46	+0.78	+0.88	+0.18	- 0.33
			Khatra ...	- 1.98	+ 2.44	+ 2.45	+ 3.41	-1.11	+0.55	+3.50	+ 9.26
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	- 3.50	+ 7.92	+19.33	- 5.62	- 6.62	-0.65	+8.07	+18.93
			Tamluk ...	- 4.16	+ 1.95	+ 9.07	+ 4.19	- 4.28	+1.09	+3.74	+11.60
			Midnapore ...	- 4.10	+ 2.85	- 3.25	- 5.01	- 0.61	-0.41	+2.52	- 7.44
			Ghatal ...	- 2.57	- 0.66	+ 5.17	+ 4.25	+ 4.93	+1.48	+2.43	+15.03
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	- 2.16	- 3.44	- 2.60	- 5.44	- 1.67	-0.76	+3.12	-12.95
			Hooghly ...	- 4.10	- 1.91	+ 1.71	- 7.61	- 1.84	- 1.91	+7.04	- 8.68
			Jahanabad ...	- 4.46	+ 4.00	+ 1.91	- 2.82	+ 0.56	+0.60	+1.83	+ 1.62
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	- 2.85	- 1.95	+ 1.36	- 0.61	- 0.66	+0.46	+2.70	- 7.61
			Mohesreka ...	- 4.23	+ 5.70	- 3.20	- 4.56	- 4.61	+0.07	+2.06	- 8.80
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Sauger Island ...	- 4.28	+ 0.98	+ 8.11	+ 2.20	- 8.70	+1.93	+5.64	+ 5.88
			Diamond Harbour ...	- 2.96	- 0.36	+12.73	- 7.53	- 3.60	-0.53	+4.39	+ 2.14
			Alipore (Observatory) ...	- 2.42	- 0.14	- 2.10	- 8.69	- 3.39	-0.01	+2.77	-13.98
			Barrackpore ...	- 3.16	- 4.05	- 1.64	- 4.65	- 1.19	-0.14	+3.30	-11.53
			Dum-Dum ...	- 2.41	- 0.09	+ 0.49	- 3.04	+ 0.96	-0.03	+3.90	- 0.22
			Barasat ...	- 4.15	- 2.83	- 2.04	- 3.84	- 4.55	- 1.34	+3.23	-15.50
			Basirhat ...	- 4.52	+ 3.79	+ 3.09	- 3.96	- 1.81	-0.82	+2.28	- 1.95
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	- 0.51	- 1.94	+ 1.13	- 1.55	- 2.80	+0.94	+5.85	+ 1.12
			Krishnagar ...	- 1.12	+ 5.52	+ 5.25	- 1.19	- 3.79	-1.29	+3.40	+ 6.78
			Chuadanga ...	- 2.48	- 2.64	+ 4.85	- 0.75	- 5.37	+2.01	+6.20	+ 1.82
			Meherpur ...	- 0.68	- 1.12	+ 2.98	+ 3.48	+ 0.17	+3.46	+5.81	+14.40
			Kushtia ...	+ 2.07	- 0.81	+ 2.70	- 2.94	- 6.22	+3.09	+6.09	+ 3.98
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	- 0.77	- 4.31	- 0.29	- 3.39	-1.37	+5.04	+2.51	- 2.58
			Berhampore ...	- 4.05	- 1.50	+ 2.04	+ 3.92	-1.67	-0.17	+2.06	+ 0.63
			Lalbag ...	- 3.79	- 0.13	+ 4.35	- 2.87	- 2.50	+1.61	+3.38	+ 0.05
			Azimganj ...	- 3.75	- 2.67	+ 1.40	- 3.15	+1.62	+0.69	+2.56	- 3.30
			Jangipur ...	- 1.71	- 1.99	- 0.63	- 1.76	-4.69	-0.56	+2.59	- 8.75
			Lalgola ...	- 3.92	- 2.05	+ 2.94	+ 6.58	+2.94	+3.23	+5.20	+14.92
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	- 1.48	+ 2.78	+ 5.78	- 1.61	- 3.11	- 0.97	+5.03	+ 6.42
			Jessore ...	+ 3.99	- 4.25	+ 3.97	- 4.20	- 4.78	-1.62	+6.55	- 0.34
			Jhenidah ...	- 1.57	- 5.25	+ 6.28	+ 1.04	+ 2.11	-3.13	+8.24	+ 7.72
			Magura ...	- 3.97	+ 0.36	+ 4.36	- 1.96	- 5.64	-2.60	+6.44	- 3.01
			Bangaon ...	- 2.46	- 0.91	+ 2.90	- 1.25	- 5.47	-1.79	+3.34	- 5.64
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	- 3.62	- 1.84	+ 0.43	- 3.00	- 4.12	-1.00	+4.49	- 8.66
			Bagerhat ...	- 2.42	- 0.45	- 0.67	+ 2.16	- 2.40	-1.46	+7.46	+ 2.22
			Khulna ...	- 0.21	+ 0.31	- 1.52	- 0.86	+ 1.62	-0.55	+4.21	+ 3.00

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st-15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	- 3.78	- 1.98	-3.00	+0.61	-0.79	-1.16	+1.37	-8.73
			Nator ...	- 2.22	- 5.38	+3.87	-1.26	-4.53	+0.99	+1.59	-6.94
			Naugao ...	+ 1.96	- 7.10	-1.26	+1.50	-3.56	+3.94	+2.84	-1.68
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadobpur ...	- 2.85	- 5.60	+0.96	+1.02	+3.36	+6.66	+3.42	+6.97
			Churaman ...	- 2.76	+ 1.96	+5.95	+3.55	+3.77	+7.42	+0.13	+20.02
			Kaiganj ...	- 3.08	- 0.10	-0.38	-0.69	+12.53	+2.59	+0.41	+11.28
			Dinajpur ...	- 1.41	- 2.31	-5.67	+3.44	+7.15	+1.36	-0.06	+2.50
			Balurghat ...	- 3.63	- 3.97	-1.60	-2.97	-0.76	+2.08	+0.58	-10.27
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	- 4.88	- 8.50	-1.83	+12.42	+12.33	+3.53	-0.04	+13.03
		Darjeeling	Buxa ...	+11.55	-16.16	- 7.15	+6.31	+9.40	+14.47	-0.16	+18.26
			Siliguri ...	- 2.18	+ 3.19	-15.19	+15.52	+13.94	+5.22	+0.14	+20.64
			Darjeeling ...	- 4.25	- 1.37	-6.74	+3.16	-2.28	-1.49	-0.05	-13.02
			Kalimpong ...	- 3.15	+ 0.07	-8.63	?	?	+1.52	-0.12	-10.31
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta ...	+ 0.04	- 3.81	-11.42	-6.14	+21.72	+10.45	+0.10	+10.94
			Kuch Bihar ...	+ 1.44	- 9.84	-15.68	-3.09	+12.53	+5.41	-0.05	- 9.28
			Mickliganj ...	+ 2.51	- 5.78	-2.62	+4.25	+14.36	+7.70	0	+20.48
			Matabhanga ...	+ 1.73	- 7.10	-15.73	-4.19	+20.76	+9.30	-0.03	+ 4.74
		Rangpur ..	Bhawaniganj ...	- 2.01	- 4.83	-7.26	+4.71	-1.37	+0.95	+1.03	- 8.78
			(Gaibanda). ...	- 5.51	- 6.85	-11.88	+3.04	+2.47	+1.98	+0.37	-16.38
			Rangpur ...	- 5.44	- 6.15	-7.87	-1.90	+4.62	+5.45	+0.01	-11.25
			Kurigaon ...	- 7.27	- 9.94	-7.47	+2.97	+5.37	+6.06	0	-10.28
		Bogra ...	(Nilphamari) ...	- 2.41	- 3.17	+1.53	+8.19	+1.05	+4.47	+1.91	+11.27
			Sherpur ...	+ 0.92	- 1.71	+2.43	+2.70	-1.92	-2.27	+2.91	+3.09
			Nowkhilla ...	- 1.49	- 4.24	-3.63	+3.41	+3.56	+0.56	+5.40	+3.57
			Bogra ...	- 4.37	- 3.98	-3.91	+6.34	+5.87	+1.66	+2.79	+4.10
		Pabna ...	Panchbibi ...	+ 3.82	- 2.34	+17.06	-4.55	-5.16	+0.44	+3.37	+12.64
			Sirajganj ...	- 1.70	- 4.82	-0.59	+1.18	-4.03	-1.39	+3.14	-8.21
		Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	+2.12	-2.79	+3.65	-0.68	-4.60	-2.88	+3.17	-1.71
			Dacca ...	-0.84	-2.11	+5.81	-2.77	-3.52	+0.71	+4.09	+1.37
			Narainganj ...	+0.95	-3.83	+3.28	+2.20	-3.79	-0.15	+3.91	+2.66
			Manikganj ...	-1.28	-1.13	+1.89	-0.06	-4.20	-1.98	+7.41	+0.65
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	+0.86	-7.90	+1.48	+1.53	-3.89	-0.60	+5.78	- 2.74
			Atia (Tangail) ...	-0.32	-1.63	+8.00	+0.47	-6.00	-0.77	+2.98	+ 2.73
			Mymensingh ...	-2.42	-3.13	+6.14	+10.08	-4.43	+1.62	+4.58	+12.44
			Jamulpur ...	-2.04	+3.49	+1.81	+1.75	-5.93	-0.36	+4.65	+3.37
			Netrokona ...	+7.51	+2.99	-4.46	+5.32	+5.67	+7.19	+6.41	+30.66
		Faridpur ..	Madaripur ...	-6.10	+0.09	+1.40	+7.10	+0.40	+3.55	+3.44	+ 9.88
			Faridpur ...	-0.47	+1.20	+3.93	+1.38	-3.37	-0.85	+8.19	+10.01
			Goalundo ...	-1.31	+1.33	+0.87	+1.18	-1.57	-1.81	+10.73	+ 9.12
		Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	-3.43	- 8.24	-0.78	+2.77	-3.72	-0.29	+3.68	-10.01
			Pirojpur ...	-0.87	- 1.89	-1.16	-4.15	-3.06	-1.02	+3.89	- 8.26
			Barisal ...	+0.37	+ 4.63	+2.80	+3.61	-1.19	-0.06	+2.51	+12.70
			Bhola ...	-0.57	- 4.22	-1.84	+3.73	+0.72	+0.95	+0.98	- 0.25
		Hill Tippera	Agartola ...	-1.93	-3.20	+0.18	-4.11	+1.35	+0.45	+3.76	-3.60
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	+0.09	+2.26	+4.32	-0.32	+1.50	-0.36	+0.65	+8.20
			Chandpur ...	-0.43	-0.68	+4.97	-0.15	-4.51	+2.12	+1.17	+2.49
			Brahmanbaria ...	+2.60	-1.78	+1.51	+6.23	-0.55	-0.21	+1.46	+9.26
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	+4.44	-4.04	-1.85	+11.03	-5.79	+0.03	+1.67	+5.49
			Fenny ...	+0.40	-6.51	+10.07	+8.75	-4.62	-0.06	-0.76	+7.27

NORTH BENGAL.

Rajshahi.

Dacca.

EAST BENGAL.

Chittagong.

MEMORANDUM LOCAL DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st-15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EAST BEN- GAL - conold.	Chittagong - conold.	Chittagong...	Cox's Bazar ...	+ 5.08	-9.22	+17.43	-0.12	-7.48	-2.35	+1.74	+5.05
			Chittagong ...	+ 7.49	-4.59	+5.71	-1.88	+7.78	+2.64	+0.50	+2.09
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia ...	+6.98	+2.58	-2.41	-3.85	-1.88	+1.72	+0.43	+3.57
		Patna ...	Patna ...	-2.20	+0.06	-0.45	-1.96	+11.21	+11.29	+1.01	+18.96
			Dinapore ...	-1.54	-0.39	+0.90	-4.64	+11.35	+9.93	+2.83	+18.44
			Bihar ...	-0.88	+0.71	+2.49	+2.76	+0.99	+1.64	+0.10	+7.81
			Barh ...	-2.07	+4.22	-3.74	+5.29	+6.94	+1.47	+0.31	+12.42
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	-1.68	+3.51	+10.82	+6.65	-0.19	+5.43	+1.37	+25.91
			Gaya ...	-1.64	+1.75	+8.28	+4.16	-1.73	+7.46	+2.66	+20.94
			Nawadah ...	-1.04	+6.12	-1.75	-0.52	-1.49	+1.84	+0.62	+3.78
			Jahanabad ...	-1.05	-0.24	-2.91	+7.95	+3.32	+3.27	+1.31	+11.65
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	-1.03	+2.43	+9.29	+6.30	-1.93	+7.45	+5.20	+27.71
			Dehri ...	-1.38	+9.83	+4.83	+7.43	+0.86	+4.19	+1.31	+27.07
			Bhabhua ...	-0.34	+1.14	+0.02	+4.39	+2.35	+7.49	+2.55	+17.60
			Sasaram ...	-1.14	+5.06	+1.53	+6.72	+3.37	+0.79	+1.14	+17.47
		Saran ...	Arrah ...	-1.30	-0.15	+1.10	+4.48	+7.56	+4.81	+1.53	+18.03
			Gopalganj ...	-2.04	+1.05	-2.96	+1.35	-0.31	+1.50	+1.49	+0.08
			Siwan ...	-1.84	+1.80	+9.18	+4.97	-0.90	+1.89	+1.09	+16.19
			Chapra ...	-1.52	+4.75	+0.74	+2.12	+3.23	+4.56	+2.72	+16.60
		Champaran	Motihari ...	-1.63	+0.07	-4.15	+6.36	-4.10	+2.42	+2.01	+0.98
			Bettiah ...	-0.80	+1.83	+3.07	+7.63	-2.29	+3.36	+0.31	+13.11
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	-2.16	-2.66	-2.16	+4.65	-0.38	+4.91	+1.04	+3.24
			Muzaffarpur ...	-2.72	-2.73	-6.34	+0.08	-1.92	+2.64	+2.16	-8.83
			Hajipur ...	-1.99	+0.20	+2.35	+3.05	+10.11	+6.09	+1.29	+21.10
		Darbhanga	Tajpur ...	-2.35	+0.50	-5.08	+1.87	+4.72	+3.46	+2.84	+5.96
			Darbhanga ...	-2.16	-4.73	-6.48	+8.63	+5.41	+3.64	+0.76	+5.07
			Madhubani ...	-1.90	-2.38	-4.70	+10.29	+3.22	+3.73	+0.73	+8.99
		Monghyr ..	Bogusarai ...	-1.88	+4.42	+1.76	+2.77	+8.01	+3.09	+0.48	+18.65
			Monghyr ...	-1.20	-0.46	+5.05	-3.10	+0.76	+1.10	+0.08	+2.23
			Jamui ...	-1.38	+4.90	+1.84	+2.52	-2.41	+2.51	+0.43	+8.41
		Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	-3.78	-2.54	+0.83	+4.61	+1.61	-0.07	+0.19	+0.85
			Supaul ...	-3.52	-2.24	-3.97	+6.18	-0.76	+3.40	0	-0.91
			Bhagalpur ...	-1.65	-0.45	+6.54	+2.62	-0.39	+0.86	+0.32	+7.85
			Banka ...	-1.81	+2.08	+12.95	-2.92	+5.84	+5.48	+0.96	+22.58
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	-4.14	+1.79	-6.50	+5.95	+7.28	+5.42	-0.02	+9.78
			Araria ...	-3.72	+4.95	-7.63	+2.70	+3.99	+5.08	-0.03	+5.34
			Purnea ...	-2.55	+1.01	-4.65	-2.74	+3.59	+4.13	+0.02	-1.19
		Malda ...	Malda ...	-2.27	+1.04	+1.84	+2.74	-2.65	+8.83	+0.85	+10.38
			Chanchal ...	-2.96	+2.23	+0.40	-4.50	+10.48	+2.26	-0.06	+7.85
		Sonthal Par- ganas.	Rajmahal ...	-4.13	-0.25	-0.73	+0.53	+2.97	+1.02	+0.32	-0.27
			Godda ...	-1.94	+2.75	+2.03	-1.41	+1.01	+1.50	+4.79	+8.73
			Pukour ...	-0.62	-0.48	+7.44	+2.58	+1.33	+2.73	+5.15	+18.13
			Naya Dumka ...	-2.88	+4.83	+0.10	+2.31	+4.11	+3.75	+1.83	+5.83
			Deoghur ...	-1.75	+8.70	+2.38	+1.33	+2.62	+3.26	+0.92	+17.46
			Jamtara ...	-2.37	+2.48	+3.46	+5.14	+8.99	+4.50	+1.68	+18.88
ORISSA	Orissa	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	-1.39	+8.70	+2.03	-1.25	-1.52	+1.55	+2.33	+10.45
			Banki ...	-1.68	+4.62	+0.04	-6.77	-2.04	+1.96	+0.69	-3.18
			Cuttack ...	-4.04	+7.18	-1.69	-5.29	-4.39	-1.76	+1.84	-8.15
			False Point ...	-3.72	-0.02	+5.41	+0.67	-3.87	-0.89	+0.38	-2.04
			Kendrapara ...	-3.88	+11.31	+4.99	-3.36	-1.18	+3.59	+5.68	+17.15
			Jajpur ...	-1.94	+1.85	+10.11	-0.78	-5.11	-0.22	+2.26	+6.17

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October	1st—15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Balasore ...	Chandbally ...	—4.41	—0.96	+18.26	+4.11	—6.21	—0.80	+1.04	+11.03
			Bhadrak ...	—4.08	+1.07	+11.17	—1.36	—5.48	+2.41	+0.68	+4.41
			Sorah ...	—2.36	+7.20	+6.23	—6.97	—7.99	—0.82	+1.08	—3.63
			Balasore ...	—4.11	+0.77	+8.09	—5.68	+1.87	—3.06	+4.48	+2.36
			Jellasore ...	—1.87	+1.87	+12.24	—0.37	—4.24	—1.11	+3.91	+10.43
			Baripadah ...	—4.81	+4.20	+11.33	+0.29	—2.22	+3.16	+5.02	+16.97
		Puri ...	Puri ...	—2.58	—3.05	+1.71	—4.08	—2.75	+4.51	+0.63	—5.61
			Khurda ...	—3.51	+3.03	—0.08	+2.34	—1.32	—1.67	+3.08	1.87
			Bhanpur ...	—2.04	+3.62	—0.52	—1.21	—2.47	+1.45	+3.27	+2.10
	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba ... (Gridih).	—0.06	+5.78	+0.55	+2.55	—1.16	+7.03	+0.58	+15.27
			Hazaribagh ...	—1.66	+4.51	+4.69	+1.66	+0.19	+7.35	+0.96	+17.70
			Semtagurah ...	—2.58	+5.93	—0.53	+6.4	—4.20	+4.44	+0.96	+10.37
			Mahudi Hills ...	—2.21	+7.28	+6.31	—0.98	—2.13	+8.82	+1.37	+18.46
			Jhumra Hills ...		+4.16	+2.43	—2.78	—0.82	+6.57	+0.43	+7.60
Lohardaga ...		Lohardaga ...	—2.12	+3.68	+3.67	+0.56	—3.51	+2.99	+2.62	+7.89	
		Ranchi ...	—3.02	—0.87	+5.83	+5.16	+3.21	+2.33	+0.54	+13.18	
Palamau ...	Palamau ... (Daltanganj).	—1.41	+2.02	+3.29	+9.63	—2.53	+2.07	+0.15	+13.22		
Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	—3.15	+4.71	+12.17	+8.68	—2.11	—0.15	+0.62	+20.77		
	Gobindpore ...	+1.52	+8.29	+9.24	+8.55	+2.19	+2.06	+0.76	+32.61		
	Singbhum ..	Chaibassa ...	—3.80	+0.31	—0.81	+1.15	—2.72	+0.98	+0.36	+4.53	

TABLE VI.

*Percentage variation of the monthly Rainfall of the subdivisional Rainfall-registering Stations in Bengal from the Normal Average Rainfall for the months of May to November 15th, 1894.*

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st—15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	+12	+37	+22	+6	—13	—67	+1,297	+17
			Burdwan ...	—7	+6	+20	—18	—36	—2	+500	—3
			Katwa ...	—32	—35	+24	+7	—6	+24	+796	+1
			Raniganj ...	+1	0	+19	+39	+1	+16	+685	+19
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	—67	+69	—32	+35	+13	+43	+2,482	+20
			Hetampur ...	—50	+32	—15	+85	+20	+79	+1,608	+31
			Rampur Hat ...	—42	+30	+46	—11	—36	+16	+925	+6
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	—79	+32	+7	—14	+37	—22	+353	+3
			Vishnupur ...	—47	+33	+37	—14	+30	+99	+2,177	+22
			Maliara ...	—55	+27	+2	—26	+12	+27	+50	—1
			Khatra ...	—58	+22	+17	+25	—12	+15	+522	+17
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	—77	+83	+129	—41	—59	—8	+1,345	+30
			Tamluk ...	—82	+21	+76	+30	—51	+24	+1,385	+22
			Midnapore ...	—80	+32	—26	—40	0	—9	+1,260	—15
			Ghatal ...	—48	—6	+38	+27	+56	+41	+4,050	+26
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	—43	—35	—20	—44	—21	—18	+1,835	—25
			Hooghly ...	—71	—21	+14	—61	—26	—47	+3,705	—17
			Jahanabad ...	—86	+43	+15	—18	+6	+14	+871	+3
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	—55	—20	+11	—54	—8	+5	+1,000	—14
			Mohesroka ...	—68	+63	—24	—30	—54	+2	+644	—16
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	—92	+10	+51	+15	—73	+20	+723	+9
			Diamond Harbour ...	—57	—4	+86	—53	—32	—10	+1,463	+4
			Alipore (Observatory).	—45	—1	—16	—64	—34	0	+1,026	—24
			Barrackpore ...	—60	—38	—13	—39	—16	—4	+750	—22
			Dum-Dum ...	—41	—1	+4	—24	+11	—1	+2,053	—1
			Barasat ...	—69	—30	—19	—32	—50	—30	+1,242	—30
			Basirhat ...	—68	+35	+25	—30	—20	—19	+760	—3
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	—10	—201	+11	—12	—40	+25	+1,625	+2
			Krishnagar ...	—19	+63	—52	—11	—48	—31	+1,030	+14
			Chuadanga ...	—32	—29	+47	—6	—55	+46	+1,442	+3
			Meherpur ...	—12	—12	+30	+28	+6	+94	+4,468	+29
			Kushtia ...	+29	—7	+25	—25	—60	+62	+2,900	+7
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	—17	—45	—2	—29	—14	+129	+784	—5
			Berhampore ...	—73	—16	+20	+32	—15	—4	+858	+1
			Lalbag ...	—69	—2	+42	—23	—23	+36	+1,090	0
			Azimganj ...	—71	—28	+14	—25	+17	+15	+1,347	—6
			Jangipur ...	—54	—23	—6	—15	—44	—17	+3,238	—17
			Lalgola ...	—69	—21	+26	+60	+28	+74	+2,600	+28
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	—22	+25	+61	—15	—43	—27	+1,359	+13
			Jessore ...	+54	—33	+35	—34	—55	—37	+2,729	—1
			Jhenidah ...	—24	—41	+65	+8	+23	—65	+3,583	+14
			Magura ...	—50	+3	+43	—20	—65	—68	+3,578	—6
			Bangaon ...	—42	—9	+27	—10	—61	—39	+1,285	—11
	Khulna ...	Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	—58	—15	+3	—24	—46	—21	+1,361	—15
			Bagerhat ...	—35	—3	—5	+17	—24	—28	+1,587	+3
			Khulna ...	—3	+2	—13	—7	+17	—13	+1,183	+5



METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st-15th November.	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boulia ...	-69	-21	-26	+5	-7	-26	+913	-16
			Nator ...	-33	-52	+33	-10	-39	+22	+612	-12
			Naugaon ...	+37	-52	-11	+17	-28	+172	+2,185	-3
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	-46	-44	+8	+8	+30	+220	+4,275	+12
			Churaman ...	-59	+17	+50	+34	+30	+307	+108	+37
			Raiganj ...	-49	-1	-3	-5	+118	+69	+683	+19
			Dinajpur ...	-20	-14	-42	+28	+64	+27	-100	+4
			Balugant ...	-60	-32	-14	-31	-7	+61	+644	-19
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	-41	-30	-7	+50	+52	+63	-50	+11
		Darjeeling ...	Buxa ...	+57	-36	-15	+15	+30	+142	-46	+9
			Siliguri ...	-25	+11	-46	+70	+93	+120	+100	+19
			Darjeeling ...	-50	-6	-22	+12	-13	-21	+71	-12
			Kalimpong ...	-56	0	-30	?	?	+57	-100	-12
		Kuch Bihar ...	Dinhatta ...	0	-13	-84	-35	+117	+203	+332	+11
			Kuch Bihar ...	+10	-27	-70	-14	+55	+100	-100	-7
			Mickliganj ...	+21	-20	-13	+17	+72	+196	0	+19
			Matabhanga ...	+14	-22	-70	-18	+108	+148	-100	+4
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (Gaibandha) ...	-23	-30	-59	+46	-11	+19	+1,717	-14
			Rangpur ...	-54	-35	-72	+25	+18	+37	+411	-21
			Kurigaon ...	-39	-26	-58	-17	+36	+124	+27	-14
			Bagdoga (Nulphamari) ...	-60	-38	-54	+20	+35	+129	0	-12
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	-28	-25	+12	+67	+10	+107	+354	+18
			Nowkhilla ...	+13	-13	+21	+25	-20	-14	+626	+5
			Bogra ...	-18	-30	-26	+29	+33	+14	+245	+6
			Panchibibi ...	-59	-35	-31	+55	+55	+39	+27,900	+1
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	+55	-21	+168	-36	-47	+9	+2,107	+22
			Sirajganj ...	-23	-42	-5	+11	-41	-32	+897	-15
		Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	+22	-18	+23	-5	-38	-53	+569	-2
			Dacca ...	-9	-17	+14	-22	-35	+15	+930	+2
			Narayanganj ...	+12	-27	+21	+16	-37	-3	+547	+4
			Manikganj ...	-14	-11	+16	-1	-52	-50	+2,117	+1
		Mymensingh ...	Kishorganj ...	+8	-41	+11	+12	-30	-11	+1,700	-4
			Atia (Tangail) ...	-5	-12	+72	+1	-61	-15	+1,568	+5
			Mymensingh ...	-22	-16	+13	+73	-31	+28	+1,004	+16
			Jumalpur ...	-23	+23	+15	+13	-42	-7	+2,114	+5
		Faridpur ...	Netrokona ...	+66	+14	-26	+31	+40	+119	+16,025	+3
			Madaripur ...	-66	+1	+12	+58	+5	+85	+1,186	+17
			Faridpur ...	-5	+10	+33	+11	-34	-20	+2,925	+17
			Goalundo ...	-17	+11	+7	+10	-18	-37	+3,700	+17
		Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	-41	-37	-4	+16	-28	-5	+271	-11
			Pirojpur ...	-12	-12	-7	-28	-27	-18	+381	-11
			Barisal ...	+5	+28	+2	+29	-10	-1	+254	+18
			Bhola ...	-8	-20	-10	+29	+6	+17	+88	0
		Hill Tippera ...	Agartola ...	-18	-23	+2	-31	+13	+8	+545	-5
		Tippera ...	Gomilla ...	+1	+12	+25	-2	+11	-9	+92	+10
			Chandpur ...	-5	-4	+32	-1	-38	+35	+244	+3
			Brahmanbaria ...	+21	-12	+14	+49	-5	-4	+324	+14
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	+45	-15	-8	+44	-33	0	+110	+5
			Fenny ...	+4	-23	+45	+36	-29	-1	-33	+7
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	+49	-27	+43	0	-19	-31	+92	+4
			Chittagong ...	+78	-18	+26	-10	-58	+47	+46	+2
		South Lushai Hills.	Rapgamatia ...	+69	+14	-13	-21	-15	+25	+28	+4

EAST BENGAL.

Chittagong.

METROPO- LITAN DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st-15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BIHAR.	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	-100	+1	-4	-18	+158	+339	+2,020	+45
			Dinapore ...	-91	-8	+8	-41	+166	+305	+5,660	+45
			Bihar ...	-40	+11	+20	+26	+15	+51	+77	+19
			Barh ...	-91	+83	-31	+56	+90	+46	+207	+31
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	-100	+60	+89	+53	-3	+197	+1,142	+61
			Gaya ...	-100	+28	+64	+36	-24	+316	+1,209	+50
			Nawadah ...	-51	+112	-15	-5	-21	+69	+689	+10
			Jahanabad ...	-60	-5	-24	+65	+59	+92	+936	+29
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	-100	+49	+84	+62	-27	+222	+8,667	+73
			Dehri ...	-97	+211	+43	+58	+11	+14	+3,275	+67
			Bhabhua ...	-29	+22	0	+37	+35	+228	+773	+43
			Sasaram ...	-97	+98	+14	+57	+49	+21	+2,280	+43
			Arrah ...	-72	-3	+10	+41	+110	+147	+3,060	+45
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	-77	+16	-24	+13	-4	+30	+4,967	0
			Siwan ...	-100	+26	+78	+46	-11	+47	+2,725	+37
			Chapra ...	-100	+79	+6	+21	+47	+127	+9,067	+41
		Champaran	Motihari ...	-65	+1	-40	+55	-45	+69	0	+2
			Bettiah ...	-30	+22	+24	+62	-24	+94	0	+27
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	-81	-33	-20	+48	-4	+179	0	+7
			Muzaffarpur ...	-100	-36	-54	+1	-19	+76	+4,320	-19
			Hajipur ...	-100	+3	+20	+30	+140	+153	+2,150	+50
		Darbhanga...	Tajpur ...	-100	+7	-42	+18	+59	+109	+7,100	+14
			Darbhanga ...	-84	-60	-54	+76	+56	+122	+7,600	+11
			Madhubani ...	-64	-28	-44	+98	+32	+142	0	+20
		Monghyr ...	Bogusarai ...	-82	+71	+16	+28	+110	+97	+229	+46
			Monghyr ...	-48	-7	+41	-24	+8	+31	+114	+5
			Jamui ...	-63	+76	+14	+22	-32	+96	+1,433	+20
		Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	-93	-30	+7	+39	+16	-2	+633	+2
			Supaul ...	-90	-24	-36	+50	-8	+118	0	-2
			Bhagalpur ...	-64	-6	+59	+26	-5	+27	+152	+18
			Banka ...	-68	+27	+122	-26	+71	+157	+1,371	+51
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	-66	+12	-39	+37	+52	+161	-100	+14
			Araria ...	-63	+39	-48	+20	+29	+144	-100	+8
			Purnea ...	-57	+9	-33	-19	+26	+104	+33	-2
		Malda ...	Malda ...	-55	+9	+16	+28	-23	+202	+531	+20
			Chanchal ...	-61	+18	+3	-32	+99	+75	-32	+14
		Sonthal Par- ganahs.	Rajmahal ...	-82	-2	-6	+5	+24	+31	+291	-1
			Godda ...	-54	+40	+18	-12	+11	+49	+9,580	+19
			Pakaur ...	-14	-5	+60	+22	+10	+61	+10,300	+32
			Naya Dumka ...	-83	+55	+1	+17	-39	+92	+1,017	+11
			Deoghur ...	-56	+103	+18	+11	+30	+75	+1,022	+34
			Jamtara ...	-69	+29	+25	+41	+54	+140	+560	+38
		Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	-46	+120	+18	-12	-18	+23	+376	+22
			Banki ...	-80	+45	0	-63	-23	+44	+95	-7
			Cuttack ...	-96	+62	-13	-48	-44	-53	+16	-14
			False Point ...	-97	0	+38	+5	-35	-8	+20	-3
			Kendrapara ...	-99	+128	+41	-27	-13	+67	+947	+32
			Jajpur ...	-43	+19	+77	-7	-52	-4	+646	+12
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	-88	-12	+154	+37	-55	-12	+95	+20
			Bhadrak ...	-79	+12	+93	-13	-51	+52	+87	+8
			Soro ...	-46	+106	+51	-63	-71	-15	+186	-7
			Balasore ...	-83	+9	+58	-46	+16	-48	+631	+4
			Jellasore ...	-55	+23	+81	-3	-40	-24	+1,564	+20
			Baripada ...	-98	+41	+89	+2	-20	+80	+866	+30

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	Division.	District.	Station.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	1st 15th November.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ORISSA -concltd.	Orissa -concltd.	Puri	Puri ...	-100	-38	+16	-44	-27	+51	+40	-11
			Khurda ...	-100	+32	-1	+19	-13	-24	+263	+3
			Bhanpur ...	-99	+50	-5	-10	-27	+23	+169	+4
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (Gurudih) ...	-3	+70	+4	+21	-13	+222	+363	+32
			Hazaribagh ...	-71	+63	+36	+12	+2	+225	+505	+37
			Semtagurah ...	-100	+78	-4	+68	-51	+150	+391	+23
			Mahudi Hills ...	-100	+96	+51	-7	-24	+346	+415	+38
			Jhumra Hill ...	-83	+40	+14	-17	-8	+224	+253	+13
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	-84	+47	+29	+4	-36	+126	+3,743	+16
			Ranchi ...	-95	-10	+42	+36	+35	+78	+200	+25
		Palamau	Palamau (Daltonganj) ...	-100	+33	+26	+83	-32	+74	+45	+31
		Manbhum	Purulia ...	-88	+54	+100	+62	-26	-5	+388	+42
			Gobindpur ...	+78	+111	+78	+68	+30	+58	+543	+73
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	-91	+4	-6	+9	-33	+33	+157	-9

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 12th December 1894.

A. PEDLER, F.R.S., ETC.,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

## LIBERALITY OF RAI GUNGA PROSAD SINGH BAHADUR OF DARBHANGA.

No. 5, dated Calcutta, the 4th January 1895.

From—N. BONHAM-CARTER, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal  
Municipal Department,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 586G., dated the 26th September 1894, in which you report that Rai Gunga Prosad Singh Bahadur of Darbhanga has consented to make a gift of Rs. 12,000 for the construction of a hospital at Laheria Serai in memory of his late father, Rai Bunwari Lal Sahu Bahadur.

2. In reply, I am desired to say that the Lieutenant-Governor accepts this generous offer, and to request that you will be so good as to convey to the donor an expression of the thanks of Government for his public spirit and liberality.

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## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending 7th January 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops and sugarcane favourable. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Reaping of winter rice nearly finished; outturn very good. Prospects of *rabi* crops and sugarcane good. Common rice selling from 15 to 21 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues; outturn good. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

				Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	11 to 13	0	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	15	0	
Basirhat	...	...	...	16	9	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	16	0	

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi*, sugarcane, mulberry and indigo doing well. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Cultivation of *rabi* crops still continues. Common rice sells from 16 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *haimanti* rice half over. Price of rice 13 to 14 seers per rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease nor any complaint for fodder and drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* still going on. Prospects good. Price of common rice varies from 9 to 18 seers per rupee in the district.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops continue good. Harvesting of *aman* nearly over. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues; prospects good. *Rabi* crops thriving. Price of common rice varies from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly over; 17 annas outturn expected. Sowings of *rabi* crops continue. Prospects good. Prices steady. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Patna.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy almost finished. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy favourable. Common rice selling at—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18	} per rupee.
Barh	...	...	...	18	
Bihar	...	...	...	19	
Dinapore	...	...	...	17½	

**Gaya.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy and pressing of sugarcane in progress. *Rabi* crops and poppy promising. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall 0.12 at Motihari. Weather cold and occasionally cloudy. Standing crops doing well with recent rainfall. Paddy harvest finished. *Aman* rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Early part of the week cloudy. Harvesting of rice over. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable. Poppy doing well. Weeding operations in progress. Condition of cattle good. Price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

**Bhagalpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. All standing crops promising. Prices better.

**Parnea.**—Rainfall 0.02. Weather very cold with foggy mornings. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy nearly over. Price of common rice varies from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

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**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Sarad* and *rabi* harvest in progress. Sowing of *dahua* rice continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient.

**Hazaribagh.**—Rainfall nil. Weather fine and cold. Prospects of poppy generally good; about  $\frac{1}{3}$  measurements completed. Harvesting of *kurthi* and *surguja* going on. Common rice selling from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**General Summary.**—There was a little rain in North Bihar, but none is reported elsewhere in the province. General agricultural prospects continue favourable. The rice harvest is being rapidly completed, and a good outturn is generally expected. *Rabi* crops and poppy are promising. Sugarcane is generally a good crop; it is being cut and pressed in parts of the Patna division. The price of common rice continues generally normal. No cattle-disease is reported.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 8th January 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																							
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare.)											
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																									
BARDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan ..	13 8	13 0	14 14	..	..	..	16 0	14 8	13 8	17 8	16 0	15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	2 Birbhum ..	10 8	10 8	10 8	..	..	..	13 8	12 0	13 8	18 0	16 8	18 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	3 Bankura ..	11 8	14 8	15 4	..	..	..	16 4	16 4	10 8	21 4	21 4	17 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	4 Midnapore ..	13 6	13 8	11 0	..	..	..	14 8	14 8	10 0	17 13	17 12	16 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	5 Hooghly ..	13 0	13 0	14 0	..	..	..	8 0	8 0	8 8	12 0	11 8	10 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	6 Howrah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11 0	10 12	10 4	14 0	13 8	13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8 6	7 4	8 0	13 4	13 4	12 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	8 Calcutta ..	12 10	13 0	12 10	17 12	18 2	11 14	8 0	8 0	7 7	10 10	10 10	10 0	17 12	17 12	18 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	9 Nadia ..	15 3½	15 8	20 0	..	..	..	6 14	6 14	8 0	16 0	13 5	12 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	10 Murshidabad ..	12 0	14 0	14 0	..	..	..	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	11 Jessore ..	11 6	11 0	10 10	..	..	..	10 0	10 0	8 8	18 4	18 0	13 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	12 Khulna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Old 11 10 New 13 0	10 12	9 12	New 21 0	16 0	11 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
CASHMERE DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi ..	10 8	12 0	16 8	19 8	19 8	21 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	16 8	15 0	12 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	14 Dinajpur ..	..	16 0	11 6	10 15	12 4	12 8	12 0	11 3	12 1	14 5 15 10	13 8 16 0	15 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	15 Jalpaiguri ..	13 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	13 8	13 0	13 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	16 Darjeeling ..	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 0	11 0	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	17 Rangpur ..	13 0	13 0	11 8	..	..	..	9 0	9 0	10 3	12 0	11 8	11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	18 Bogra ..	12 0	13 8	12 0	..	..	..	13 8	9 12	7 8	17 4	16 8	13 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	19 Pabna ..	15 12	15 0	17 4	20 0	21 0	22 0	6 0	6 6	6 0	18 6	17 4	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dacca DIVISION.	20 Dacca ..	11 10	13 12	11 8	..	..	..	10 0	12 0	8 8	14 10	16 0	10 12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	21 Mymensingh ..	9 8	9 8	9 8	..	..	..	12 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	22 Faridpur ..	13 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	7 4	7 8	7 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	23 Backergunge ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	New 15 0	11 7	8 3	New 18 4	13 5	10 6½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

- A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are : Kulna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers and Rangpur 10½ seers.  
 B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.  
 C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.  
 D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10½ seers, Tamruk 10 seers 10 chitaks and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.  
 E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (at Bhadreswar) 11 seers 6 chitaks and Jahanabad 11½ seers.  
 F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.  
 G In the mulassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla Hat 11½ seers, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magra Hat 10½ seers and Gaduwa 10½ seers.  
 H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Mohorpur 10½ seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.  
 I In the Jangipur and Kandi subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee is 10½ seers.

## Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st December, 1894.

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.										AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.										DISTRICTS.		Number.
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCK OR HOUSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
BENGAL.																						
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.					
A	11 8	11 8	10 8	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 4 6	7 0	9 6	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	12 3	11 0			Burdwan.	1			
B	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	15 0	16 11	15 0			Birbhum.	2			
C	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	1 0	4 0	4 0	12 0	12 0	12 0			Bankura.	3			
D	10 10	11 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 13 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	3 0	6 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	9 6			Midnapore.	4			
E	10 12	10 12	12 12	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0		9 6	7 8		6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	13 0			Hooghly.	5			
F	10 8	11 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	12 0	12 0			Howrah.	6			
G	10 0	10 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 6	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0			24-Parganas.	7			
H	12 1	12 1	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0			Calcutta.	8			
I	10 12	10 12	9 12	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0			Nadia.	9			
J	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	15 0	15 0	15 0			Murshidabad.	10			
K	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	19 0	19 0	19 0			Jessore.	11			
L	9 12	9 4	10 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0			Khulna.	12			
M	9 9	9 9	8 13	3 13 4	3 13 4	4 4 2 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0			Rajshahi.	13			
N	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 15 0		7 8	7 8		6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0			Dinajpur.	14			
O	10 0	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0			Jalpaiguri.	15			
P	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	12 0	15 0			Darjeeling.	16			
Q	10 0	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0			Rangpur.	17			
R	9 9	9 9	8 10	3 13 4	4 4 0 0	4 4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0			Bogra.	18			
S	9 12	9 12	9 12	3 10 0	3 9 6	3 12 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0			Pabna.	19			
T	9 10	9 0	8 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0			Dacca.	20			
U	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0			Mymensingh.	21			
V	10 8	10 8	8 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0			Faridpur.	22			
W	11 3	12 1	9 2	3 8 0	3 4 0		9 0	6 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	11 8	10 0			Backergunge.	23			
DAHA DIVISION.																						

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhonida 10 seers, Magura 10 seers, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chittaks.

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Sathkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 9 chittaks.

M At Saliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers, Kurigram 8 seers and Nilphamari 9 seers.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

P In the mufas il marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 13 chittaks, Madanganj 9 seers, Mirkundihāt 11½ seers and Munshihāt 11 seers.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Karghari 10 seers and Netrakona 8 seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Gaibanda 11 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Firojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

**PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters**

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)				
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
BENGAL—concluded																		
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	10 0	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	9 0	18 8	18 0	10 0	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	12 6	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 12	8 14	15 0	14 12	12 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																		
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	...	...
	28	Gaya	...	14 8	14 8	15 0	17 4	16 0	21 0	9 4	9 0	11 0	13 8	13 8	17 0	...	18 0	...
	29	Shahabad	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	17 8	17 0	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	...	15 8	15 8	13 8	13 8	19 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 4	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	...	13 0	14 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	15 10	12 8	15 12	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	...	14 0	14 12	14 14	19 0	13 12	17 11	12 4	12 0	12 0	17 0	16 6	17 7	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	...	13 0	13 4	18 14	16 12	16 12	16 12	10 0	10 8	13 2	14 8	14 8	16 12	...	...	...
	35	Bhagalpur	...	15 2	14 8	17 8	15 12	15 2	20 3	11 5	10 11	14 8	15 2	16 6	17 8	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasbe)	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	...	11 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	...	13 2	14 7	13 2	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	21 0	18 6	15 12	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	11 13	9 3	8 0	19 11	18 14	16 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 4	14 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	...	11 4	11 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	...	12 0	12 0	12 15	14 10	...	23 10	9 0	14 10	11 4	13 8	15 12	16 14	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	...	13 0	13 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	18 8	11 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 11 chitaks, and Chandpur 9 seers.  
 U At Fenny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.  
 V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.  
 W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bihar 10½ seers, Barh 11½ seers, Dinapore not reported.  
 X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 9 seers, Jabanabad 10 seers.  
 Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers, and Bhabhua 9½ seers.  
 Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 15 chittaks, and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11 seers 13 chitaks.  
 a At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.  
 b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 10 seers.



## Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st December, 1894—(concluded).

SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.	Number.		
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR—ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE-KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR—COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	BENGAL—concluded.			
T	10 0	10 0	9 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		
U	10 0	10 0	8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	20 0	15 0		Tippera.	24
V	10 0	10 0	9 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	15 0	20 0		Noakhali.	25
W	11 0	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	Chittagong.	26	
X	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 8	3 8	3 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	7 0	8 0	7 0	BIHAR.		
Y	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0	4 4	4 0	4 4	4 0	1 0	3 8	3 4	3 0		Patna.	27
Z	10 8	10 8	9 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	1 0	4 0	6 9	6 9	5 10		Gaya.	28
a	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	Shahabad.	29	
b	11 0	10 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	Saran.	30	
c	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	...	3 12	2 12	...	3 0	4 0	...	6 9	5 10	Champaran.	31	
d	10 0	10 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	3 12	3 12	2 12	3 0	3 12	2 0	5 10	5 10	6 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
e	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	5 0	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	...	Darbhanga.	33	
f	10 0	10 0	9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	3 12	3 12	4 11	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	11 0	15 0	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.		
g	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	...	...	...		Monghyr.	34
h	11 0	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	...	4 0	4 0	...	5 0	...	...	...	...		Bhagalpur.	35
i	10 12	10 12	9 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Purnea (Kasha).	36	
j	11 0	11 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	11 0	15 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
k	11 8	11 8	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
l	8 0	8 0	9 8	4 8 0	4 7 6	4 8 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	6 8	ORISSA.		
m	7 8	9 0	8 12	4 3 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 10	5 10	5 10		Cuttack.	39
n	9 0	9 0	9 11½	...	...	...	3 12	5 14	3 12	3 0	3 8	3 0	9 6	11 4	9 6		Balasore.	40
o	10 10	10 0	9 2	3 10 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	...	4 10	4 11	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 4	Puri.	41	
p	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	CHOTA NAGPUR.		
q	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0		Hazaribagh.	42
r	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0		Lohardaga. (Ranch).	43
s	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Palamau.	44	
t	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Manbhum.	45	
u	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Singbhum.	46	

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers, and Madhubani 10 seers.

d In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

e In the Banka, Supaul and Madhupura subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kusanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 9½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara not reported, Pakur 11 seers and Rajmahal 9 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banka 11 seers.

i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

j At Giridi the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

*PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt*

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	2 4 0	2 3 0	2 11 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 15 0
2	Sirajganj ...	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0
3	Dacca ...	3 12 0	2 14 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 12 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 4 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 12 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 5 0
6	Patna ...	2 7 0	Red. 2 7 0	2 1 6	1 12 0	1 15 0	1 8 9	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 0 0
		2 10 0	White. 2 10 0	2 3 6									
7	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	1 14 0	2 2 0	2 8 0
8	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 14 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	2 1 6	2 2 6	2 1 0
9	Puri ...	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 10 0	5 0 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	2 6 0

Calcutta,  
The 7th January 1895.

the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st December, 1894.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. ( <i>Vicia Arictumum.</i> )			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. ( <i>Zea Mays.</i> )			ARHAR OR THUR, CAIJAN PEA. ( <i>Cajanus indicus.</i> )			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 10 0	2 9 0	2 11 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Calcutta.
3 4 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 7 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Sirajganj.
2 14 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 6 0	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	Dacca.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 4 0	2 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	4 4 0	Narayanganj.
3 2 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	Chittagong.
2 1 0	2 1 0	1 7 0	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 9 6	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 7 9	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.
Biri or Kallai 2 2 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	0 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Balaasore.
2 13 0	2 13 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

# Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 a.m., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.939	30.050	-.013	Calm	23	81.1	3rd Jan.	53.9	30th Dec.	76.2	56.0	66.1
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29.750	30.066	-.027	Calm	27	79.0	3rd "	50.8	30th "	77.1	51.3	65.7
		Bankura	Bankura	29.782	30.050	-.008	Calm	24	81.1	3rd "	50.8	30th "	77.6	54.6	66.1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.902	30.067	-.014	N	52	85.3	3rd "	50.2	30th "	80.1	54.8	67.5
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24 Parganas	Saugor Island	30.071	30.041	-.008	NNE & N	158	77.2	4th "	53.8	2nd Jan.	74.4	56.8	65.6
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30.080	30.048	-.008	Calm & N	34	78.7	3, 4 "	53.7	30th Dec.	75.0	55.5	65.7
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30.052	30.051	-.009	WNW	61	80.3	3rd "	50.3	5th Jan.	76.9	52.9	64.9
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30.030	30.049	-.014	Variable	32	77.2	3rd "	54.3	30th Dec.	75.0	56.3	65.7
		Jessore	Jessore	30.035	30.035	-.009	Calm	32	78.6	3rd "	50.8	5th Jan.	76.0	53.2	64.7
		Khulna	.....												
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Raishahi	Rampur Baula	30.019	30.042	-.009	N	83	76.3	4th "	52.4	10th "	74.9	54.1	64.6
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.907	30.053	-.013	Nly	52	75.8	3rd "	49.4	21st Dec. & 1, 5 Jan.	74.8	50.2	62.5
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri				Observations incomplete.								
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23.015	—	-.004	Variable	89	54.0	30th Dec.	33.9	2nd "	47.2	35.8	41.0
		Ghatong	Ghatong	19.171	—	—	S E	204	42.4	5th Jan.	15.1	2nd "	34.6	19.6	27.1
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
	Dacca	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.968	30.054	-.013	NEly	31	74.8	3, 5 Jan.	48.8	1, 5 "	71.1	50.3	62.2
		Bogra	Bogra	30.020	30.037	-.002	N	1	76.3	3rd "	51.2	5th "	75.3	52.7	64.0
		Fabna	Sirajganj	30.039	30.040	-.012	Calm	25	76.3	3, 4 "	52.1	1, 5 "	75.2	53.5	64.4
		Dacca	Narayanganj	30.052	30.028	-.016	Calm	59	78.1	3, 4 "	51.8	30th Dec.	76.6	56.4	66.5
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.014	30.028	-.017	NEly	36	76.0	4th "	52.1	30th "	75.1	53.2	64.1
		Fairdpur	Fairdpur	30.046	30.042	-.018	Calm	22	76.7	3rd "	52.0	31st Dec. & 5th Jan.	74.8	54.0	64.3
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Backergunge	Burisal	30.067	30.023	-.018	Calm	44	79.3	3, 4th "	53.5	30th Dec.	76.2	55.1	65.7
		Tippera	Comilla	30.045	30.030	-.016	Calm	22	79.4	4th "	52.1	30th "	77.4	52.9	65.2
		Nonkhali	Nonkhali	30.034	30.026	-.019	NEly	67	79.5	4th "	52.0	30th "	76.4	53.5	65.0
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.978	30.018	-.065	NNE	59	80.2	4th "	54.1	30th "	77.2	55.9	66.6
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
		Patna	Bankipore	29.928	30.074	-.015	Calm	53	74.6	4th "	50.4	30th "	72.9	53.6	63.3
BIHAR.	Patna	Gaya	Gaya	29.729	30.083	-.003	S	126	79.9	2nd "	45.5	30th "	75.7	51.2	63.5
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.752	30.078	-.009	Variable	92	77.7	1st "	52.7	30th "	75.3	51.4	64.9
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.860	30.070	-.026	WSW	44	75.6	5th "	48.9	30th "	73.7	52.5	63.1
		Patna	Arrah	29.909	30.064	-.017	NWly	49	75.1	1, 4 "	49.1	30th "	74.1	51.6	62.9
		Saran	Chupia	29.917	30.064	-.004	Variable	71	74.2	5th "	51.1	4th Jan.	73.9	52.6	62.8
		Champanan	Motihari	29.875	30.073	-.004	WSW & Calm	72	74.5	31st Dec. & 4th Jan.	42.9	4th "	73.0	45.9	59.5
	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.929	30.074	—	WSW & Calm	48	73.7	4th "	48.3	4th "	72.4	50.5	61.5
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.932	30.063	-.005	WSW	57	74.0	31st Dec. & 4th Jan.	50.6	4th "	75.4	53.3	63.4
		Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.932	30.051	-.013	Variable	51	76.1	2nd "	47.7	30th Dec. & 4th Jan.	74.5	50.7	62.7
ORISSA.	Orissa	Purnea	Purnea	29.971	30.060	0	Calm	37	75.0	2nd "	48.7	30th Dec.	74.1	49.9	62.2
		Mulda	Mulda	30.013	30.012	-.020	NW	43	77.3	3rd "	18.4	10th Jan.	75.3	51.0	63.2
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.594	30.075	-.005	NWly	58	75.9	3, 4 "	50.0	30th Dec.	74.2	53.0	63.6
		Cuttack	Cuttack	30.011	30.041	-.010	Calm	20	83.3	3, 5 "	55.1	30th "	81.3	59.1	70.2
		Balasore	False Point	30.011	30.038	-.010	N	129	79.0	3, 4 "	52.0	30th "	77.0	55.1	66.1
		Balasore	Balasore	30.039	30.044	0.030	NNW	55	81.8	3rd "	49.9	30th "	79.1	54.8	67.0
	Chota Nagpur	Puri	Puri	30.074	30.029	—	Nly	86	78.1	3rd "	56.1	30th "	77.2	61.4	69.3
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	30.075	30.057	—	NNW	206	80.7	4th "	55.1	30th "	78.3	58.9	68.6
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28.929	30.078	-.004	Variable	151	76.8	2nd "	46.8	30th "	73.0	51.4	62.2
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.919	30.086	+.007	Calm	1.9	76.5	3rd "	48.2	30th "	74.1	51.9	63.0
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Palamau	Daltonganj												
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singbhum	Chabassa	29.397	30.061	-.009	Calm	24	83.1	3rd "	48.8	30th "	80.0	53.3	66.7

**Explanation.—Summary.**—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 5th of January 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
+0.6	59.1	81	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.05	-0.05	3.58	2.06	+1.52	Burdwan.
+0.7	57.1	85	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.07	-0.07	5.30	1.65	+3.65	
+0.5	59.0	80	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.01	2.10	+0.91	Bankura.
+1.0	61.1	75	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.01	-0.01	6.39	3.07	+3.32	Midnapore.
					Nil	0.06	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.01	-0.01	4.82	2.11	+2.71	Hooghly.
					Nil	0.15	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.03	-0.03	4.17	2.25	+1.92	Howrah.
-1.1	60.8	94	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.05	-0.05	6.11	3.00	+3.05	24 Parganas.
+0.6	59.5	86	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.07	-0.07	4.02	2.84	+1.18	Calcutta.
+1.1	59.8	82	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.12	Nil	0.06	-0.06	2.50	2.12	+0.38	Nadia.
+0.2	61.0	89	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.06	-0.06	7.18	1.76	+5.42	Murshidabad.
-0.1	58.3	90	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.03	-0.03	6.60	2.44	+4.16	Jessore.
					Nil	0.15	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.13	-0.13	6.54	2.90	+3.64	Khulna.
+2.6	59.0	88	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.08	-0.08	5.70	1.55	+4.15	Raichak.
+0.6	56.1	88	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.01	-0.01	4.67	1.18	+3.49	Dinajpur.
					Nil	0.03	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.03	-0.03	5.72	3.00	+2.72	Jalpaiguri.
+1.3	38.4	75	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.04	-0.04	5.89	2.33	+3.56	Durgaching.
-	26.2	69	1.7	0.15	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.02	Nil	Nil	Nil	6.27	2.79	+3.48	
+0.4	55.5	95	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.02	-0.02	6.30	1.91	+4.39	Roupar.
+0.6	58.0	90	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.04	-0.04	6.70	2.11	+4.59	Bogra.
+1.4	57.5	94	0	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.04	-0.04	5.39	2.29	+3.10	Pabna.
-0.2	60.5	89	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.05	-0.05	7.11	2.80	+4.31	Dacca.
+0.9	57.2	95	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.06	-0.06	9.43	2.51	+6.92	Mymensingh.
+1.5	60.2	91	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.05	-0.05	10.16	2.21	+7.95	Faridpur.
+1.6	61.1	87	0	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.27	Nil	0.16	-0.16	6.37	3.93	+2.44	Backergunge.
+0.4	61.4	92	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.24	Nil	0.10	-0.10	5.54	2.87	+2.67	Tippora.
+0.7	62.1	93	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.28	Nil	0.07	-0.07	6.00	5.40	+0.60	Nonkhah.
+0.8	61.6	88	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.02	-0.02	8.30	5.27	+3.03	Chittagong.
					Nil	0.16	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.11	-0.11	8.91	4.70	+4.21	South Lushai Hills.
+2.5	59.2	82	0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.05	-0.05	4.00	1.48	+2.52	Patna.
+0.6	57.1	86	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.03	-0.03	5.44	1.20	+4.24	Gaya.
+1.5	61.4	82	0.4	Nil											
+2.0	59.0	56	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.04	-0.04	5.52	1.64	+3.88	Shahabad.
+2.2	56.5	90	0.6	Nil											
+1.7	56.0	92	0.3	Nil	0.15	0.03	0.23	0.12	0.15	0.03	+0.12	6.33	1.04	+5.29	Saran.
+0.4	63.1	93	1.4	0.12	0.11	0.04	1.00	0.12	0.11	0.04	+0.07	4.21	1.58	+2.63	Champaran.
-	63.5	94	0.6	0.07	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.22	Nil	0.10	-0.10	4.64	1.18	+3.46	Muzaffarpur.
+1.5	56.5	88	0.6	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.09	0.16	0.02	0.10	-0.08	5.22	1.04	+4.18	Dubhanga.
					Nil	0.04	0.00	0.19	Nil	0.04	-0.04	4.05	1.38	+2.67	Monohar.
+1.5	58.5	86	0.7	Nil	0.03	0.05	0.25	0.48	0.03	0.04	-0.01	3.41	1.45	+1.96	Bhagalpur.
+1.4	52.3	94	0.7	0.02	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.04	-0.04	4.46	1.50	+2.96	Purnea.
+0.5	57.2	90	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.06	-0.06	6.10	1.30	+4.80	Madga.
+1.7	58.5	81	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.04	-0.04	6.12	1.50	+4.62	South Pargana.
-0.7	62.0	85	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.02	-0.02	6.14	4.67	+1.47	Cuttack.
-1.7	62.7	93	1.1	Nil											
+0.9	59.7	89	0	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.05	-0.05	5.91	2.94	+2.97	Balasore.
-	66.0	77	0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.04	-0.04	7.68	6.63	+1.05	Puri.
-	63.1	87	0.1	Nil											
+1.0	57.5	78	0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.09	-0.09	5.71	1.30	+4.41	Hazaribagh.
+2.4	58.3	79	0	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.15	-0.15	4.05	1.00	+3.05	Lohardaga.
					Nil	0.09	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.04	-0.04	3.39	1.58	+1.81	Palamou.
					Nil	0.06	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.03	-0.03	2.29	1.44	+0.85	Manbhar.
+1.8	57.7	87	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.04	-0.04	1.65	1.91	-0.26	Singhbhum.

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District Observations of rainfall the numbers during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, *etc.* from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of January 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 30th Dec. 1894.	Monday, 31st Dec. 1894.	Tuesday, 1st.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.01	4.82	1.95	
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.02	3.20	2.40
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.13	3.23	2.31
			Baniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	2.95	1.69
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.05	5.75	1.96
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	6.00	2.01
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.09	4.14	1.97
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.41	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.50	?
		Bankura	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.09	?
			Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.01	1.57	2.25
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.96	1.74
			Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.08	1.02
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.12	2.15
			Jadas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.64	?
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.37	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.85	?
		Midnapore	Gangajalghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.08	?
			Baspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.66	?
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.63	?
		Hooghly	Contal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.02	11.01	5.73
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	Nil	6.65	3.02
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.02	3.79	2.53
	Ghatal		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	Nil	3.17	1.11	
	Kakrahati		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.11	?	
	Gachheta		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.27	?	
	Panskura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.86	?	
	Howrah	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
		Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.01	3.93	2.23	
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	Nil	7.05	1.95	
	24 Parganas.	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.01	2.59	2.18	
		Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.06	5.55	2.60	
		Mohesra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	Nil	2.78	1.83	
		Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.95	?	
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.01	12.16	5.68	
		Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.04	7.75	2.96	
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.47	?	
		Alipore (Obay.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.07	4.02	2.84	
	Nadia	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	Nil	4.47	2.10	
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.06	4.72	2.37	
		Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.09	4.17	2.63	
		Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.07	3.43	2.63	
		Kanaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.01	8.08	2.07	
	Murshidabad	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	4.01	1.46	
		Chandanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.05	8.04	2.37	
		Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.11	8.10	1.01	
		Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.08	8.64	2.74	
		Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.03	0.22	1.69	
	Jessore	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.09	5.18	1.86	
		Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7.22	1.60	
		Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.09	0.64	1.08	
		Jangipar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.06	3.92	1.73	
		Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11	10.90	2.06	
	Khulna	Akhayganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.33	?	
		Patkalbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.70	?	
		Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.06	5.80	2.63	
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.05	7.79	2.40	
		Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.02	8.71	2.42	
	Rajshahi.	Mugura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.02	6.77	1.93	
		Hingon		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.02	4.34	2.62
		Sekhura		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.06	6.02	2.60
		Bagerhat		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.16	8.81	3.43
		Khalna		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17	4.81	2.84
	Dinajpur	Nalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.09	?	
		Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.09	?	
		Bonla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.11	4.07	1.73	
		Nater	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.14	5.31	2.14	
		Nazgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7.71	0.78	
	Jalpaiguri	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.21	?	
		Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.62	?	
		Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.10	1.06	
		Chararuan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.04	0.89	
		Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.03	4.46	0.69	
	Darjeeling	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.03	3.50	2.14	
		Paluchhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.85	1.06	
		Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.40	?	
		Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.72	3.00	
		Alipore Doon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.94	?	
	Rangpur	Paluchhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.00	?	
		Debaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.40	?	
		Bhagatpur (Nayrakutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.75	?	
		Baxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	12.53	5.11	
		Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.10	4.95	0.90	
	Kuch Bihar.	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.10	4.25	4.70	
		Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	1.80	0.87	
		Karsong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.82	?	
		Palong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.16	?	
		Gnatong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.15	?	7.20	?	
	British Bhutan.	Yatong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	?	0.21	?	3.30	?	
		Dunhatu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	Nil	6.40	1.89	
		Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	5.39	1.89	
		Muckhaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.91	1.74	
		Matubhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.33	1.08	
	Pabna	Falbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.00	?	
		Blawaniganj (Gaibanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	6.37	2.00	
	Rangpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	5.84	2.85	
	Pirganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.22	?	
	Kuriganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	Nil	5.47	1.35	
Bogra	Goindiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.77	?		
	Burdokra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	7.50	1.41		
	(Alphamari)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.55	?		
	Utopur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.44	?		
	Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.35	2.48		
Pabna	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	Nil	5.86	2.45		
	Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.02	5.86	2.45		
	Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.10	7.87	2.10		
	Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.75	1.41		
	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.07	5.84	2.11		
Pabna	Sirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.03	6.11	2.44		

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of January 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 30th December.	Monday, 31st December.	Tuesday, 1st.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.							
Dacca.	Dacca.	Munshiganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.06	6.13	3.24		
		Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.04	6.59	1.92	
		Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.06	6.72	3.72	
		Manjanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.08	8.91	2.21	
		Jayshpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.08	5.78	...	
		Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.09	9.03	2.26	
		Atia (Tungail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	6.77	2.31	
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.06	8.55	2.72	
		Jamulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.08	7.24	2.17	
		Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.08	15.56	2.12	
Faridpur	Faridpur	Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.08	7.08	...		
		Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.08	11.86	...	
		Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.08	7.86	...	
		Duwaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.08	6.70	...	
		Madadipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.08	8.81	2.19	
		Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.03	9.38	2.12	
		Gonjundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.04	12.27	2.54	
		Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.21	0.77	1.31	
		Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.15	6.99	3.71	
		Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.10	5.70	...	
Backergunge	Backergunge	Gournadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.10	5.70	...		
		Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.13	5.49	3.63	
		Daulatkhani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.13	3.87	...	
		Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.13	7.01	...	
		Agaitala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.15	0.75	3.62	
		Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.09	5.01	2.71	
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.11	6.14	2.76	
		Brahmanbaila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.11	4.26	2.61	
		Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.07	7.56	...	
		Nasirnagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.07	4.29	...	
Hill Tippera	Hill Tippera	Daulkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.07	2.78	...		
		Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.07	3.15	...	
		Laksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.07	3.69	...	
		Nookhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.08	6.87	4.61	
		Penny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.07	5.12	6.16	
		Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.07	6.97	...	
		Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.07	4.04	...	
		Cox's Bazar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.02	7.23	6.12	
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	0.30	4.08	
		Kutubia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	0.61	...	
Chittagong	Chittagong	Satkania	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	0.30	...		
		Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	0.61	...	
		Penola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	12.12	...	
		Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	0.69	...	
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	7.25	...	
		Rangamatla...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.11	8.91	4.76	
		Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.11	7.16	...	
		Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.04	6.61	1.16	
		Dimapora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	0.35	1.35	
		Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.04	3.26	1.69	
Gaya	Gaya	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.03	3.76	1.22		
		Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.03	7.22	...	
		Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.03	0.30	...	
		Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.02	4.12	1.03	
		Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.03	9.94	1.38	
		Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	3.55	1.18	
		Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	3.75	1.18	
		Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	3.81	...	
		Daudnagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	3.81	...	
		Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	3.70	...	
Shahabad	Shahabad	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	3.70	...		
		Bajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	7.50	...	
		Lakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	1.59	...	
		Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.09	8.00	1.54	
		Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.09	4.54	1.77	
		Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	6.08	1.81	
		Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	3.77	1.71	
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.15	1.28	
		Mohansia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.03	...	
		Khori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	2.00	...	
Saran	Saran	Agaron	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	7.14	...		
		Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	7.35	...	
		Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.13	...	
		Sikrol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.56	...	
		Bassorean	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	6.13	...	
		Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	4.69	...	
		Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	6.63	0.14	
		Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.52	1.39	
		Ekena	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	6.00	...	
		Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	6.67	1.31	
Champanan...	Champanan...	Seerampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	4.14	...		
		Anouar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	3.83	...	
		Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.01	0.54	
		Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.04	0.12	0.04	2.51	0.53	
		Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.04	3.03	...	
		Bugaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.04	0.30	0.04	3.73	...	
		Burkurwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.19	0.04	0.19	0.04	...	...	
		Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	4.55	0.81	
		Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	4.34	1.29	
		Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	5.04	1.04	
Musaffarpur	Musaffarpur	Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	5.04	...		
		Mahuwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	5.77	...	
		Shukhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	4.04	...	
		Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.05	0.20	0.05	...	...	
		Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16	7.74	1.12	
		Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
		Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.06	0.14	5.54	0.29	
		Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
		Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
		Rosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
Monghyr	Monghyr	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01		
		Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
		Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
		Gopri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
		Shahkhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
		Shahkhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	
		Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	3.40	1.01	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of January 1895—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 3th December.	Monday, 31st December.	Tuesday, 1st.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.							
BENGAL—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhupura	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.07	0.12	0.06	3.15	1.57
			Bangam (Sy-fabad)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.56	?
			Supaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	3.10	1.18
			Protappan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.06	?
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	8.51	1.29
			Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.07	3.85	1.71
		Purnea ...	Colgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.30	?
			Bansil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.19	?
			Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	4.30	1.41
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	4.00	1.30
			Purnea	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	5.08	1.91
			Gondwara (Korah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.42	?
Malda ...	Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.85	?		
	Furbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.01	?		
	Kaliaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.73	?		
	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	11.07	2.01		
	Chinnchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	1.71	1.02		
	Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.07	?		
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Sonthal Parganas.	Sibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.63	?
			Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	2.91	1.31
			Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.05	7.88	1.27
			Pakaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	8.64	1.17
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.08	6.06	1.84
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.03	3.95	2.06
			Jauntpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.05	7.23	1.37
			Balabadda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.40	?
			Nanhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.33	?
			Assenboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.00	?
			Kutikund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.25	?
			Modhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.10	?
			Saracen	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.01	?
			Sarath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.25	?
			Barkope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.01	?
			Bhagaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.21	?
			Mohespore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.18	?
			Barharma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.20	?
			Saktiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.79	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.04	4.39
			Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.95	4.80
			Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.84	4.25
			False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	7.21	7.08
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	10.84	4.14
			Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	4.95	3.56
		Balasore ...	Dharmasala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.25	?
			Satipara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.50	?
			Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.34	?
			Akhyapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.06	?
			Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	6.12	4.24
			Bhadrak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	4.61	3.15
Puri ...	Soto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.05	5.32	2.69		
	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.05	6.79	3.83		
	Jelhasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.10	0.30	1.05		
	Baripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.10	8.20	2.21		
	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	8.21	7.62		
	Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	5.70	5.12		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Bhanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.02	9.12	0.84
			Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.36	?
			Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.00	?
			Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.06	?
			Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.00	?
			Ranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.02	?
		Manbhum ...	Kurnala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.57	?
			Pachamba (Gardah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.03	7.13	1.46
			Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.10	0.43	1.53
			Semantagah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.06	4.47	1.11
			Mahuli Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.15	6.12	1.18
			Jhumpu Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.11	4.80	1.63
Singbhum ...	Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.21	?		
	Chitra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.77	?		
	Karapdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.46	?		
	Rampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.10	?		
	Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.26	6.18	2.20		
	Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.05	1.91	1.05		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamu ...	Ndla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Patkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.59	?
			Tamar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	?	0.01	?	?	?
			Champur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.96	?
			Palamu (Daltonganj)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.05	3.09	1.58
			Batumath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.44	?
		Manbhum ...	Husainabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.41	?
			Garkwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.10	?
			Purulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.02	1.53	?
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.04	3.05	1.45
			Raghunathpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.45	?
			Barabhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.34	?
Singbhum ...	Jhulda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.68	?		
	Chus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.74	?		
	Pandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.15	?		
	Chaitanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.01	1.68	1.01		
	Chakardharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.17	?		
	Ghatula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.14	?		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Baharagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.21	?
		Kalkura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.31	?	
		Kalkapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.40	?	
		Monoharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.	?	
		Kharwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.30	?	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,  
THE 5TH OF JANUARY 1895.**

On the 30th of December, or the first day of the week under review, a barometric depression which had entered Upper Sind on the 29th had advanced into South-East Rajputana, and hence pressure was falling slowly, while temperature was increasing briskly in Bengal. On the 31st the primary depression had advanced into Bundelkhand and was between Nowgong and Sutna, while a secondary depression had formed in the Central Punjab. The barometric changes on this day in Bengal were usually small, but the temperature changes continued large, and temperature was increasing except at a few of the northern and north-eastern stations. On the 1st of January the primary depression had moved slightly eastwards and was a little to the east of Sutna, while the secondary depression had commenced to fill up. Pressure hence again fell in Bengal on this day, while there was also a moderately rapid increase in the temperature. On the 2nd the primary depression had advanced in a south-easterly direction and covered Orissa, South Bengal and the head of the Bay, where pressure had fallen slowly and was in moderate defect, while again temperature had risen moderately over Bengal and had become rather largely in excess, several stations showing excess amounts of about  $5^{\circ}$  in the night or minimum temperatures; on this day also a few light showers were reported. On the 3rd the depression over the head of the Bay and neighbouring land area had practically filled up; hence pressure had risen briskly in Bengal, while temperature was beginning to fall at the western stations, though at the central and eastern stations a further rise was reported. On the 4th a further slow to moderate increase of pressure occurred, showing the depression had continued to pass away, while temperature was again falling slowly at the great majority of stations. On the 5th, however, the increase of pressure had ceased and a fall set in, but temperature still continued to decrease, and had become comparatively low, so that ordinary north-east monsoon conditions had again set in over the province.

*Pressure.*—The mean pressure of the province for the week has been distinctly below the normal, but the defects have been small and usually do not average more than about a hundredth of an inch.

*Temperature.*—On the other hand the mean average temperature for the week has been moderately above the normal, and the average excess for the whole province has equalled  $0.9^{\circ}$ . The excess has been largest in Chota Nagpur, Bihar and North Bengal, while on the other hand slightly defective temperatures have been recorded in Orissa.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variation from the normal temperature of the present season are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been small in the day or maximum temperatures, which have been generally in excess by about half to one degree, while the night or minimum temperatures have usually been also in excess, the excess ranging up to from  $2^{\circ}$  to  $4^{\circ}$  at such stations as Purnea and Patna.

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 5th of January 1895.*

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 5th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 5th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 5th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 5th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 5th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 5th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	82.6	81.3	-1.3	59.1	59.1	0	70.9	70.2	-0.7
Calcutta	75.6	75.0	-0.6	54.7	55.5	+0.8	65.2	65.7	+0.5
Chittagong	74.5	77.2	+2.7	56.1	55.9	-0.2	66.3	66.0	-0.3
Burdwan	73.9	76.2	+2.3	54.1	50.0	-4.1	65.5	66.1	+0.6
Patna	72.3	72.0	-0.3	49.2	53.6	+4.4	60.8	63.3	+2.5
Gaya	74.0	75.7	+1.7	51.1	51.2	+0.1	62.9	63.5	+0.6
Purnea	74.2	74.4	+0.2	47.3	49.9	+2.6	60.8	62.2	+1.4
Hazaribagh	73.0	73.0	0	49.7	51.4	+1.7	61.4	62.2	+0.8
Darjeeling	45.5	47.2	+1.7	35.0	36.8	+1.8	40.3	41.6	+1.3

*Rainfall.*—A few showers only have occurred in Bihar, principally in the Champaran district; elsewhere the province has been practically rainless.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 5th of January 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
South-West Bengal ...	85.3	50.2	76.0	54.9	65.8	+0.4	Nil	0.00	-0.00	0.00	0.11	-0.11	Nil	0.05	5.75	2.22	
North Bengal ...	76.3	48.8	74.9	52.2	63.5	+1.1	Nil	0.04	-0.04	0.00	0.07	-0.07	Nil	0.03	5.69	1.00	
East Bengal ...	80.2	52.0	76.2	54.6	65.4	+0.8	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.00	0.20	-0.20	Nil	0.08	7.75	3.00	
Bihar ...	79.0	42.9	74.0	51.6	62.8	+1.5	0.02	0.06	-0.04	0.10	0.14	-0.04	0.03	0.05	5.12	1.24	
Orissa ...	83.3	49.9	78.6	57.0	68.2	-0.5	Nil	0.04	-0.04	0.00	0.07	-0.07	Nil	0.04	0.40	4.07	
Chota Nagpur ...	83.1	46.8	75.7	52.2	64.0	+1.0	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.00	0.10	-0.10	Nil	0.08	4.81	1.43	

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 7th January 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of December 1894.**

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month ...	30·028		
The average pressure of December from 24 years' registers ...	30·027		
The highest pressure in the month ...	30·235	23rd	10
The lowest pressure in the month ...	29·863	5th	16
The range of pressure ...	0·372		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	243·7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	332·8		
☉			
The mean temperature of the month ...	66·5		
The average temperature of December from 24 years' registers	68·0		
The highest temperature in the month ...	81·7	5th	
The lowest temperature in the month ...	51·2	28th	
The range of temperature during the month	30·5		
The mean daily range of temperature ...	17·9		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	23·5	25th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month ...	76		
The average humidity of December from 24 years' registers ...	71		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month ...	0·489		
The average vapour tension of December from 9 years' registers	0·476		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ...	2·19		
The average cloud proportion of December from 17 years' registers ...	1·55		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month ...	0·08		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0·05		
The average fall of December from 48 years' registers	0·23		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·08	6th	
Day.			
The number of rainy days in the month ...	1		
The average number of rainy days in December from 24 years' registers	1		
☉			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month ...	130·0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	53·8		
The greatest sun temperature ...	136·5	2nd & 12th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature ...	60·8	12th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth ...	50·8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground ...	7·8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	10·6	5th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day ...	41·3		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day ...	79·0	16th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour ...	9·0	5th, 9 to 10 a.m. & 11th to noon, & 24th 1 to 2p.m.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 271, N.E. 121, E. 17, S.E. 0, S. 0, S.W. 8, W. 35, N.W. 45,  
Calm 247.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2·3☉ lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

O. LITTLE,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 7th January 1895.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of December 1894.**

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	...	30.098	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	...	71.2	
The highest temperature during the month	...	83.9	5th.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	51.4	28th
The absolute range of temperature during the month	...	32.5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	18.9	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	23.7	25th.
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	...	66%	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	...	Inch. .505	
The total rainfall of the month	...	Inches. Nil	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	...	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	...	

C. LITTLE,

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

*The 2nd January 1895.*

**Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 30th December 1894 to 5th January 1895.**

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1894.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	30th ...	30.006	64.3	74.9	21.2	53.7	66.6	59.7	.423	54.3	66	Nil
" ...	31st ...	.080	65.4	75.9	21.0	54.9	68.6	63.6	.523	60.2	75	"
January 1895	1st ...	.067	66.7	78.1	22.8	55.3	69.6	63.6	.509	59.4	70	"
" ...	2nd ...	.071	67.3	79.9	25.2	54.7	70.6	64.6	.530	60.6	71	"
" ...	3rd ...	.140	69.4	79.1	19.4	59.7	72.0	64.6	.511	59.6	65	"
" ...	4th ...	.159	68.2	77.9	19.5	58.4	70.6	60.7	.400	52.8	53	"
" ...	5th ...	.125	66.9	78.9	24.0	54.9	71.1	66.6	.594	63.8	78	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 30.105

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 66.9

The extreme variation of temperature ... 26.2

The maximum temperature ... 79.9

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 68%

The total fall of rain from 30th December to 5th January 1895 ... Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

*The 7th January 1895.*

C. LITTLE,

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
30th December 1894 to 5th January 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fabr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1894.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	30th	126.8	9.5	30.015	62.8	73.5	19.6	53.9	57.9	0.419	51.0	74	N by W and calm	39	Nil	Clear, P.
"	31st	123.8	8.8	.010	64.0	75.1	19.6	55.5	59.8	.164	56.8	79	N by E and calm	24	"	Clear, P.
1895.																
Jany.	1st	128.8	9.6	29.996	64.4	76.0	21.8	54.2	60.4	.477	57.6	80	N, NNE and calm.	14	"	Clear, P.
"	2nd	128.1	8.9	.992	65.9	76.6	23.9	54.7	61.8	.502	59.0	80	N by W and calm	17	"	Clear P, —.
"	3rd	127.3	9.0	30.067	67.7	78.5	19.5	59.0	63.2	.522	60.2	78	NbyE	44	"	Clear, P.
"	4th	128.0	8.8	.086	66.3	76.4	18.6	57.8	60.3	.414	55.6	70	N by E, NNE and calm.	61	"	Chiefly clear, P.
"	5th	131.4	8.8	.041	64.9	77.9	23.9	54.0	59.6	.442	55.5	72	NNE, N by W and calm.	34	"	Chiefly clear, P.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. Inches. 30.030

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 30.029

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. Hours. 63.4

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 75.2

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 65.1

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 67.1

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 24.7

The maximum temperature ... .. 78.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. Miles. 9

The mean relative humidity ... .. % 76

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 71

The total fall of rain from 30th December 1894 to 5th January 1895 ... .. Inches. Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 0.04

The total fall from 1st January 1894 to 5th January 1895 ... .. 48.66

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 65.58

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

P, dew, —, fog.

N.B.—The total fall from 1st January to 31st December 1894 ... .. Inches. 48.66

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 65.54

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.																	REMARKS.	
		Population under registration.		CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.				
		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,891,990	29.64	31	0.04	1	...	...	3,555	30.60	101	.84	19	.12	719	6.12	4,430	38.16	3,477	29.28	3,477	29.28
	Burdwan	1,797,853	28.32	31	0.04	...	...	...	2,900	30.60	9	.60	6	.08	435	6.48	4,430	38.16	2,804	28.04	2,804	28.04
	Burdwan	1,068,668	32.88	95	0.06	...	...	...	2,713	30.36	60	.60	15	.12	537	6.00	3,430	38.28	1,902	24.24	1,902	24.24
	Burdwan	1,084,440	28.68	83	0.05	...	...	...	2,554	29.88	284	3.00	18	.12	539	6.24	3,487	40.44	3,385	37.80	3,385	37.80
Presidency	Howrah	763,481	35.76	160	0.12	...	...	...	1,000	15.84	288	4.44	35	.48	412	6.36	1,910	30.00	1,750	29.04	1,750	29.04
	24 Parganas	1,824,053	31.59	173	0.09	...	...	...	3,276	30.76	157	.96	59	.36	478	3.00	4,118	26.28	4,112	26.04	4,112	26.04
	Calcutta	1,681,501	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,431	30.36	245	.80	27	.36	710	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Nadia	1,644,108	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
Bajshahi	Nurshidabad	1,250,940	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Kulna	1,553,895	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Jessore	1,177,653	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Dinajpur	1,513,896	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
Dacca	Darjeeling	1,553,895	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Rangpur	681,352	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Bogra	2,043,464	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Dacca	817,494	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
Chittagong	Lynmudigh	1,392,892	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Larkspur	2,429,656	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Upper	1,797,829	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Chittagong	1,098,893	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
Patna	Patna	1,768,004	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Shahabad	2,138,331	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Maner	2,467,477	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Maner	1,859,465	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
Bhagalpur	Darbhanga	2,711,445	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Monghyr	2,801,955	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Bhagalpur	2,086,021	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Purba	2,082,636	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
Orissa	Malda	1,944,618	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	South Parganas	814,919	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Cuttack	1,764,186	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Palasore	1,837,671	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
Chota Nagpur.	Puri	994,625	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Angul and Khondmals	944,998	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Haridwar	1,164,381	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	Palasore	1,126,885	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
Total	...	1,924,770	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	...	1,596,770	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	...	1,193,398	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
	...	545,488	32.40	100	0.06	...	...	...	3,277	30.36	113	.80	44	.36	444	12.48	2,108	37.08	1,935	33.04	1,935	33.04
Average of corresponding month of previous five years		66,374,790	32.40	10,207	0.03	233	0.03	173,355	31.32	5,145	.84	1,866	.24	39,933	5.59	221,439	35.96	186,150	33.60	186,150	33.60	
Difference + or -		...	...	-5,107	-0.03	-146	-0.03	+33,298	+6.00	+1,179	+2.4	+110	Equal	+3,965	+1.08	+35,309	+6.36	...	...	...	...	
Not available, as birth registration was introduced from the commencement of 1892		15,514	2.76	393	.06	...	...	140,977	25.32	3,966	.60	1,466	.24	24,908	4.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	





Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for October 1894 received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 1st December 1894.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.														AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.	OTHER CAUSES.	TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.					
								Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Number registered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	Midnapore	2,031,516	7,406	33.79	162	72	13	0.4	4,031	15,356	233	1.08	71	2.4	1,077	4.89	5,508	25.44	5,493	24.72
	Hooghly	1,044,440	2,478	23.68	37	36	1	0.1	2,349	27,600	223	3.76	44	4.8	479	4.58	3,309	31.28	3,433	31.66
	Howrah	763,480	2,416	31.65	107	156	1	0.1	998	15,600	223	5.04	48	7.2	479	7.43	1,955	25.08	2,185	28.52
	24 Parganas	1,821,033	4,439	24.36	30	94	8	0.05	2,614	16,560	135	8.4	107	6.0	446	2.76	3,343	18.52	3,115	17.52
	Calcutta	1,164,000	4,375	37.56	53	36	8	0.2	4,611	15,528	277	0.2	27	3.6	327	2.04	1,807	15.90	1,766	15.00
	Jessore	1,855,827	3,975	21.41	63	36	3	0.3	2,031	29,228	10	0.9	44	3.6	555	5.88	6,108	32.76	6,108	32.76
	Khanna	1,177,052	3,975	33.60	1	0.29	...	...	2,031	29,228	92	1.56	16	2.4	117	2.04	2,308	19.64	1,726	14.76
	Jalpaiguri	641,332	2,070	32.28	3	0.8	...	...	7,002	48,600	871	2.52	119	7.2	1,106	11.52	9,081	65.64	4,364	33.36
	Patna	1,763,004	6,777	38.46	335	2.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sahebabad	545,453	1,583	34.39	21	56	...	...	...	1,106	24,240	50	1.08	33	7.2	143	3.12	1,353	29.76	757	15.96
Chittagong	Singbhum	13,063,913	33,901	32.88	876	72	39	0.2	27,794	25,440	1,974	1.66	372	4.8	6,037	5.52	37,173	34.08	39,932	28.32
	Total	62,006,508	211,074	33.84	6,544	1,08	230	0.4	175,751	50,448	6,050	0.96	3,135	4.8	33,521	5.88	225,924	35.24	191,304	27.84
Total for the Province, excluding the district of Shahabad		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Difference + or -		...	...	...	-1,040	-24	-45	Equal.	+54,176	+9,336	+2,007	+36	+883	+12	+10,137	+180	+65,020	+1140	...	...
Midnapore	1. Midnapore	32,564	40	12.26	...	3.36	...	...	34	12.60	31	11.52	...	...	23	8.52	88	32.64	76	28.20
	2. Cossimbazar	31,435	51	16.24	1	36	...	...	25	17.58	7	2.52	...	...	11	4.44	48	18.24	96	30.60
	3. Manikiala	32,405	43	13.26	1	36	...	...	31	17.58	11	3.84	...	...	4	1.44	48	18.24	96	30.60
	4. Baranagar	34,278	63	18.36	2	60	...	...	55	19.20	24	8.64	...	...	9	3.12	75	22.50	104	30.56
	5. South Suburban	33,647	110	32.70	5	84	...	...	78	23.40	3	1.08	...	...	36	11.16	144	43.20	104	30.56
	6. Khosla or South Barrackpore	...	35	11.76	...	...	...	...	30	15.08	3	0.96	...	...	4	1.32	47	15.72	86	28.92
	7. Nabadwip	29,724	37	12.43	...	...	...	...	52	20.88	6	1.92	...	...	11	4.32	68	23.56	67	23.00
	8. Nabadwip or North Barrackpore	29,930	24	8.00	...	...	...	...	52	20.88	6	1.92	...	...	11	4.32	68	23.56	67	23.00
	9. Calcutta	681,563	1,154	16.94	63	84	8	1.2	771	13,560	277	4.80	27	3.6	671	11.76	1,807	31.80	1,706	30.00
	10. Patna City	165,162	370	22.42	32	9.28	...	...	134	24.48	113	8.04	9	6.0	166	11.88	637	40.20	364	22.40
	11. Bihar	47,733	177	37.23	...	...	...	...	145	26.64	11	2.76	...	...	42	10.56	169	40.20	59	24.84
	12. Dinapore	41,419	163	39.42	14	3.48	...	...	93	25.08	9	2.76	...	...	37	15.12	130	31.20	78	21.00
	13. Arrah	46,906	119	25.36	...	...	...	...	131	34.08	7	1.08	...	...	12	6.24	116	29.64	116	29.64
	14. Sasaram	2,1713	123	56.92	...	...	...	...	85	45.36	5	2.64	...	...	12	6.24	116	51.36	55	22.04
Shahabad	TOTAL	1,285,385	2,327	18.10	116	96	5	0.7	1,879	17,520	517	4.68	44	3.6	1,673	9.84	9,057	53.84	4,659	28.32
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,325,521	4,538	19.50	477	240	9	0.3	3,724	19,008	967	4.92	85	3.6	1,990	9.72	7,102	36.94	5,333	30.48
Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Difference + or -		...	...	...	-156	-84	-10	-0.6	+916	+4.68	+214	+1.08	-6	Equal	+271	+1.44	+1,229	+6.36	...	...

\* Revised figures have not yet been received.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
The 5th January 1895.W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.



**IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL**  
**IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1894-95**  
*Areas leased for irrigation up to end of November 1894*

Ordnance.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge in month.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1894-95.		Rainfall, 1893-94.		REMARKS.		
								Long-term leases						Season leases.				Total.	Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.		During month.	Up to end of month.
								Five years, khairi.	Khairi.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bladh.	Hot-wed. her.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	C. ft. 1,342	95	16	9,428	6,590	...	8,521	...	145	9	...	...	154	8,675	1.45	53.70	0.05	73.10	...			
		Ditto, 2nd "	766	50	...	16,140	5,165	...	11,131	4,580	249	66	...	...	4,904	16,035	2.25	55.70	...	82.40	...			
		Machgaon	776	42	...	47,729	45,306	...	44,913	...	2,547	37	...	...	2,534	47,427	2.30	47.64	...	73.04	...			
		Kendrapara	1,067	332	125	22,833	1,991	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	552	6.03	68.63	0.09	90.88	...			
		Gobri	372.62	30	22.83	1,057	1,853	...	494	...	...	...	...	...	...	571	No gauge.	No gauge.	No gauge.	No gauge.	...			
		Do. Extension	648	81	48	10,845	9,549	...	571	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,357	1.30	54.14	...	68.30	...			
		Paramundi	883	128.76	47	10,845	11,389	...	4,350	...	909	...	...	...	...	909	12,474	4.63	99.63	...	68.25	...		
		High Level, Range I	608	153	0.6	13,756	11,265	...	11,265	...	1,740	128	...	...	...	1,877	2,171	No gauge.	No gauge.	...	...	...		
		Ditto, do. II	727.15	4.75	Nil	2,341	2,684	...	2,341	1,762	...	...	...	...	...	5,081	8,507	3.62	55.37	...	59.40	...		
		Jalpur Canal	700	Nil	Nil	1,430	1,311	...	1,762	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727.16	50.30	Nil	13,279	13,839	...	3,476	4,719	80	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	...	...	119,429	100,688	...	87,067	11,067	4,126	344	...	...	15,627	102,584	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,954	747	2,055	217	...	...	3,019	74,003	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Midnapore	1,411	68	53.9	30,360	73,798	...	63,159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,159	2.08	43.73	0.09	68.08	...		
		Panchkura	522	14	...	2,731	2,166	...	6,352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,352	4.96	72.43	0.00	65.25	...		
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...	...	...	6.40	4.71	...	765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	765	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	...	...	33,720	76,355	...	71,376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,376	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,419	...	5,598	...	...	...	...	5,508	87,026	0.09	131.28	...	...	...		
		Shahabad	4,442	807	...	17,771	91,209	...	...	3,448	...	...	...	...	...	3,826	17,748	...	...	...	...	...		
		Barva	1,226	66	Nil	72,773	74,260	...	...	3,680	...	...	...	...	...	10,674	85,013	5.26	65.61	0.73	47.41	...		
SONN.	Shahabad	Arrah	2,965	625	147	136,752	134,368	...	...	7,366	324	...	...	...	10,973	132,345	1.40	48.63	0.31	46.08	...			
		Patna and Gaya.	1,406	1,021	1.0	2,729	2,721	...	...	196	5	...	...	...	254	2,025	0.06	72.38	...	56.72	...			
		Patna	...	...	...	2,007.70	2,721	...	...	6,680	262	...	...	...	8,831	73,159	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	...	...	2,007.70	2,721	...	...	27.12	604	...	...	...	40,353	281,323	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,779	1,593	...	...	...	46,124	318,484	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Grand total	...	...	...	432,569	560,758	...	167,343	38,700	4,730	314	...	...	55,882	454,193	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	153,402	39,536	9,455	217	...	...	54,651	475,413	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

\* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sore Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,

The 7th January 1895.

K. H. STEPHEN,  
*Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th January 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH JANUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH JANUARY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ... ..	1,804	1,47,275	2,263	1,763	137,655	1,979
Jute ... ..	271	1,18,250	1,952	133	52,950	1,129
Firewood ... ..	97	60,325	897	80	57,125	835
Other articles ... ..	750	1,85,025	2,867	1,024	2,03,100	3,293
Total ... ..	2,926	5,10,875	7,979	3,000	4,48,830	7,236

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

*Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 24th November 1894,  
as compared with the same period of 1893.*

STAPLES.	1893.		1894.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways ... ..	36,66,781	5,12,397	40,05,314	5,76,912	3,38,563	61,515	...	...
Cotton, raw ... ..	88,614	68,120	61,367	58,080	...	...	26,037	10,331
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European ... ..	11,192	10,320	5,677	6,284	...	...	5,515	4,036
2.—Ditto Indian ... ..	31,606	12,219	30,185	17,086	...	1,837	1,421	...
3.—Piece-goods—European ... ..	1,06,635	2,14,672	1,25,465	1,38,733	...	...	71,160	75,939
4.—Ditto Indian ... ..	21,734	19,960	26,882	18,704	2,118	...	...	1,256
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium ... ..	582	304	25	126	...	...	347	268
2.—Non intoxicating ... ..	10,867	8,234	10,119	7,996	...	...	718	218
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo ... ..	43,210	1,03,274	25,976	64,763	...	...	17,270	38,503
2.—Myrobolans ... ..	5,158	1,701	6,976	1,781	1,818	82	...	...
3.—Cutch ... ..	2,206	1,019	2,143	1,321	536	307	...	...
4.—Turmeric ... ..	12,781	8,007	9,777	9,151	...	1,114	3,520	...
5.—Aniline dyes ... ..	381	348	375	141	...	...	28	207
6.—Others ... ..	722	318	1,581	429	869	31	...	...
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat ... ..	2,60,109	91,814	5,67,015	2,09,513	2,96,651	1,14,630	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk ... ..	13,223	8,604	59,292	6,410	6,299	...	...	2,19
3.—Rice not in the husk ... ..	4,51,550	71,812	4,92,974	84,141	38,577	9,312	...	...
4.—Jawar and bajra ... ..	12,615	1,106	1,12,600	31,870	99,925	29,674	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse ... ..	3,19,111	1,29,874	5,16,171	1,87,197	1,97,035	57,521	...	...
6.—Others ... ..	99,958	16,660	2,67,331	60,026	2,05,977	31,266	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle ... ..	31,896	29,737	51,211	27,591	16,438	6,764	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c. ... ..	13,716	5,347	18,002	7,005	5,046	2,418	...	...
Horns ... ..	1,710	1,129	2,461	1,794	759	634	...	...
Jute—								
1.—Raw ... ..	1,57,021	44,224	1,59,764	37,964	...	...	3,661	6,961
2.—Gunny bags and cloth ... ..	62,411	53,104	96,361	58,313	31,016	25,271	...	...
Lake—								
1.—Shells ... ..	41,751	5,133	2,09,841	6,989	...	1,516	23,767	...
2.—Shell ... ..	15,734	11,847	17,030	15,013	1,776	1,166	...	...
Leather, Manufactured ... ..	5,622	7,865	5,921	7,256	302	...	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer ... ..	8,910	4,679	12,219	7,131	3,309	2,492	...	...
2.—Spirits ... ..	1,498	1,917	2,001	1,371	906	21	...	...
3.—Wines ... ..	2,376	3,616	2,593	4,233	21	677	...	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought ... ..	7,672	6,610	3,674	4,799	...	...	3,395	2,018
2.—Brass, unwrought ... ..	2,311	2,116	1,152	1,507	811	...	...	...
3.—Copper, wrought ... ..	750	921	1,110	1,221	318	279	...	...
4.—Brass, wrought ... ..	21,710	10,303	1,114	6,891	...	...	9,376	3,567
5.—Iron ... ..	1,14,099	65,670	1,57,032	60,136	...	...	23,894	9,531
6.—Others ... ..	2,569	7,979	5,007	8,142	698	469	...	...
7.—Zinc & spelter ... ..	7,139	5,427	5,779	2,619	...	...	3,760	2,008
Oils—								
1.—Kerosene ... ..	1,34,188	16,961	1,61,111	62,425	30,997	6,566	...	...
2.—Castor ... ..	3,063	1,190	1,119	1,668	736	109	...	...
3.—Coconut ... ..	2,467	833	1,004	1,159	1,111	126	...	...
4.—Others ... ..	6,660	3,137	11,001	5,481	1,891	2,310	...	...
Oil seeds—								
1.—Linseed ... ..	1,77,681	63,257	1,03,947	29,263	...	...	74,531	34,994
2.—Rape and mustard ... ..	1,06,596	61,648	1,11,900	39,630	...	...	98,671	29,168
3.—Til or populi ... ..	5,740	1,267	6,002	2,121	1,131	1,160	...	...
4.—Poppy ... ..	28,139	8,213	1,111	1,071	...	...	2,186	7,170
5.—Cathnuts ... ..	...	...	...	...	115	51	...	...
6.—Castor ... ..	6,496	18,661	1,111	13,610	...	...	15,451	6,005
7.—Others ... ..	16,899	3,969	1,111	3,132	...	...	1,212	717
Opium ... ..	18,150	19,750	9,000	8,914	...	...	5,106	19,106
Paper and pasteboard ... ..	13,621	8,274	11,000	7,108	...	...	2,100	1,100
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee ... ..	22,598	28,318	30,119	30,374	...	2,076	2,170	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ... ..	17,111	7,849	2,119	13,831	11,826	5,884	...	...
3.—Others ... ..	56,776	29,633	1,011	1,006	...	...	25,332	19,581
4.—Potatoes ... ..	67,454	38,214	71,000	38,020	1,111	...	...	...
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish plates ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ..	4,17,816	88,086	4,00,512	1,00,660	73,676	11,971	...	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre ... ..	47,032	18,479	10,379	29,068	2,347	1,589	...	...
2.—Other saline substances ... ..	28,206	7,325	5,910	10,033	1,700	2,068	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	91	222	...	...	...	...	91	222
2.—Indian ... ..	1,695	779	2,119	1,849	...	1,070	...	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	11	11	...	11	...	...	11	11
2.—Indian ... ..	610	1,017	...	573	...	...	129	111

STAPLES.	1894.		1895.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
<i>Spices—</i>								
1.—Betelnuts .. .. .	7,562	4,397	17,099	15,771	10,137	11,374	..	..
2.—Pepper .. .. .	3,341	3,583	2,140	2,315	..	..	1,201	1,068
3.—Ginger .. .. .	1,202	1,760	984	517	..	..	218	1,243
4.—Cloves .. .. .	8,183	7,713	9,335	3,552	1,152	..	..	4,191
5.—Cardamoms .. .. .	1,791	2,753	1,234	1,757	..	..	557	976
6.—Others .. .. .	1,966	2,095	729	424	..	..	1,237	2,271
Stone and lime .. .. .	2,48,751	41,230	2,33,618	38,645	..	..	15,233	2,585
<i>Sugar—</i>								
1.—Refined .. .. .	21,564	10,797	11,004	3,748	..	..	10,360	7,049
2.—Unrefined .. .. .	2,19,146	65,672	1,87,359	51,790	..	..	31,787	13,882
<i>Tea—</i>								
1.—Foreign .. .. .	..	..	8	11	8	11	..	..
2.—Indian .. .. .	4,461	4,298	4,409	2,548	8	..	..	1,750
Timber .. .. .	54,845	10,901	53,731	8,168	..	..	1,114	2,733
Tobacco .. .. .	41,681	16,512	37,169	14,414	..	..	4,512	2,098
Wool, Raw .. .. .	2,588	2,088	1,886	1,074	..	..	702	414
<i>Wool manufactured—</i>								
1.—Piece-goods, European .. .. .	1,761	192	325	710	..	518	1,436	..
2.—Indian .. .. .	5,207	6,762	6,806	8,923	1,609	2,161	..	..
3.—Shawls .. .. .	10	26	..	..	..	..	10	26
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood .. .. .	18,946	1,169	12,332	584	..	..	6,614	585
2.—Indigo seed .. .. .	3,470	1,510	4,492	1,716	1,021	..	..	..
3.—Mowah flower .. .. .	18,580	3,137	32,559	5,090	13,979	1,062	..	..
4.—Oil-cake .. .. .	53,029	8,945	53,461	10,498	432	1,463	..	..
5.—Paints & colours .. .. .	4,951	1,914	3,635	2,363	..	419	1,316	..
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds .. .. .	51,201	17,685	45,361	14,891	..	..	8,840	2,794
7.—Wooden articles .. .. .	11,381	4,647	11,641	6,426	260	1,779	..	..
8.—Others .. .. .	3,02,407	1,71,082	4,50,262	1,94,979	1,47,855	23,897	..	..
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>83,06,278</b>	<b>23,91,314</b>	<b>93,49,729</b>	<b>25,31,809</b>	<b>10,43,442</b>	<b>1,40,406</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>
Military stores .. .. .	20,986	32,169	12,278	20,076	..	..	8,708	12,084
Coal for Railway .. .. .	5,56,095	63,989	5,45,956	39,087	9,861	..	..	21,902
Railway materials .. .. .	12,30,981	41,594	20,49,659	50,820	7,58,378	9,315	..	..
Live-stock .. .. .	..	15,987	..	35,384	..	21,397	..	..
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>1,01,64,319</b>	<b>25,39,955</b>	<b>1,19,67,153</b>	<b>26,77,176</b>	<b>18,03,113</b>	<b>1,37,221</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>

G. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th January 1895.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of October 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STATES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	6,113	28,605	2,991	27,249	34,718	30,249	4,478	...
Cotton, raw ... ..	58	26	4	112	84	116	.....	32
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European ... ..	397	...	513	...	3,340	3,335	5	...
Ditto, Indian ... ..	233	185	109	149				
Piece goods, European ... ..	2,237	7	2,550	13				
Ditto, Indian ... ..	259	11	15	6				
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium ... ..	2	2	2	1	4	3	1	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark ... ..	18	10	15	4	28	19	9	.....
Others ... ..	...	...	...	...				
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Myristolans ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch ... ..	29	...	21	...	220	281	...	61
Turmeric ... ..	1	171	8	216				
Aniline dyes ... ..	19	...	6	...				
Others ... ..	...	...	...	...				
Gram and pulse—								
Wheat ... ..	48	...	27	1	4,199	9,908	...	5,709
Rice in the husk ... ..	986	507	2,639	4,189				
Rice not in the husk ... ..	3,489	1,910	7,259	2,658				
Jawar and bajra ... ..	...	...	...	...	4,798	8,544	...	3,746
Gram and pulse ... ..	2,134	912	763	367				
Others ... ..	66	5	328	114				
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned ... ..	...	...	...	...	623	714	...	91
Raw ... ..	...	...	9	605				
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned ... ..	9	619	...	34	2	6	...	4
Raw ... ..	...	...	1	...				
Horns ... ..	...	2	...	6				
Jute—								
Raw ... ..	936	84,569	81	51,863	85,502	51,944	30,558	...
Gunny bags and cloth ... ..	159	631	169	501	799	670	129	...
Lac—								
Stick ... ..	...	...	...	1	49	48	1	...
Shell ... ..	...	5	6	1				
Leather, manufactured ... ..	49	...	43	...				
Liquors—								
Beer ... ..	40	...	36	...	104	91	13	...
Spirits ... ..	3	...	...	...				
Wines ... ..	61	...	59	...				
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought ... ..	...	...	...	...	1,604	1,112	492	...
Brass, do. ... ..	1	...	2	...				
Copper, wrought ... ..	3	...	1	...				
Brass, do. ... ..	147	49	111	62	...	...	...	...
Iron ... ..	1,057	187	806	26				
Others ... ..	120	23	98	16				
Oils—								
Kerosine ... ..	9,939	11	8,719	869	9,950	9,588	362	...
Castor ... ..	6	...	20	...	627	341	286	...
Coconut ... ..	63	...	64	...				
Others ... ..	536	22	237	20				
Oilseeds—								
Linseed ... ..	...	261	...	150	1,558	942	616	...
Rape and mustard ... ..	519	667	178	599				
Til or mujil ... ..	...	17	...	...				
Poppy ... ..	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Earth-nuts ... ..	...	...	...	...				
Castor ... ..	...	...	...	...				
Others ... ..	79	15	...	8	...	...	...	...
Opium ... ..	...	...	3	...				
Paper and pasteboard ... ..	104	125	69	1	229	61	168	...
Provisions—								
Ghee ... ..	99	8	55	7	898	867	31	...
Dried fruits and nuts ... ..	37	1	24	1				
Others ... ..	753	...	621	159				
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ..	4,591	140	3,491	15	4,740	3,506	1,234	...
Salt-petre, &c.—								
Salt-petre ... ..	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
Other saline substances ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—								
Foreign ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian ... ..	...	27	...	1	27	1	26	...

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
<b>Silk piece-goods—</b>								
Foreign .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Indian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Spices—</b>								
Betel-nuts .....	337	1,570	318	260	1,913	697	1,300	.....
Pepper .....	41	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ginger .....	.....	23	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies .....	69	111	211	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cardamoms .....	.....	45	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others .....	77	15	40	14	383	431	.....	18
<b>Stone and lime</b> .....	190	98	265	219	294	484	.....	190
<b>Sugar—</b>								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy .....	290	5	211	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce .....	1,912	132	433	111	1,548	813	735	.....
<b>Tea—</b>								
Foreign .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian .....	.....	4,811	.....	1,488	4,811	1,189	3,352	.....
<b>Timber</b> .....	157	97	166	78	204	214	10	.....
<b>Tobacco—</b>								
Unmanufactured .....	190	1,119	75	1,588	.....	.....	.....	369
Manufactured—					1,311	1,074	.....	.....
Cigars .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts .....	8	1	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Wool, raw</b> .....	.....	77	1	16	57	17	40	.....
<b>Wool, manufactured—</b>								
Piece-goods, European .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian .....	3	.....	0	.....	3	0	.....	3
<b>Shawls</b> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>All other articles of merchandise</b> .....	5,378	1,103	1,122	833	6,081	.....	1,796	.....
<b>Total</b> .....	43,210	128,466	38,271	67,844	171,712	126,110	15,569	9,978

CALCUTTA, the 22nd December 1894.

J. SHAW,  
for Examiner of Accounts.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd December 1894 on 1,663.90 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MISCELLANEOUS TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P.			
Total traffic for the week .....	259,792	3,19 128 5 0	31,01,609 50	7,02,502 8 0	16,631 0 0	10,38,154 13 0	78,096	118,447	197,113
Or per mile of railway .....	.....	191 12 9	.....	422 2 2	19 15 11	633 14 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year .....	*6,752,780	*71,50,867 8 0	16,81,44,211 0	1,17,65,837 7 0	13,09,161 14 0	2,23,16,866 13 0	1,837,663 1	2,727,847 1	1,565,511
Total for 25 weeks .....	7,012,572	74,60,995 13 0	7,12,45,829 30	1,51,68,229 15 0	4,15,795 14 0	2,23,54,021 10 0	1,916,369 1	2,846,334 1	1,762,694
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .....	262,050 1	3,30,566 8 11	35,23,588 10	7,18,674 10 0	18,804 11 7	10,68,055 14 0	77,692	113,243	190,935
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .....	.....	205 3 8	.....	416 3 0	11 10 9	693 1 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 27 weeks of previous year .....	7,083,310 1	79,56,517 15 2	6,26,95,815 30	1,11,75,038 10 4	4,02,271 10 11	2,25,33,828 4 5	1,935,112	2,507,561	1,442,676

\* Added No. of passengers 13,746 and

† D. Mds. 99,821 and deducted

‡ Do

Rs. 1,235 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th November 1894.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the last nine days of December 1894, on 1,663.90 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	316,969	3,03,370 15 0	40,15,922 30	2,50,882 3 0	78,588 18 0	13,37,841 15 0	100,043	153,361	253,403
Or per mile of railway ...	...	240 0 4	...	516 13 7	47 3 0	804 0 8	...	...	...
For previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	7,001,518*	71,73,113 13 0*	7,18,52,160 30†	1,53,31,373 12 0†	3,21,803 14 0‡	2,31,25,320 10 0	1,92,1,116‡	2,844,418‡	4,767,535
Total for 26½ weeks ...	7,318,487	78,72,514 12 0	7,58,64,079 23	1,61,91,255 2 0	3,30,382 11 0	2,44,63,162 9 0	2,023,158‡	2,907,779‡	5,020,938
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year ...	276,570	3,38,312 3 7	36,74,664 0	7,66,330 2 1	22,883 18 2	11,27,531 1 10	85,351‡	127,853‡	213,205
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	...	210 0 7	...	476 13 4	14 3 3	700 0 2	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 26½ weeks of previous year ...	7,363,185	83,70,200 10 10	6,07,53,144 33	1,47,76,323 11 7	3,17,430 9 11	2,34,63,952 0 4	2,021,001‡	2,633,978‡	4,655,881

\* Deducted No. of passengers 11,034 and added Rs. 3,118 On account of difference between the Approximate and Audited figures for the week ended 24th November 1894.  
† Added Mds. 606,336 and " 23,113 On account of rebate on coal.  
‡ Deducted " 1,60,000 On account of difference between the Approximate and Audited figures for the week ended 24th November 1894.  
§ Added " 2,144 On account of difference between the Approximate and Audited figures for the week ended 24th November 1894.  
|| Ditto " 87,861 Not having been included in previous returns.  
¶ Deducted " 1,55,297 On account of mileage, demurrage and hire of vehicles to be credited to expenditure.  
§ Miles 6,756‡ added to coaching and 1,915‡ deducted from merchandise on account of difference between the Approximate and Audited figures from week ending 17th November to 15th December 1894.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd December 1894, on 22.23 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,135	4,185 1 0	9,548 0	469 7 0	11 0 0	4,605 8 0	1,121	135	1,256
Or per mile of railway ...	...	188 4 3	...	18 6 8	0 7 11	207 2 10	...	...	...
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	*451,482	*1,08,223 12 0	†2,17,049 0	†2,078 4 0	‡481 0 0	1,17,783 0 0	26,760	1,697	28,457
Total for 25 weeks ...	4,68,607	1,12,408 13 0	2,26,597 0	6,487 11 0	482 0 0	1,22,383 8 0	27,491	1,832	29,323
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15,790	3,864 10 4	9,089 20	307 8 0	16 2 0	4,188 4 4	886	82	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	173 13 7	...	13 13 4	0 11 7	184 6 6	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 25½ weeks of previous year ...	417,712‡	1,09,027 3 0	2,46,217 30	8,482 9 0	463 2 4	1,18,002 14 10	22,460	1,901	24,361

\* Added No. of passengers 1,512 and Rs. 158 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th November and Supplemental figures for 30th September 1894.  
† Deducted Mds. 485 and added " 33  
‡ Added " 251

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the last nine days of December 1894, on 22.23 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	22,943	5,467 11 0	12,080 30	509 11 0	13 0 0	6,010 9 0	1,480	82	1,562
Or per mile of railway ...	...	245 15 4	...	24 4 7	0 8 8	270 12 7	...	...	...
For previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	460,353*	1,12,340 13 0*	2,37,220 0†	9,515 11 0†	994 0 0‡	1,22,859 8 0	27,881	1,833	29,713
Total for 26½ weeks ...	482,296	1,17,817 8 0	2,50,200 30	10,053 9 0	1,000 0 0	1,28,879 1 0	28,361	1,914	31,275
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding eight days of previous year ...	17,876‡	4,440 11 1	12,003 30	509 11 0	10 4 0	4,966 10 1	1,010	81‡	1,100‡
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	...	200 0 6	...	22 11 10	0 7 5	223 6 9	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 27½ weeks of previous year ...	463,588‡	1,13,503 14 7	2,50,121 30	8,992 4 0	516 6 4	1,23,012 8 11	23,488	2,072‡	25,560‡

\* Added number of passengers 686 and deducted Rs. 59  
† Do. Mds. 10,623 and " 24 On account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 24th November 1894.  
‡ Do. " 2  
§ Do. " 500 Not having been included in previous returns.

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd December 1894, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,505	14,131 6 0	83,946 10	11,673 10 0	53 0 0	25,876 0 0	6,427	3,470	9,900
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	87 8 10	.....	72 7 3	0 5 3	160 5 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year ...	*428,879	*3,52,540 2 0	†16,08,718 10	†2,25,373 9 0	‡3,456 0 0	‡6,81,369 11 0	140,615‡	75,790‡	216,345‡
Total for 25 weeks ...	441,384	3,66,671 8 0	16,91,658 20	2,37,067 8 0	3,509 0 0	6,07,247 11 0	147,012‡	79,208‡	226,251‡
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,612‡	13,260 0 6	69,330 30	10,619 15 0	70 0 0	23,950 0 3	5,653	3,225	8,877
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	83 2 6	.....	65 12 10	0 6 11	148 6 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 25 weeks of previous year‡	490,802‡	3,67,939 9 5	17,53,912 10	2,30,775 13 0	4,183 14 6	5,92,860 4 11	167,674	74,067	232,641

\* Added number of passengers 1,112 and Rs. 351

† Deducted maunds 3 and " 270 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 17th November and

‡ Added

" 2,064 } Supplemental figures for 30th September 1894.

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the last nine days of December 1894, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	*18,262	*15,272 11 0	1,10,092 0	14,504 4 0	60 0 0	29,836 15 0	8,143	5,105	13,248
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	94 10 0	.....	89 13 10	0 6 0	184 13 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	†441,354	†3,66,047 8 0	†11,81,324 20	†2,22,836 3 0	‡7,563 0 0	‡5,97,006 11 0	147,012‡	79,209‡	226,251‡
Total for 26½ weeks ...	459,616	3,81,920 3 0	12,98,616 20	2,37,360 7 0	7,563 0 0	6,26,873 10 0	155,185‡	81,519‡	239,490‡
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding eight days of previous year ...	17,821	16,086 14 0	1,00,355 20	12,069 6 0	56 10 9	29,762 14 9	6,175‡	3,590‡	10,075‡
Per mile of railway, corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	103 6 3	.....	74 6 6	0 5 7	178 2 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 26½ weeks of previous year ...	502,145	3,87,106 8 9	12,77,777 30	2,17,221 14 0	5,721 5 3	6,10,049 12 0	163,849‡	78,866‡	242,716‡

\* The decrease is principally due to figures for the corresponding period of 1893 having included earnings from extra troop trains.

† Deducted No. of passengers 30 and Rs. 24 on account of difference between the Approximate and Audited figures for the week ended 24th November 1894.

‡ Added Mds. 666 and deducted " 711 " ditto ditto ditto ditto

Deducted Mds. 5,14,000 and " 13,503 " Revenue coal and stores for the half-year ended 31st December 1894.

\$ Ditto " " " " " difference between the Approximate and Audited figures for the week ended ditto ditto.

Added " " " " " 4,000 not having been included in previous returns.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending 22nd December 1894, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	94,220	38,680	3,68,470	(a) 54,330	11,310	(a) 1,04,380	14,745	15,330	30,075
Or per mile of railway ...	124·53	51·16	487 33	71·95	14 96	138 07	.....	.....	.....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year (b) ...	2,448,540	9,55,220	73,55,623	9,46,943	2,32,097	21,31,203	381,513	555,360	736,882
Total for 25 weeks ...	2,542,760	9,93,900	77,24,043	10,01,333	2,43,407	22,38,640	396,258	570,690	766,937
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 756 miles open ...	90,961	37,444	2,91,823	40,675	11,047	60,066	14,743	13,393	28,140
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	120·32	49·53	386·01	53·80	15·80	119·13	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,310,134	9,33,714	62,48,602	8,49,061	2,28,877	20,13,672	387,440	599,066	726,606

(a) The increase is due to better traffic.

(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 17th November 1894.



## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 22nd December 1894	...	...	...	...	...	10,982	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	10,913	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	69	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 22nd December 1894	...	...	...	...	...	216	5	4
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	213	15	9
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	7
Receipts from 1st July to 22nd December 1894	...	...	...	...	...	3,09,450	0	0
Corresponding period of 1893	...	...	...	...	...	3,04,876	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	4,574	0	0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### RESOLUTION ON THE REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG, FOR THE YEAR 1894-95 AND THE BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

No. 154Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

*Dated Calcutta, the 15th January 1895.*

### RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 842, dated the 22nd October 1894, from the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong, submitting, through the Accountant-General, Bengal, the revised budget estimate of the Commissioners for the year 1894-95, and the estimate for the year 1895-96.

THE principal difference between the figures in the estimate for the year 1894-95, sanctioned in Resolution No. 55Marine, dated the 9th January 1894, and those for that year given in the revised estimate now submitted, are shown below :—

Receipts.			
		Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.
		Rs.	Rs.
Fees and fines—			
Licenses	...	940	770
Other fees and fines.	...	600	100
Sundry receipts	...	14,988	26,680

*Expenditure.*

	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.
Administration—		
Exchange compensation allowance ...	466	1,088
Vessels and boats—		
Repairs to vessels and boats ...	893	3,000
Light houses—		
Stores ...	5,000	2,000
Hospital charges—		
Rent on account of Seamen's Hospital building on Rangmahal Hill ...	1,800	909

2. The sanctioned estimate of receipts under the heads mentioned above has been altered mainly with reference to the actuals of the six months ending on the 30th September 1894. The increase under the head "Sundry receipts" includes a sum of Rs. 4,911 paid by the Government on account of the deputation allowance of Messrs. J. E. O'Connor and J. H. Apjohn, who were appointed by the Government of India to report on the question of the acquisition of certain lands at Chittagong for the requirements of the Port Trust and the Assam-Bengal Railway, as well as a sum of Rs. 3,126, being the amount refunded by the Executive Engineer, Calcutta Workshops Division, on account of savings on the cost of the new works carried out at the Kutubdia Light House, the full estimated expenditure on which had been paid to the Public Works Department.

3. Under the head "Expenditure" the principal items that call for notice are the following:—

- I. Vessels and boats.                      I. Light-houses.  
III. Hospital charges.

The increased estimate under the head "Vessels and boats" is based on the actuals of the six months ending on the 30th September 1894. The decrease under the head "Light-houses" is due to the fact that blue light composition is no longer required for the light-houses. The estimates under "Hospital charges" has been reduced, as no rent has been paid on account of the building since August last, the house having been purchased.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the revised estimate subject to the above remarks.

5. The budget estimate for 1895-96 is based generally on the revised estimate for 1894-95, and does not call for any special remarks. The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the estimate of receipts and expenditure for the year 1895-96 under section 69 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1887.

6. An abstract of the revised estimate for 1894-95, and of the estimate for 1895-96, is subjoined:—

RECEIPTS.	1893-94.	1894-95.				EXPENDITURE.	1893-94.	1894-95.				1895-96.
	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Six months' actuals.	Revised estimate.	Budget estimate.		Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Six months' actuals.	Revised estimate.	Budget estimate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Marine—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Refund ...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port-dues ...	31,636	38,000	13,093	38,000	38,000	Administration ...	1,871	16,395	16,295	16,395	16,395	16,395
						Law and justice ...	11,226	11,358	5,030	11,234	11,588	11,588
						Police ...	1,200	1,200	600	1,200	1,200	1,200
Fees and fines—						Marine—						
Water ...	3,000	4,000	610	4,000	4,000	Port Office establishment	2,747	3,140	1,481	3,257	3,209	3,209
Moorage fees ...	10,740	11,000	2,428	11,000	11,000	Vessels and boats ...	19,981	22,124	12,623	23,606	21,816	21,816
Licenses ...	771	930	265	770	770	Semaphore establishment	312	312	150	312	312	312
Other fees and fines	...	600	...	100	100	Harbour Master's boat establishment ...	480	480	240	480	480	480
Sundry receipts	21,080	14,988	10,774	26,080	18,180	Light-house establishment	4,087	13,030	3,370	9,530	9,790	9,790
Contribution by pilotage fund ...	1,200	1,200	...	1,200	1,200	Miscellaneous establishment	2,081	2,237	1,037	2,123	2,172	2,172
Hospital port-dues ...	6,018	6,000	2,243	6,000	6,000	Miscellaneous ...	10,119	20,305	5,532	20,250	12,250	12,250
						Harbour Master's pay ...	1,426	1,426	434	1,120	1,360	1,360
						Hospital charges ...	4,227	6,460	3,175	5,768	4,968	4,968
						Public works ...	509	400	124	561	504	504
Total ...	77,584	76,728	35,455	87,780	70,250	Total ...	60,516	98,938	48,070	95,958	86,204	86,204
Opening balance ...	38,224	...	...	55,292	47,084	Closing balance ...	55,292	...	...	47,084	40,130	40,130
GRAND TOTAL	1,15,808	76,728	35,455	1,43,042	1,28,334	GRAND TOTAL	1,15,808	90,938	48,070	1,43,042	1,26,334	1,26,334

Estimated balance on 31st March 1895 ... Rs. 47,084  
Receipts during the budget year ... 79,250

Expenditure during the budget year ... Rs. 86,204  
Estimated balance on 1st April 1895 ... 40,130

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. ODLING,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending 14th January 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather rather warm for the season. Prospects of crops favourable. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 19 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather rather warm for the season. Reaping of winter rice nearly finished; outturn very good. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	11 to 13 0
Barasat	..	...	15 0
Diamond Harbour	...	...	16 0
Basirhat	...	...	19 3

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops, mulberry and indigo favourable. Harvesting of *katui* continues. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Cultivation of *rabi* crops over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Report not received.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cold and seasonable. Sowing and transplanting of potato, tobacco and other cold-weather crops finished. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Price of common rice continues 9 to 18 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops continue good. *Aman* still being harvested. Common rice selling at 11 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues; prospects good. *Rabi* crops thriving. Common rice 12 to 20 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Reaping of *aman* still continues. Cultivation for and sowing of *rabi* crops well advanced. Prospects fair. Prices continue normal. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Patna.**—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops and poppy continue favourable. Common rice sells at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	18
Barh	...	18
Bihar	...	18
Dinapore	...	17½

} per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy approaching completion. *Rabi* crops in ear and prospect of poppy fair. Prices somewhere above and somewhere below normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cold and cloudy. Prospects of crops fair. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall nil. Weather fine with slight clouds. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable. Poppy plants progressing favourably. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Common rice 17 seers per rupee.

**Bhagalpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather warm for the season. A shower is wanted for the *rabi* crops. Prospects otherwise satisfactory.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Some land is being ploughed for *bhatoi* rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice 19 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *lughu sarad* rice nearly over; that of *guru sarad* and *rabi* crops continues. *Dalua* rice in progress. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient.

**Hazaribagh.**—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and warmer. Poppy somewhat backward in some places. Over half the koti measurements completed. Harvesting of paddy over. Sugarcane being squeezed. Prospects of crops generally good. Common rice selling from 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**General Summary.**—There was no rain during the week. The general prospects of the crops are satisfactory. The harvesting of winter rice is nearly finished, and the outturn is generally good. The condition of the cold-weather crops continues generally satisfactory. Poppy is also a promising crop: but somewhat backward. Prices of common rice continue generally normal. No reports have been received of cattle-disease.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
*The 15th January 1895.*

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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**STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.**

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—												
NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of Jan. 1894	1st week of March 1894.	1st week of April 1894.	1st week of May 1894.	1st week of June 1894.	1st week of July 1894	1st week of August 1894.	1st week of Sept. 1894	1st week of Oct. 1894.	1st week of Nov. 1894	1st week of Dec. 1894.	1st week of Jan. 1895.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliachata	3,19,000	6,08,000	9,32,500	8,45,000	8,81,000	7,58,000	5,50,000	4,85,000	4,55,000	4,36,000	2,55,000	2,43,000
Uttadanga	42,000	54,900	54,300	58,000	58,700	56,100	52,200	57,000	55,900	57,900	54,400	64,000
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kunnar- icooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	6,42,100	6,48,800	6,20,600	5,79,400	5,71,600	5,73,500	5,50,300	6,21,700	6,40,800	6,10,100	6,09,000	6,52,600
Paturbarahatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,500	2,000
Tollymore, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Muehivanj.	1,10,800	1,34,800	2,09,500	2,17,350	1,85,600	1,71,100	1,50,700	1,63,500	1,66,900	1,46,700	1,54,200	1,56,000
21 Minor bazars (estimated)...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabnaji, Bha- drashwar, and Chandernagore.	17,687	41,875	58,750	22,400	8,185	8,300	12,425	14,359	8,050	8,650	6,800	8,675
Total	16,23,087	20,36,875	23,65,150	22,14,150	21,00,625	20,37,000	19,45,125	19,61,550	19,21,650	17,50,350	15,61,900	16,03,175
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	42,954 (on 3rd Jan. 1894.)	21,535 (on 3rd March 1894.)	19,584 (on 3rd April 1894.)	18,153 (on 3rd May 1894.)	14,149 (on 3rd June 1894.)	9,472 (on 3rd July 1894.)	9,391 (on 3rd August 1894.)	10,967 (on 3rd Sept. 1894.)	15,908 (on 3rd Oct. 1894.)	11,642 (on 3rd Nov. 1894.)	17,311 (on 3rd Dec. 1894.)	35,345 (on 3rd Jan. 1895.)
On boats un- loaded	50,635 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1894.)	49,070 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	25,147 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	31,166 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)	45,284 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	32,763 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	40,563 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	50,229 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	40,507 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	28,407 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	35,438 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	92,983 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)
(By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	51,134 (3rd to 5th Jan. 1894.)	60,413 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	23,321 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	18,632 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)	19,619 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	19,250 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	23,281 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	27,825 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	23,497 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	10,557 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	14,061 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	69,587 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)
(By Canal returns												
Grand total of Stocks	17,67,790	21,77,192	24,39,202	22,92,101	22,09,678	20,89,835	19,61,350	19,40,070	19,01,612	17,86,946	16,18,798	17,52,095
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	7 lakhs	11½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	10½ lakhs	9 lakhs	8½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs	5½ lakhs	7 lakhs.

**STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,**  
*The 7th January, 1895*

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

### IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.[illegible]



The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of October, 1894.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Un-refined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	4,63,107	77,807	4,658	29,245	7,530	7,80,011	563,383	33,330	30,533	...	1,043	414	4,861	19,657	13,540	2,346
" river steamers ...	37,528	2,903	1,045	6,200	...	12,77,720	185	30,516	30,070	1,31,302	142	592	14	2,252	642	232
" rail { E. I. Railway	1,39,855	50,434	1,55,933	2,02,434	16,123	48,466	46,163	2,07,144	93,071	1,950	8,741	663	25	15,300	2,576	881
" rail { E. B. S. Railway	26,437	10	...	20,335	...	20,00,003	408,063	5,600	2,416	53,822	490	...	134	2,209	17,179	...
" road ...	50,290	4,379	...	...	...	1,01,090	15,600	...	...	...	313	...	873	133	3,763	2,128
" sea ...	48,060	3,553	...	10,791	...	...	21,761	44	1,651	1,404	37,678	8	55,634	131	227	730
Grand Total of Imports in October ...	7,74,936	1,80,085	1,61,306	2,62,005	23,653	41,77,800	1,058,118	2,82,652	1,66,644	1,96,478	48,316	2,310	61,540	32,650	37,936	5,717
Grand Total of Imports in October ...	8,45,330	1,97,012	3,78,571	4,52,129	34,354	34,62,441	1,050,611	3,84,915	1,71,324	2,18,803	55,633	1,148	56,833	95,701	41,118	4,520

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of October, 1894.

## EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kero- sine oil.	Gunny- bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kero- sine oil.	Gunny- bags.							
	Euro- pean.	Indian.	Euro- pean.	Indian.					Euro- pean.	Indian.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	CHOTA NAGPUR.								9	10	11				
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Hazratnagar ... ..	16,690	...	...	755	6,593	717	420							
Burdwan ...	1,57,695	612	640	1,881	15,482	5,488	75,053	Manbhum ... ..	58,157	2,890	...	1,472	27,046	2,421	6,475							
Birbhum ...	30,789	1,110	67	563	9,646	826	54,036	Singbhum ... ..	7,571	...	6	514	3,711	353	1,470							
Midnapore ...	2,00,881	...	3,323	...	29,487	1,244	12,874	Total of Chota Nagpur ...								82,421	2,880	6	2,741	37,350	3,497	8,305
Hooghly ...	89,227	4,154	745	82	1,113	3,826	42,600	Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal								59,05,306	17,607	18,122	24,448	6,50,885	2,37,331	552,403
24 Parganas ...	1,47,448	2,215	478	...	13,003	0,214	10,149															
Nadia ...	1,41,756	...	1,883	508	23,040	6,218	27,180															
Murshidabad ...	30,655	...	143	26	7,383	529	11,360															
Jessore ...	57,690	...	816	13	19,526	3,778	15,980															
Khulna ...	28,471	...	90	25	3,513	697	385															
Dajshahi ...	76,980	...	204	205	18,204	857	6,540															
Dinajpur ...	79,201	...	...	261	9,560	1,085	5,300															
Jaipawuri ...	76,950	...	...	161	7,893	3,649	1,890															
Kuch Bihar ...	22,627	...	...	7	...	51	...															
Darjeeling ...	66,619	1,404	...	236	6,503	2,427	1,615															
Rangpur ...	2,48,472	...	5	372	15,150	6,451	1,610															
Bogra ...	98,502	...	...	101	3,518	802	8,305															
Pabna ...	1,76,609	...	255	142	24,170	25,141	4,130															
Dacca ...	6,96,926	...	3,650	21	45,641	29,240	8,900															
Mymensingh ...	1,99,396	...	103	25	14,050	3,050	...															
Faridpur ...	73,090	...	344	512	33,207	4,490	3,850															
Backergunge ...	1,33,114	...	2,042	3	33,325	4,767	4,620															
Tippera ...	74,753	...	354	...	8,850	650	3,080															
Noakhali ...	68,909	...	763	...	6,650	...	...															
Chittagong ...	1,12,170	...	295	...	950	...	1,625															
Total of Bengal ...	3,51,026	9,501	16,380	5,139	3,50,978	1,97,806	331,973	Grand Total of Exports in Oct. 1894								1,14,97,831	40,400	25,194	32,861	7,20,783	2,99,000	16,186,076
								Grand Total of Exports in Oct. 1893								1,38,53,105	92,824	37,288	34,025	6,92,113	1,77,331	9,168,993
The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of October 1894 was as follows:-																						
BIHAR.								IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA-														
Patna ...	3,57,980	540	311	1,364	28,210	16,347	50,015	Rs.*		Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.							
Gaya ...	1,49,246	...	133	1,051	14,195	578	23,030	From Foreign Ports-														
Shahabad ...	1,98,517	...	5	1,619	14,802	629	7,945	United Kingdom ...		1,30,97,192	...	13,624	...	6,51,947	...							
Saran ...	2,33,663	144	11	302	20,757	108	7,400	Other Foreign ports ...		94,449	...	635	...	3,95,571	1,62,856							
Champanan ...	3,64,377	...	27	133	17,392	1,631	12,775	Total of Foreign Trade ...		1,31,96,681	...	14,150	...	10,47,521	2,62,856							
Muzaffarpur ...	3,58,470	504	...	110	16,686	4,411	11,300															
Darbhanga ...	4,29,000	468	...	64	551	38,296	53,790															
Monghyr ...	99,638	...	13	1,007	19,250	5,330	14,875															
Bhagalpur ...	2,27,777	3,278	105	1,377	27,002	1,970	30,705															
Purnea ...	2,24,419	...	7	687	23,061	1,571	4,765															
Malda ...	16,450	...	12	113	5,150	...	140															
Southal Parganas ...	83,449	684	52	966	15,538	3,289	14,735															
Total of Bihar ...	27,35,339	5,616	738	10,460	2,41,008	35,192	231,465	From Indian Ports-														
								Bombay ... ..		71,192	1,01,080	1	9,129	36,427	...							
								Mauras ... ..		1,330	91,167	...	...	...	2,200							
								Other ports in Madras ...		400	26	...	...	...	900							
								Burma ... ..		24,750	600	34	...	...	1,650							
								Total of Interport Trade ...		97,672	2,83,107	35	9,129	39,427	...							
								Grand Total of Imports in Oct. 1894		1,32,94,375	2,83,107	14,194	9,129	10,84,918	2,62,856							
								Grand Total of Imports in Oct. 1893		1,52,34,313	81,248	19,278	13,251	7,35,376	4,09,588							
* As per tariff declaration value.																						
ORISSA.																						
Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	1,067	...	...															
Balasore ...	36,600	...	988	6,108	20,642	898	10,600															
Total of Orissa ...	36,600	...	988	6,108	30,549	835	10,600															

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of October, 1894.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	1,20,947	3,050	2,107	...	1,94,048	18,188	73,947
" river steamers ...	11,21,338	...	5,800	94	10,810	73,007	45,960
" rail { East Indian Railway	75,74,280	30,450	4,198	17,408	3,20,000	80,196	1,169,700
" rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	23,31,815	1,401	10,147	2,705	74,575	1,20,070	83,160
" road ...	1,05,101	2,215	332	3,892	...	3,576	3,622
" sea ...	4,82,353	2,675	2,581	12,035	27,640	1,993	14,810,788
Grand Total of Exports in October ...	1,14,07,834	40,400	23,194	32,861	7,20,783	2,99,000	16,186,076
Grand Total of Exports in October ...	1,38,13,105	92,824	37,288	24,025	6,92,113	1,77,331	9,168,993

## Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bardwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	30.126	29.870	30.002	30.053	+0.008	N27°W	28	83.3	61.4	77.6	57.4	67.6	+0.7
		Baniganj	29.900	29.627	29.765	30.070	-0.008	N13°W	33	83.0	47.7	77.5	55.2	66.4	+0.4	
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Hankura	Hankura	29.887	29.040	29.775	30.042	-0.001	N63°W	24	83.1	48.3	77.8	55.8	66.8	+0.6
		Midnapore	Midnapore	30.082	29.831	29.950	30.062	-0.003	N10°W	68	86.3	40.2	79.5	56.5	68.0	+0.8
	Presidency	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24-Parganas	Rangor Island	30.199	29.963	30.070	30.041	+0.004	N21°E	106	79.2	52.2	75.8	60.2	68.0	+0.5
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30.203	29.959	30.076	30.044	+0.005	N8°E	42	81.7	61.2	76.3	58.2	67.3	+1.2
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30.180	29.926	30.048	30.047	+0.002	N36°W	68	81.5	46.3	77.2	54.9	66.1	+0.5
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Musshidabad	Berhampore	30.172	29.902	30.031	30.049	+0.002	N49°W	34	79.8	51.7	75.8	58.3	67.1	+1.2
		Jessore	Jessore	30.183	29.949	30.053	30.034	+0.006	N27°W	36	80.6	47.8	76.9	56.3	66.6	+0.1
		Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30.103	29.894	30.015	30.037	-0.004	N4°W	90	79.6	54.3	75.8	56.5	66.2	+1.5
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	30.123	29.871	29.973	30.057	+0.004	N7°W	41	79.3	49.4	75.8	54.2	65.0	+1.0
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.976	29.714	29.816	30.074	+0.012	N13°E	37	79.9	48.1	75.3	54.0	64.7	+0.8
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23.130	22.948	23.033	—	-0.001	N85°E	83	56.8	31.7	48.9	37.4	43.1	+0.3
		Darjeeling	Gnatong	19.340	19.080	19.208	—	—	N48°E	152	43.9	10.6	36.5	19.3	27.8	—
		Kuch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Hangpur	Hangpur	30.125	29.865	29.970	30.053	-0.006	N33°E	36	78.6	48.9	75.2	54.1	62.7	+0.9
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Hogra	Hogra	30.160	29.915	30.015	30.031	+0.010	N3°W	7	80.1	50.2	76.4	55.5	65.8	+0.5
		Pabna	Nirajganj	30.175	29.942	30.034	30.035	-0.005	N37°W	20	79.3	50.7	75.6	56.2	65.9	+0.8
		Dacca	Narayanganj	30.185	29.973	30.051	30.020	+0.011	N20°W	63	79.6	52.8	76.9	59.0	68.0	+0.1
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.149	29.936	30.044	30.028	-0.003	N5°E	40	80.0	50.6	76.1	55.8	66.0	+0.7
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30.182	29.954	30.044	30.033	-0.004	N31°W	24	80.2	51.0	75.8	57.6	66.7	+1.7
	Chittagong	Backergunge	Barisal	30.186	29.970	30.005	30.024	0	N9°W	42	81.3	51.5	76.7	58.5	67.6	+0.9
		Tippora	Comilla	30.175	29.972	30.045	30.031	-0.002	N7°E	19	81.4	48.1	77.8	56.3	67.1	+0.3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30.163	29.960	30.034	30.025	+0.003	N13°E	57	81.0	49.6	77.1	56.9	67.0	+0.6
		Chittagong	Chittagong	30.111	29.901	29.979	30.017	+0.003	N31°E	56	80.7	52.6	77.3	59.1	68.2	0
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
BIHAL.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	30.069	29.793	29.925	30.071	-0.015	S52°W	57	78.5	46.9	73.9	55.3	64.6	+2.0
		Gaya	Gaya	29.865	29.590	29.727	30.030	+0.008	S5°W	126	80.8	45.5	76.4	53.8	65.1	+1.6
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.894	29.625	29.767	30.081	-0.002	S37°W	105	81.3	49.0	75.8	54.6	65.3	+0.7
		Shahabad	Buxar	30.003	29.735	29.869	30.070	-0.018	S81°W	59	80.1	48.9	75.1	53.0	61.5	+1.7
		Shahabad	Arrah	30.055	29.770	29.911	30.065	-0.001	N61°W	54	80.3	45.8	75.4	53.1	61.3	+2.0
	Bhagalpur	Narain	Chapra	30.062	29.776	29.917	30.062	+0.003	S77°W	64	79.9	47.7	74.3	54.0*	64.2*	+1.2
		Champaran	Motihari	30.028	29.748	29.876	30.071	+0.005	S42°W	71	78.0	43.3	74.6	48.9	61.8	+0.6
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	30.078	29.802	29.928	30.070	—	W	44	77.7	47.3	73.5	52.5	63.0	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	30.087	29.810	29.933	30.062	0	S72°W	43	77.9	50.9	74.6	55.6	65.1	+1.1
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	30.089	29.794	29.935	30.057	-0.007	S59°W	54	79.4	46.2	75.6	52.5	64.1	+1.2
		Purnea	Purnea	30.137	29.856	29.976	30.062	+0.014	S40°W	37	79.6	47.5	75.4	53.0	64.3	+1.6
		Malda	Malda	30.184	29.915	30.025	30.053	-0.004	N45°W	56	79.3	48.6	76.0	53.9	65.0	+0.6
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.744	29.467	29.597	30.076	+0.006	N47°W	53	79.3	45.3	75.0	53.3	64.2	+0.7
		Cuttack	Cuttack	30.127	29.903	30.013	30.040	0	N18°E	32	84.8	52.6	81.3	60.9	71.2	+1.0
	Orissa	False Point	False Point	30.197	29.975	30.071	30.034	+0.002	N16°W	159	82.9	50.0	78.3	58.5	68.4	+1.1
		Balasore	Balasore	30.171	29.923	30.041	30.046	-0.011	N27°W	66	84.9	48.9	79.3	57.0	68.2	+1.6
		Puri	Puri	30.197	29.974	30.075	30.030	—	N10°E	170	83.2	55.6	80.0	63.4	71.7	—
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	30.184	29.982	30.073	30.034	—	N26°W	223	83.2	55.1	80.0	61.3	70.7	—
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.150	27.925	28.031	30.070	+0.005	S97°W	142	77.8	42.2	72.1	51.5	61.8	+0.9
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Lohardaga	Ranchi	29.065	27.819	27.925	30.084	+0.019	N63°W	114	76.5	44.4	72.4	51.5	62.0	+1.2	
	Palamau	Daltonganj	29.480	29.231	29.348	30.079	—	N55°W	25	80.4	42.0	73.8	49.6	62.7	—	
	Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29.435	29.193	29.309	30.058	-0.004	S74°W	81	83.1	45.4	79.2	54.4	68.9	+1.8	
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29.900	29.689	29.789	30.089	+0.009	N86°E	51	74.3	43.1	80.2	51.2	60.2	-0.9	
AMAR.	CHOTA NAGPUR.	Gosaimari	Dhubri	30.132	29.885	29.982	30.050	-0.003	N48°E	147	77.1	51.7	73.6	55.9	64.7	-0.6
		Oschar	Silchar	30.127	29.903	29.982	30.044	+0.007	Calm	10	83.0	51.4	79.0	57.3	69.2	+0.8

\* Mean of 30 days | (a) Mean of 25 days. | (b) Mean of 12 days. | (c) Mean for 29 days.

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DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.	
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.			Rain-fall.	RAINFALL										
Mean 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Of month.				Since 16th October 1894.								
				Mean of district.		Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
76	+5	1.8	-0.3	Nil	Nil	0.17	-0.17	0.00	0.28	8.57	2.01	+1.66	4.75	2.47	Burdwan.	
81	-	1.8	-	Nil	Nil	0.16	-0.16	0.00	0.41	5.30	1.58	+3.72	0.66	2.43		Birbhum.
76	-	1.1	-	0.09	0.02	0.27	-0.25	0.00	0.42	3.01	2.08	+0.93	5.00	2.96		Bankura.
73	-	1.0	-	Nil	Nil	0.33	-0.33	0.00	0.46	6.30	2.09	+3.31	7.00	3.12	Midnapore.	
						0.06	-0.22	0.33	0.43	4.82	2.07	+2.75	6.33	2.98	Hoochly.	
						Nil	-0.32	0.00	0.58	4.17	2.11	+2.06	5.00	3.34	Howrah.	
00	+6	2.9	+0.3	0.00	0.24	0.39	-0.06	0.50	0.53	6.12	3.27	+2.85	7.17	3.84	24-Parganas.	
85	+6	1.9	-0.1	0.08	0.08	0.35	-0.27	0.00	0.60	4.02	2.04	+1.38	8.00	3.50	Calcutta.	
82	-	2.0	-	Nil	Nil	0.18	-0.18	0.00	0.26	7.40	2.04	+5.45	6.20	2.76	Nadia.	
87	+8	2.0	+0.4	Nil	Nil	0.17	-0.17	0.00	0.35	7.18	1.72	+5.46	6.07	2.21	Murshidabad.	
90	+14	1.5	-0.5	0.05	0.01	0.24	-0.23	0.00	0.32	6.69	2.35	+4.34	6.40	3.28	Jessore.	
						0.02	-0.30	0.00	0.52	6.55	2.78	+3.77	7.00	3.76	Khulna.	
85	-	1.4	-	Nil	0.13	0.13	0	0.33	0.28	5.60	1.46	+4.23	7.06	2.07	Rajshahi.	
88	-	1.3	-	Nil	0.14	0.17	-0.03	0.40	0.30	4.67	1.18	+3.49	6.80	1.38	Dinajpur.	
86	-	2.9	-	0.24	0.29	0.00	+0.20	0.00	0.20	5.72	2.04	+2.78	5.00	1.70	Jalpaiguri.	
76	+2	3.8	+0.7	0.51	0.39	0.29	+0.10	1.50	0.71	5.89	2.87	+3.02	7.50	2.99	Darjeeling.	
73	-	2.7	-	0.81												
						0.02	0.17	-0.15	0.00	6.27	2.53	+3.75	5.50	2.25		Kuch Bihar.
83	-	3.0	-	0.13	0.10	0.16	+0.24	0.25	0.31	6.30	1.87	+4.43	6.00	1.65	Raipur.	
87	-	0.2	-	Nil	0.12	0.17	-0.05	0.25	0.39	6.70	2.06	+4.64	8.25	2.12	Bogra.	
92	-	1.5	-	0.02	0.31	0.14	+0.17	0.50	0.34	5.08	2.24	+3.74	7.50	3.19	Pabna.	
91	+12	2.5	+1.2	0.11	0.29	0.24	+0.05	1.00	0.48	7.11	2.71	+4.40	8.25	3.73	Dacca.	
93	-	1.9	-	Nil	0.08	0.21	-0.13	0.20	0.36	0.42	2.42	+7.00	9.00	3.07	Mymensingh.	
83	-	1.8	-	0.05	0.38	0.14	+0.24	0.67	0.32	10.16	2.18	+7.98	7.67	3.33	Faridpur.	
89	-	2.7	-	1.12	1.37	0.40	+0.97	2.00	0.55	6.97	3.70	+3.27	10.75	4.19	Backergunge.	
92	-	2.1	-	0.06	0.23	0.37	-0.15	0.75	0.57	5.54	2.71	+2.83	8.00	4.00	Tippura.	
80	-	1.8	-	1.15	1.10	0.75	+0.35	1.50	0.65	6.00	5.06	+0.94	9.50	1.85	Naokhat.	
91	+4	2.7	+0.4	1.76	0.98	0.54	+0.44	2.00	0.78	8.29	5.17	+3.12	9.00	5.34	Chittagong.	
81	+5	1.6	-0.1	0.05	0.01	0.16	-0.15	0.00	0.30	8.91	4.59	+4.32	12.00	5.45	South Lushai Hills.	
82	+18	1.8	-0.1	0.11	0.07	0.20	-0.19	0.25	0.36	4.90	1.45	+3.54	4.25	1.71	Patna.	
82	-	1.5	-	0.08						5.44	1.17	+4.27	4.75	1.76	Gaya.	
80	-	2.4	-	0.08	0.04	0.33	-0.29	0.00	0.44	5.53	1.00	+3.53	5.00	2.01	Shahabad.	
88	-	2.0	-	0.05												
						0.04	0.01	0.17	-0.16	0.00	0.38	6.19	1.63	+5.16		1.64	Saran.
92	-	2.2	-	0.04	Nil	0.21	-0.21	0.00	0.40	4.10	0.53	+3.57	4.50	1.01	Chumpran.	
93	-	2.0	-	Nil	Nil	0.12	-0.12	0.00	0.34	4.64	1.08	+3.56	4.00	1.43	Muzaffarpur.	
88	+3	1.2	+0.3	Nil	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.00	0.32	5.20	0.96	+4.24	5.33	1.21	Darbhanga.	
						Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.00	4.04	1.35	+2.69	5.34	1.58	Monghyr.	
85	-	1.7	-	Nil	Nil	0.11	-0.11	0.00	0.37	3.38	1.40	+1.98	4.25	1.54	Rhagalpur.	
94	+10	1.0	+0.6	Nil	0.04	0.14	-0.10	0.33	0.38	4.46	1.63	+2.83	3.66	1.47	Patna.	
86	-	0.0	-	Nil	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.30	6.30	1.47	+4.82	0.00	1.40	Malda.	
82	-	1.6	-	0.05	0.01	0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.30	6.12	1.47	+4.65	7.17	1.93	Sonthal Parganas.	
78	+6	0.0	-0.9	Nil	0.05	0.58	-0.53	0.20	0.58	6.15	4.48	+1.67	8.54	5.88	Outback.	
86	+5	1.7	-0.8	0.26												
86	-	0.3	-	Nil	Nil	0.30	-0.30	0.00	0.51	5.91	2.90	+3.01	8.08	4.35		Balasore.
77	-	1.0	-	Nil	0.01	0.80	-0.79	0.00	1.08	7.68	6.77	+0.91	11.33	7.25	Puri.	
83	-	0.2	-	Nil												
76	+10	2.0	+0.1	0.17	0.03	0.28	-0.25	0.20	0.41	5.79	1.26	+4.53	6.50	2.41		Razariabagh.
76	-	0.8	-	0.43	0.20	0.40	-0.20	1.00	0.53	4.05	1.71	+2.34	6.50	3.18	Lohardaga.	
83	-	2.6	-	Nil	Nil	0.30	-0.30	0.00	0.55	3.60	1.52	+2.11	6.00	2.40	Palaman.	
						Nil	0.21	-0.21	0.00	0.40	2.29	+0.90	5.00	2.34	Manbhum.	
84	-	1.9	-	Nil	Nil	0.37	-0.37	0.00	0.70	1.68	1.87	-0.19	3.06	3.65	Shukbhum.	
90	+2	2.7	-1.6	0.85											Samar.	
94	+6	3.4	+2.1	0.70											Gaulga.	
93	+7	6.2	+2.6	0.10											Barhar.	

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Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Sonai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Haldipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Holpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Bakura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Mallara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Khutra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Gangadighati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Kaypur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Presiden.	Midnapore	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	Ghatat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	Garbhata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Midnapore	Hooghly	...	...	...																	

in Bengal in December 1894.

[illegible]





21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1894 to 31st December 1894	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st December.	Station.	Districts.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	0.32	0.35	0.42	6.12	3.13	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	0.28	0.19	0.28	6.30	1.80	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.37	0.26	0.29	0.19	6.79	3.74	Masikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.33	0.19	0.15	0.19	8.91	2.15	Narainganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0.09	?	0.09	5.78	?	Joydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.32	Nil	9.01	2.11	Kishoreganj			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.20	0.40	0.10	0.40	6.77	2.4	Atia (Tangail)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.18	Nil	8.65	2.64	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.28	Nil	7.24	2.37	Jamunpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.17	Nil	15.36	2.73	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0.02	?	Nil	7.98	?	Subarnachali.	Chittagong.	Chittagong.	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	11.85	?	Durgapur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7.86	?	Sherepur Town			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	6.76	?	Dewanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.20	1.03	0.14	0.58	8.81	1.93	Madaripur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.40	0.05	0.11	0.05	9.38	2.37	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.14	Nil	12.27	2.23	Goashindo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.61	2.60	0.47	1.24	9.77	4.02	Patankhali ...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.45	0.16	1.29	0.69	6.99	3.54	Pirajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.50	1.30	0.32	0.69	5.70	3.00	Barisal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.32	?	0.33	5.32	?	Gouraudhi.	Patna.	Patna.	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.62	1.41	0.51	0.94	5.40	3.73	Bhow.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0.88	?	0.44	3.87	?	Doulathn.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0.74	?	0.47	7.01	?	Bauphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.37	Nil	6.75	3.41	Akattola			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.61	0.10	0.14	0.10	5.01					

[illegible] $0^{\circ}0'$



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## SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1894.

The most important features in the meteorology of December 1894 have been :—

1. No less than four barometric depressions advanced from North-Western India over Bengal during the month—practically one in each week. The depressions, however, were not of very influential character, and they gave comparatively little rain in their passage through the province. Each depression, however, gave a very distinct warm wave in front of and during the depression. The cold waves of air following on after the depressions have, however, been of unusually short duration owing to the rapidity with which the depressions have succeeded each other.

2. The retreat of the south-west monsoon current in the south of the Bay in December was unattended with the formation of any cyclonic storms. Indeed, there were no barometric depressions even formed over the Bay in December, and hence the weather over the Bay was much less disturbed than usual. Therefore, no disturbance of the weather in Bengal was caused by these actions.

3. Conditions in Bengal on the whole have been much less settled than usual during December. The first depression affected the weather in Bengal from about the 4th to the 6th; the second depression affected the weather conditions from the 11th to the 15th or 16th; the third from the 20th to the 22nd, and the fourth from about the 24th to the 28th. Hence the duration of the fine settled north-east monsoon weather during December in Bengal was rather limited.

4. Though weather has thus been less settled than usual in December, as the depressions were very feeble, the amount of rain falling in the province has been small, and the largest average divisional falls have only equalled 0.57 inch in East Bengal and 0.18 inch in North Bengal. In other divisions the falls have only averaged a few hundredths of an inch.

5. Owing to the feeble nature of the depressions, the mean pressure for the month has shown only very slight variations from the normal. The majority of stations report very slight defects, but the variations as a rule do not equal a hundredth of an inch.

6. The average mean temperature of the province has been in excess by rather more than a degree, the excess being largest in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, and Orissa. This excess has been almost entirely confined to the night or minimum temperatures, which have been generally  $2^{\circ}$  to  $3^{\circ}$  above the normal, while on the other hand the day or maximum temperatures have been in slight defect over the greater part of the province.

7. Humidity has been very decidedly above the normal at the great majority of stations, while cloud proportion has also been somewhat higher than usual.

Ordinary cold-season conditions existed over Bengal at the end of November and the commencement of December, but on the 2nd of December a barometric depression formed in Baluchistan, which advanced rather rapidly in an easterly and south-easterly direction. The depression had reached Bihar on the morning of the 5th, and with its gradual advance towards and over the province, pressure fell very considerably, while temperature rose largely; and on this date the night temperatures were  $5^{\circ}$  to  $7^{\circ}$  in excess of the normal at many stations, and in some cases the excess was  $10^{\circ}$  and  $11^{\circ}$ . In its passage over the province local rain showers were received, and in some cases the falls were heavy; a few rain showers were also reported on the 6th. After the 6th, however, the depression rapidly passed away, and fine settled weather with increasing pressure and falling temperature set in over the province, and this continued up till the 10th. On the 9th, however, the first indications of a new barometric depression approaching Lower Sind were shown, and this depression advanced eastwards till on the 11th its centre had reached Sutna, and the depression was beginning to affect Bengal. On the 12th the depression had apparently reached Bengal, but on the 14th and 15th pressure rose slowly to briskly, and the depression either began to pass away or to fill up over Bengal. Hence, from the 10th to the 13th or 14th the conditions which usually accompany a depression affected Bengal, when temperature and humidity were high, while pressure was low. Cloud proportion also increased largely in Bengal, and moderate rain fell on the 14th in East Bengal, while rain was reported on the morning of the 15th. From the 15th, however, with the passing away of the depression, conditions began slowly to improve, temperature and humidity fell, and pressure rose, while the skies cleared and fine settled weather again obtained from the 16th up to about the 20th. A third barometric depression then entered Baluchistan and North-Western India on the 19th, and on the 20th it had advanced rapidly towards the Central Provinces and Bundelkhand. On the 21st the depression from Bundelkhand had again advanced very rapidly about 500 miles in an easterly direction, and it was over East and Central Bengal. Hence, again, conditions changed rapidly in Bengal, and temperature and humidity rose, while pressure fell, and showers were reported on the 21st and 22nd. On the morning of the 22nd the depression had apparently either filled up over Bengal or had advanced in an easterly direction, and from this date fine settled weather again obtained over the province. This was, however, quickly followed by the advance of a fourth depression, which entered North-Western India on the 23rd, and advanced rapidly in an easterly and south-easterly direction, reaching Bengal on the 25th, when it again produced increasing temperature and humidity with falling pressure, while a few local showers occurred on the 25th and 26th. On the 27th pressure rose briskly, and the depression passed away, and the cold wave of air following in the rear of the

storm reached Bengal on the 27th and 28th, and from this date till the end of the month fine settled weather with decidedly low temperature and humidity and with rather high pressure obtained.

**Pressure.**—Owing to the passage of the depression over the province in the first week of the month, pressure was in distinct defect, the variations equalling from about 0.055" at the western stations to 0.025" in the east and south of the province. In the second week, notwithstanding the passage of a depression, the average pressure was nearly normal, while in the third week an average excess of 0.03" to 0.05" was registered. In the fourth week, again, the average pressure was very nearly normal, an excess of about one or two hundredths of an inch being reported. For the whole month the mean pressure has, however, been very nearly normal, and at a little more than half the number of stations defects have been reported, while slight excess pressures have been registered at the remainder; the variations, however, in both cases are usually less than a hundredth of an inch.

**Temperature.**—The cause of the rather large variations of temperature during the month has already been referred to, and the average mean temperature of Bengal has been in excess by rather more than 1°. This excess had been entirely caused by the unusually high night or minimum temperatures, which have at many stations been 3° in excess of the normal.

The general variation of temperature from the normal of the month is best shown by the following table, which gives the variation of the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in different districts of the province, week by week, throughout the month:—

STATIONS.	WEEK ENDING 8TH DECEMBER 1894.			WEEK ENDING 15TH DECEMBER 1894.			WEEK ENDING 22ND DECEMBER 1894.			WEEK ENDING 29TH DECEMBER 1894.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from actual mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack ... ..	+1.1	+5.0	+3.4	-2.3	+2.7	+0.2	+0.3	+1.6	+0.0	-0.6	+2.0	+0.7
Calcutta ... ..	+2.0	+3.3	+2.7	-1.4	+1.6	+0.1	+1.5	1.8	+2.1	-0.7	+1.4	+0.3
Chittagong .. ..	-0.8	-2.4	-1.6	-2.6	+0.3	-1.2	+0.6	+6.0	+3.3	+0.2	-0.5	-0.1
Burdwan ... ..	+1.7	+2.8	+2.2	-1.1	+1.1	0	+1.2	+1.3	+1.3	-1.3	+1.1	-0.1
Patna ... ..	+0.5	+4.3	+2.4	-0.0	+4.4	+1.8	+1.2	+1.5	+2.8	-1.4	+3.5	+1.0
Gaya ... ..	+1.5	+4.8	+3.1	+0.3	+2.0	+1.0	+2.3	+3.1	+2.8	-1.9	+0.6	-0.7
Purnea ... ..	-0.6	+4.2	+1.7	-1.5	+2.0	+0.8	+1.5	1.9	+1.5	-1.8	+3.5	+0.8
Hazratibagh ...	+1.8	+2.5	+2.2	+0.2	+0.0	+0.6	+1.6	+2.9	+2.3	1.3	-0.5	-0.9
Darjeeling ... ..	-1.7	-0.8	-1.3	+0.5	+2.7	+1.6	+2.1	+1.5	+1.8	-2.2	-0.7	-1.5

**Rainfall.**—The only district average rainfalls of importance have been—Backergunge 1.37 inches, Noakhali 1.01 inches, Chittagong 0.98 inch, South Lushai Hills 0.73 inch, and falls of a quarter to half an inch at Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Pabna, Dacca, and Faridpur.

The following table gives in a condensed form the summary of the rainfall information in Bengal for the whole year. It gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall of the year with the normal values in each of the six meteorological divisions of Bengal, the actual falls being expressed as percentages of the normal amounts. From these figures it will be seen that all the divisions except South-West Bengal have received falls rather larger than usual during the year, the excess varying from 25 per cent. in Chota Nagpur and 22 in Bihar to 2 per cent. in East Bengal. Taking Bengal as a whole, the rainfall of 1894 has been larger than the normal amount by 9 per cent:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	Actual rainfall of the year 1894 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.											
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
South-West Bengal	0	55	42	97	58	104	121	89	82	105	1,221	16
North Bengal	0	64	16	177	83	77	80	111	136	177	882	120
East Bengal	0	87	164	79	70	95	118	112	76	101	398	163
Bihar	3	163	24	98	29	121	108	126	128	213	1,021	12
Orissa	30	19	27	128	20	137	164	82	69	112	245	4
Chota Nagpur	3	110	4	144	31	149	138	126	86	241	309	17

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of December 1894:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	86.3	46.3	77.2	57.0	67.1	+0.7	0.04	0.25	-0.21	0.10	0.40	-0.30	5.75	2.98
North Bengal	80.1	48.1	75.7	55.1	65.4	+1.0	0.18	0.15	+0.03	0.30	0.33	-0.03	5.69	1.74
East Bengal	81.4	48.1	76.8	57.6	67.2	+0.6	0.57	0.35	+0.22	1.08	0.51	+0.57	7.75	3.25
Bihar	81.3	43.3	76.0	53.4	64.3	+1.3	0.02	0.17	-0.15	0.65	0.35	-0.30	5.11	1.29
Orissa	81.9	48.9	70.8	60.2	70.0	+1.2	0.02	0.51	-0.49	0.06	0.77	-0.71	6.40	4.37
Chota Nagpur	83.1*	42.2*	74.6*	62.5*	68.6*	+1.3*	0.05	0.30	-0.25	0.27	0.47	-0.20	4.33	1.45
Assam	83.6	43.1	73.9	54.8	64.4	-0.2								

\* Daitoung not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 15th January 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
6th to 12th January 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.		
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.				
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.			
Jan'y.	6th	132.2	9.5	30.015	66.2	79.4	23.1	56.3	60.8	0.465	56.9	75	N by W and calm	34	Nil	Chiefly	clear,	
"	7th	131.2	9.0	.046	65.6	77.7	22.4	55.3	60.6	.467	57.0	76	N and calm	34	"	Chiefly	clear,	
"	8th	132.5	9.0	.024	65.9	79.6	23.8	55.8	59.7	.432	54.8	71	N by E and calm	35	"	Chiefly	clear,	
"	9th	132.4	9.5	29.997	66.5	80.5	21.9	55.6	60.4	.449	55.9	72	N by W, N by E, and calm.	28	"	Clear,		
"	10th	131.7	9.5	.988	67.7	81.4	21.7	56.7	62.0	.485	58.1	74	Anemograph under repair.	...	"	Clear,		
"	11th	131.8	9.5	.967	69.2	83.1	21.1	59.0	63.6	.518	59.9	75	Ditto	...	"	Clear,		
"	12th	131.7	9.5	.935	70.4	84.0	23.6	60.4	65.3	.560	62.2	77	Ditto	...	"	Clear		

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. Inches. 29.996

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 30.020

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. Hours. 65.5

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 75.6

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 67.4

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 67.0

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 23.7

The maximum temperature ... .. 84.0

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. Miles. ?

The mean relative humidity ... .. % 74

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 71

The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th January 1895 ... .. Inches. Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 0.07

The total fall from 1st to 12th January 1895 ... .. Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 0.11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

Δ, dew.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.908	30.021	-.041	Calm	10	84.6	12th Jan.	55.1	9th Jan.	81.0	57.2	69.0
		Birbhum ...	Raniganj ...	29.735	30.040	-.033	Calm	22	85.6	12th ..	54.2	8th ..	81.5	56.6	69.1
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.750	30.025	-.065	Calm	18	87.1	13th ..	54.8	8th ..	82.7	57.4	70.1
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29.635	30.030	-.024	Nly	48	87.3	12th ..	55.2	9th ..	84.4	57.4	71.0
		Hooghly ...	.....												
		Howrah ...	.....												
	Presidency	24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island	30.049	30.019	-.027	NNE	151	82.2*	12th ..	55.9*	9th ..	78.4*	60.7*	69.6*
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	30.052	30.020	-.037	Calm	38	83.2	12th ..	55.2	7th ..	79.9	57.0	68.4
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	30.021	30.020	-.010	Wly	58	82.9	12th ..	51.3	7, 8 ..	79.4	52.9	66.2
		Murshidabad ...	Berhampore	30.008	30.026	-.035	SWly	24	81.1	12th ..	54.2	8th ..	78.0	57.4	67.7
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	30.033	30.014	-.030	Calm	33	81.6	12th ..	50.8	9th ..	78.7	53.6	66.2
		Khulna ...	.....												
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia	29.990	30.013	-.012	Calm	72	80.1	12th ..	54.1	9th ..	77.0	55.6	66.3
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29.936	30.022	-.028	SW	36	79.5	12th ..	50.4	9th ..	76.1	51.9	64.2
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...												
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	29.908	—	-.013	Variable	96	50.0	11th ..	34.7	6th ..	46.5	37.2	42.0
		Gnatong ...	Gnatong ...	19.219	—	—	NNW	264	43.4	8th ..	18.1	6th ..	40.3	25.1	32.4
		Kuch Bihar ...	.....												
	Dacca ...	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.936	30.023	-.035	Variable	26	77.8	12th ..	48.5	6th ..	75.0	51.5	63.8
		Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.994	30.019	-.019	Calm	21	79.3	12th ..	51.2	6th ..	76.4	53.7	65.1
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	30.013	30.014	-.023	Calm	33	78.4	12th ..	51.9	9th ..	78.2	54.0	65.1
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	30.034	30.009	-.040	Calm	51	80.1	12th ..	54.8	7th ..	77.7	56.7	67.2
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.997	30.011	-.017	NE	35	77.7	12th ..	51.6	6th ..	75.9	54.5	65.3
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	30.020	30.016	-.032	Calm	25	78.7	12th ..	52.5	7th ..	76.6	54.9	65.7
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	30.051	30.010	-.033	Calm	30	79.8	12th ..	53.0	6th ..	77.7	55.2	66.5
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	30.031	30.016	-.017	Calm	19	80.4	12th ..	52.1	6 & 9 ..	78.4	53.7	66.1
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	30.020	30.012	-.020	NE	64	80.5	12th ..	51.7	6th ..	78.2	53.5	65.9
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.958	29.998	-.012	NNE	59	80.7	12th ..	54.1	9th ..	78.5	56.1	67.3
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....												
	Patna ...	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.855	30.031	-.046	SWly	67	79.9	12th ..	53.4	7th ..	77.2	55.9	66.6
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.700	30.050	-.024	S	105	83.8	12th ..	53.6	8th ..	79.9	55.5	67.7
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29.719	30.043	-.024	SSW	89	83.3	12th ..	54.5	7th ..	80.7	57.6	69.2
		Buxar ...	Buxar ...	29.824	30.031	-.033	WSW	45	80.6	11th ..	52.4	7th ..	78.7	56.4	67.6
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	30.872	30.025	-.029	Wly	59	80.7	11th ..	52.2	7th ..	78.9	55.8	67.4
		Chapra ...	Chapra ...	29.878	30.023	-.025	SW & Calm	88	79.1	11th ..	53.6	7th ..	77.3	55.9	66.7
WEST BENGAL.	Bhagalpur...	Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29.631	30.028	-.031	Calm	97	79.8	12th ..	46.2	7th ..	76.9	48.8	62.4
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29.890	30.033	—	Calm	60	78.2	12th ..	49.3	7th ..	76.6	53.1	64.4
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.891	30.025	-.040	WSW & Calm	58	78.6	12th ..	53.5	8th ..	75.7	55.7	65.7
		Monghyr ...	.....												
		Bhagsipur ...	Bhagsipur ...	29.836	30.017	-.025	S	65	80.7	12th ..	51.2	7th ..	78.0	53.6	65.8
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29.931	30.027	-.036	Calm	45	77.7	12th ..	49.1	8th ..	75.7	51.7	63.8
	Orissa ...	Malda ...	Malda ...	29.987	30.015	-.029	WNW	41	79.9	12th ..	49.7	8th ..	77.4	51.3	64.4
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka	29.970	30.045	-.012	WNW	59	83.6	12th ..	52.5	8th ..	79.4	54.8	67.1
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.996	30.022	-.027	Calm	21	87.2	12th ..	60.1	8 to 10 ..	84.6	60.7	72.7
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	30.053	30.013	-.047	N & NW	129	82.9	12th ..	50.5	8th ..	80.8	57.6	69.2
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur ...	Puri ...	Puri ...	30.060	30.015	—	N	73	82.6	9th ..	62.6	6th ..	80.9	54.3	72.6
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	30.061	30.022	—	NNW	102	82.7	12th ..	58.6	9th ..	81.0	59.5	70.5
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	28.016	30.048	-.014	SSW & NW	135	81.8	12th ..	52.2	6 & 7 ..	77.7	55.2	66.4
		Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27.906	30.062	+ .007	Calm	118	80.7	12th ..	55.3	8th ..	77.3	54.7	66.0
	Singbhum ...	Palamu ...	Daltonganj	?	?	—	SW	12	79.4	6 & 8 ..	49.0	8th ..	77.5	51.8	64.7
		Manbhum ...	.....												

\* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the years are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.



for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of January 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+2.0	61.6	77	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.10	-0.10	3.58	2.11	+1.47	Burdwan.	
+3.4	59.8	82	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.23	-0.23	5.30	1.81	+3.49		
+3.8	63.1	75	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.08	-0.06	3.01	2.16	+0.85	Birbhum.	
+3.7	63.6	72	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.19	-0.17	6.30	3.23	+3.07	Bankura.	
					Nil	0.08	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.09	-0.09	4.82	2.19	+2.63	Midnapore.	
					Nil	0.08	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.11	-0.11	4.17	2.33	+1.84	Hooghly.	
+2.3	64.7	94	0.8	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.17	-0.17	6.11	3.18	+2.93	Howrah.	
+2.9	61.0	92	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.24	-0.24	4.02	3.01	+1.01	24 Parganas.	
+1.5	61.0	87	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.10	-0.10	7.50	2.16	+5.34	Calcutta.	
+2.8	61.2	92	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.21	-0.21	7.18	1.91	+5.27	Nadim.	
+1.0	60.3	90	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.09	-0.09	6.60	2.50	+4.10	Marshallabad.	
					Nil	0.09	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.22	-0.22	6.54	3.05	+3.49	Jessore.	
+3.2	70.6	83	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.22	-0.22	5.70	1.60	+4.10	Khulna.	
+1.8	55.8	90	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.10	-0.10	4.67	1.27	+3.40	Baishali.	
					Nil	0.08	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.11	-0.11	5.72	3.04	+2.68	Dinajpur.	
+0.7	39.2	95	6.4	0.01	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.14	-0.14	5.89	2.43	+3.46	Jalpaiguri.	
-	39.0	71	4.3	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.03	-0.03	6.27	2.82	+3.45	Darjeeling.	
+1.7	50.1	97	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.16	-0.16	6.30	2.05	+4.25		
+0.9	59.6	91	0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.15	-0.15	6.70	2.23	+4.47	Kuch Bihar.	
+1.4	57.8	96	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.11	-0.11	5.99	2.36	+3.63	Rangpur.	
+1.0	61.7	92	1.3	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.12	Nil	0.10	-0.10	7.11	2.85	+4.26	Bogra.	
+1.4	58.0	95	1	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.15	-0.15	9.43	2.60	+6.83	Pabna.	
+2.3	60.5	94	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.12	-0.12	10.16	2.36	+7.80	Dacca.	
+0.5	61.6	91	0	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.24	-0.24	6.97	4.01	+2.96	Mymensingh.	
+0.4	63.4	92	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.23	-0.23	5.54	3.00	+2.54	Faridpur.	
+1.1	62.2	93	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.24	Nil	0.25	-0.25	6.00	6.68	+0.68	Backergunge.	
+1.1	61.9	90	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.07	-0.07	8.39	5.32	+3.07	Tippah.	
					Nil	0.05	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.16	-0.16	8.91	4.81	+4.10	Noakhali.	
+5.6	61.3	85	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.21	-0.21	4.99	1.64	+3.35	Chattagram.	
+4.5	62.4	79	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.34	Nil	0.19	-0.19	5.44	1.36	+4.08	South Lushai Hills	
+5.3	64.3	85	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.36	Nil	0.26	-0.26	5.52	1.86	+3.66	Patna.	
+5.5	63.0	80	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.36	Nil	0.26	-0.26	5.52	1.86	+3.66	Shahabad.	
+6.0	58.5	87	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.28	0.15	0.18	-0.03	6.33	1.19	+5.14		
+4.8	58.9	93	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.20	0.11	0.19	-0.08	4.21	1.73	+2.48	Saran.	
+2.4	55.7	94	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.20	0.11	0.19	-0.08	4.21	1.73	+2.48	Championian.	
-	57.3	94	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.28	Nil	0.25	-0.25	4.64	1.33	+3.31	Muzaffarpur.	
+3.6	58.6	92	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.29	0.02	0.24	-0.22	5.22	1.18	+4.04	Darbhanga.	
					Nil	0.11	0.00	0.29	Nil	0.14	-0.14	4.05	1.49	+2.56	Monghyr.	
+3.8	61.1	84	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.22	0.03	0.13	-0.10	3.41	1.54	+1.87	Blagatpur.	
+2.5	54.9	96	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.13	-0.13	4.46	1.08	+3.38	Purnea.	
+0.7	58.5	93	0	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.20	-0.20	6.40	1.69	+4.71	Malda.	
+4.0	60.8	90	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.13	-0.13	6.12	1.59	+4.53	South Parganas.	
+1.1	64.1	84	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.08	-0.02	6.11	4.73	+1.38	Cuttack.	
+0.9	65.1	91	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.14	-0.14	5.91	3.01	+2.90		
+3.4	63.1	87	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.14	-0.14	5.91	3.01	+2.90	Balasore.	
-	68.2	84	0	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.03	Nil	0.04	-0.04	7.86	6.06	+1.80	Puri.	
-	65.1	79	0	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.24	Nil	0.23	-0.23	5.79	1.53	+4.26		
+5.2	61.9	68	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.28	-0.28	4.05	2.03	+2.02	Hazarbagh.	
+4.3	60.9	71	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.28	-0.28	4.05	2.03	+2.02	Lehalaga.	
-	60.8	73	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.25	-0.25	3.59	1.78	+1.81	Palanau.	
					Nil	0.14	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.17	-0.17	2.29	1.58	+0.71	Manabhan.	
+3.9	60.5	86	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.16	-0.16	1.68	2.06	-0.38	Singbhum.	

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District Observations the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisional

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of January 1895.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Octo- ber 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.06	4.82	2.00
			Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.03	3.29	2.41
			Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.10	3.23	2.37
			Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.12	2.95	1.66
		Birbhum ...	Manikur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Buri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.21	5.78	2.12
			Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.25	6.00	2.19
			Bampur Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.24	4.14	2.13
		Bankura ...	Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.41	?
			Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.50	?
			Lobpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.09	?
			Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.01	1.67	2.28
		Midnapore ...	Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.06	2.96	1.80
			Maliara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.06	2.08	1.97
			Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	5.42	2.55
			Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.04	?
		Hooghly ...	Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.87	?
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.86	?
			Gangajalghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.08	?
			Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.06	?
		Howrah ...	Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.63	?
			Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.11	11.61	5.82
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	0.05	3.14
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.26	3.79	2.77
	24 Parganas ...	Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.18	3.17	1.29	
		Kukrahati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.11	?	
		Gariheta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.27	?	
		Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.86	?	
	Nadia ...	Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
		Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.11	3.93	2.32	
		Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	7.95	2.05	
		Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.04	2.50	2.21	
	Murshidabad ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.16	5.55	2.76	
		Mohestra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	2.78	1.89	
		Utubaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.95	?	
		Saugor Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.12	12.16	5.70	
	Jessoro ...	Diamond ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.15	7.75	3.07	
		Harhour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
		Canna ng Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.47	?	
		Alipore (Obay.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.24	4.02	3.01	
	Khulna ...	Barrackpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13	4.47	2.29	
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.19	4.72	2.50	
		Barnasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.21	4.17	2.74	
		Busirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.16	3.43	2.62	
	Rajshahi ...	Nadia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.08	8.08	2.14	
		Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.09	4.01	1.49	
		Choudanka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.10	8.64	2.42	
		Moherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.13	8.10	1.83	
Dinajpur ...	Kushia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.12	8.64	2.78		
	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.14	9.22	1.80		
	Borhamore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.21	5.18	2.01		
	Lalbag ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	7.22	1.64		
Jalpaiguri ...	Asimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.25	6.64	1.94		
	Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.26	3.92	1.93		
	Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.34	10.90	3.20		
	Akhriaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.33	?		
Rangpur ...	Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.70	?		
	Narsil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.13	5.80	2.70		
	Jessoro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.11	7.70	2.36		
	Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.12	8.74	2.62		
Darjeeling ...	Masura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.05	6.77	1.96		
	Hangson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.08	4.34	2.68		
	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.10	6.02	2.04		
	Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.30	8.81	3.07		
British Bhutan ...	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.25	4.81	2.92		
	Nakpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.69	?		
	Kamnal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.09	?		
	Boalia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.23	4.07	1.85		
Kuch Bihar ...	Nator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.34	5.31	2.04		
	Naugaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	7.71	0.88		
	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.21	?		
	Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.68	?		
Rangpur ...	Mohadebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.18	9.10	1.83		
	Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	2.64	0.91		
	Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13	4.40	0.82		
	Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.13	3.30	2.24		
Rangpur ...	Balughat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	4.85	1.11		
	Thakurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.49	?		
	Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.11	5.72	3.08		
	Alipore Doon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.94	?		
Rangpur ...	Fallacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.00	?		
	Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.40	?		
	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.75	?		
	(Nagrukutta) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.33	12.53	5.37		
Rangpur ...	Buxa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	4.05	1.00		
	Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.18	4.28	4.78		
	Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.04	1.80	0.90		
	Kalmpong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.92	?		
Rangpur ...	Kuraong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.16	?		
	Padong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	17.20	?		
	Gnatong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.39	?		
	Yatong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.40	?		
Rangpur ...	Dinhatia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.39	1.87		
	Kuch Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.09	3.91	1.74		
	Mickliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.33	1.70		
	Mathabhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	2.02	6.00	?		
Rangpur ...	Faibari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.37	2.13		
	Bhawaniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.20	8.44	2.98		
	(Gubanda). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.23	?		
	Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.15	5.47	1.50		
Rangpur ...	Peerpanj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.77	?		
	Kariganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.16	7.60	1.87		
	Gobindganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?		
	Bardogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16	6.55	?		
Rangpur ...	(Niphamari) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.44	?		
	Ulipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.35	?		
	Sunderganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.88	?		
	Sherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.15	7.87	?		
Rangpur ...	Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.18	4.75	?		
	Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.18	4.75	?		
	Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.11	5.84	?		
	Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.14	2.18	?		
Rangpur ...	Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?		



## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of January 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
			Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.12	6.12	3.34
		Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.10	6.59	1.96
		Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	6.72	3.77
		Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.14	8.01	2.27
		Jaysherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.14	8.01	2.27
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.25	9.03	2.42
		Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.15	6.77	2.38
		Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.16	8.55	2.82
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.16	7.24	2.55
		Jamulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	15.55	2.75
Chittagong.	Fariapur.	Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.16	7.66	2.75
		Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.16	7.66	2.75
		Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.16	7.66	2.75
		Duapanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.16	7.66	2.75
		Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.20	8.81	2.22
		Fariapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.00	9.34	2.46
		Gaibandha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.00	12.27	2.39
		Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.26	9.77	4.36
		Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.28	6.69	3.85
		Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.28	5.70	3.63
Patna.	Tippera.	Burhanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	6.32	1.96
		Gauranali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.16	5.40	3.06
		Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Daulatkhon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Rauphat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Conilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Ramchandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
Bhagalpur.	Noukhali.	Nasirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Kusba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Laksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Ranganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06
		Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	5.40	3.06

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of January 1895—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 18th October to date.
				Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'12	0'15	3'15	1'06
			Bangan (Sy-fabad) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'12	0'15	4'56	1'52
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'11	0'09	3'10	1'24
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'11	0'11	3'06	1'39
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'19	0'19	3'36	1'23
			Bauka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'19	0'19	3'36	1'23
		Purnea ...	Colgang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	0'13	0'13	4'30	1'52
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Gonikara (Korah) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Malda ...	Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Foyesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
		Sofimal Par-gaous.	Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'17	0'17	4'42	1'54
			Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'01	0'02	0'02	2'31	1'32
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	0'09	0'09	2'38	1'31
			Fukaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	0'05	0'05	3'54	1'19
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'25	0'33	0'33	6'06	2'03
			Deoghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	3'35	2'16
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Outback ...	Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Balbhada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Nanthal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Assenbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Kalkundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Mothupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
		Balasore ...	Narayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Saraf ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Bhagaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Mohespara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Sahyaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'13	0'13	7'23	1'47
			Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'08	0'08	3'04	4'17
			Bidiki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'05	4'05	4'55
			Outback ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'03	0'03	3'38	4'28
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'04	0'05	0'05	7'21	7'70
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'10	0'10	1'54	4'08
		Balasore ...	Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'19	0'19	4'35	3'63
			Dharmasala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'35	3'63
			Sahyaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'35	3'63
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'35	3'63
			Akhypada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'35	3'63
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'35	3'63
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore ...	Bhadak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'08	0'08	4'63	4'30
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'05	4'63	4'30
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'05	0'05	4'63	4'30
			Jellusore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Chop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Satapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Nagayari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Rampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Kumala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'19	0'19	4'63	4'30
			Pachamba (Girabhi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'17	0'17	7'13	1'60
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'17	0'17	7'13	1'60
			Sentagmah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'15	0'24	0'24	6'43	1'67
		Lohardaga ...	Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'28	0'28	4'17	1'26
			Jhumsa Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'27	0'27	4'17	1'26
			Bachi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'27	0'27	4'17	1'26
			Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'27	0'27	4'17	1'26
			Karagicha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'27	0'27	4'17	1'26
			Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'27	0'27	4'17	1'26
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'33	0'33	6'18	2'27
			Kanehi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'24	0'24	1'31	1'84
			Nalti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'24	0'24	1'31	1'84
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'24	0'24	1'31	1'84
			Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'24	0'24	1'31	1'84
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	0'24	0'24	1'31	1'84
		Palamau ...	Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'25	0'25	3'63	1'78
			(Dallaganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'25	0'25	3'63	1'78
			Bolamath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'25	0'25	3'63	1'78
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'25	0'25	3'63	1'78
			Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'25	0'25	3'63	1'78
			Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'25	0'25	3'63	1'78
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'08	0'08	1'53	1'50
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
			Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
		Singhbhum ...	Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
			Chakardhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
			Chakardhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
			Chakardhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65
			Chakardhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'22	0'26	0'26	3'05	1'65

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 12TH OF JANUARY 1895.

ON the 6th of January, or the first day of the week under review, a barometric depression appeared on the North-West Frontier, and in Beluchistan a rapid fall of pressure was recorded. Pressure had also fallen moderately over the greater part of India, the fall in Bengal equalling about a twentieth of an inch, while the temperature and humidity changes were rather variable. On the 7th the depression had advanced to near Jeypore, but it was still too far distant to affect Bengal, and pressure was rising slowly, while temperature had also increased over this area. On the 8th the depression had advanced in a south-easterly direction into Bundelkhand, and its centre was near Nowgong, and hence pressure began to fall slowly over the western districts of Bengal, while a further increase of temperature occurred, and both day and night temperatures in Bengal became rather considerably in excess of the normal, and humidity was also decidedly high. On the 9th the depression had remained practically stationary, but pressure had fallen slightly to briskly over the western half of Bengal, showing that the depression had decidedly intensified, and was affecting Bengal more largely, and hence temperature again rose and the sky became lightly to moderately clouded. On the 10th the depression had advanced in a south-easterly direction, and probably existed over the head of the Bay, but it had become very feeble, and it was not well marked. Pressure was hence falling slowly over the southern and eastern districts of Bengal, while it was rising elsewhere, and temperature had again risen moderately over practically the whole province, and both day and night temperatures became in excess by amounts ranging from about 2° over a large part of the province up to 5° and 6° in the western districts. On the 11th the depression at the head of the Bay disappeared, but a new depression accompanied by an irregular cyclonic circulation of winds appeared in Bundelkhand, which again affected the weather in Bengal, where pressure had fallen moderately, while temperature rose briskly, and at several stations southerly winds appeared, which caused a very considerable increase in the humidity. On this day the excess in the mean temperature at a good many stations equalled about 5°, while in certain cases, such as at Jalpaiguri, the night temperatures were about 10° higher than usual. On the 12th the depression had advanced from Bundelkhand and had travelled eastwards into Bengal, but it was filling up, and had become of comparatively little importance. It was, however, still affecting the weather in Bengal rather considerably, and was giving unusually high temperature and humidity with lightly to moderately clouded skies.

Thus it will be seen that throughout the whole of the week under review, Bengal has been under the influence of two successive barometric depressions, and hence weather has been slightly disturbed with unusually high temperature and humidity for the season for almost the whole of this period.

*Pressure.*—Owing to the influence of the two depressions the mean pressure for the week has been in defect by considerable amounts, the defect ranging usually between 0.02" and 0.04". The pressures registered and their variations from the normal have, however, both been somewhat irregular, showing that the atmosphere has been a little disturbed.

*Temperature.*—It has been unusually high practically throughout the week, and the average mean temperature of the province has been 2.7° in excess. This excess has been unusually large at the western stations, and in Behar and Chota Nagpur it has equalled between 4° and 5°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature of the present season are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been very large in the day or maximum temperatures, which have been in excess by about two to three degrees, while the night or minimum temperatures have usually been also in extremely large excess, the excess ranging up to from 5° to 7° at such stations as Hazaribagh and Patna:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of January 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 12th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 12th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 12th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 12th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 12th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 12th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	83.9	84.6	+0.7	59.3	67.7	+8.4	71.6	72.7	+1.1
Calcutta	76.4	79.9	+3.5	51.0	55.0	+4.0	63.5	64.4	+0.9
Ohittagong	77.2	78.5	+1.3	51.8	56.1	+4.3	64.6	67.3	+2.7
Burdwan	78.1	81.0	+2.9	54.3	57.2	+2.9	66.2	69.0	+2.8
Patna	72.5	77.2	+4.7	49.5	55.0	+5.5	61.0	66.6	+5.6
Gaya	76.5	79.0	+2.5	50.9	55.5	+4.6	63.2	67.7	+4.5
Purnea	74.7	75.7	+1.0	47.9	51.7	+3.8	61.3	63.8	+2.5
Hazaribagh	72.5	77.7	+5.2	50.0	55.2	+5.2	61.3	66.4	+5.1
Darjeeling	46.7	46.8	+0.1	35.9	37.2	+1.3	41.3	42.0	+0.7

*Rainfall.*—The whole province has been practically rainless throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of January 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS:	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average, o.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	87.3	50.8	80.4	55.7	68.6	+2.7	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.00	0.15	-0.15	Nil	0.15	5.75	2.32
North Bengal ...	80.1	48.5	76.4	53.3	64.9	+1.8	Nil	0.10	-0.10	0.00	0.17	-0.17	Nil	0.18	5.69	1.79
East Bengal ...	80.7	51.6	77.5	55.2	66.4	+1.1	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.00	0.18	-0.18	Nil	0.17	7.75	3.18
Bihar ...	83.8	45.2	77.7	54.3	66.1	+4.0	Nil	0.14	-0.14	0.00	0.25	-0.25	0.02	0.19	5.12	1.36
Orissa ...	87.2	54.5	82.1	59.9	71.1	+1.8	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.00	0.09	-0.09	Nil	0.10	6.40	4.13
Chota Nagpur ...	86.8	52.2	79.5	53.3	67.4	+4.5	Nil	0.15	-0.15	0.00	0.24	-0.24	Nil	0.23	4.31	1.58

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 15th January 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th January 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	6th	30.077	68.6	80.3	23.4	56.9	71.6	64.6	.517	59.9	67	Nil
"	7th	.130	67.6	79.3	23.4	55.9	71.6	63.6	.483	58.0	62	"
"	8th	.110	68.5	80.6	24.3	56.3	72.4	63.6	.472	57.3	58	"
"	9th	.080	69.1	81.9	25.5	56.4	73.6	63.6	.456	56.4	54	"
"	10th	.079	70.2	82.7	25.0	57.7	74.6	66.1	.529	60.6	61	"
"	11th	.057	71.8	83.9	24.2	59.7	72.6	68.6	.647	66.5	81	"
"	12th	.019	73.1	84.9	23.6	61.3	75.0	69.6	.652	66.6	75	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... .. Inches.  
30.079  
The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 69.8  
The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 29.0  
The maximum temperature ... .. 84.9

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... .. %  
65

The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th January 1895 ... .. Inches.  
Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 14th January 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of November 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.			TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2		3	4		5
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldanda Canal System	256	10 6	9,274 2 8	203 9 5	9,958 15 7	
Kendrapara ditto	5,537	5 3	37,293 7 8	6,331 9 11	54,713 12 4	
High Level, Range I	686	5 0	5,662 4 6	853 4 6	9,835 8 9	
Ditto, " II	199	13 10	1,257 5 3	236 11 11	2,082 9 9	
Ditto, " III	145	7 0	826 4 9	100 8 9	1,309 8 9	
Jajpur Canal ...	33	9 9	266 13 6	48 5 0	248 10 7	
Total Orissa Circle ...	6,859	3 4	53,974 6 4	7,774 1 6	78,149 1 9	
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ...	9,793	12 6	80,357 8 9	8,623 1 3	66,236 7 0	
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,722	9 3	43,796 3 3	2,490 0 3	39,743 5 9	
Total South-Western Circle ...	12,516	5 9	1,24,153 12 0	11,113 1 6	1,05,979 12 9	
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System ...	940	11 9	12,552 6 3	948 4 9	13,962 3 3	
Arrah ditto ...	941	12 0	13,632 12 9	1,194 10 0	13,465 4 4	
Buxar ditto ...	386	4 6	5,141 3 9	681 9 6	4,840 1 8	
Total Sone Circle ...	2,268	12 3	31,326 6 9	2,827 8 3	32,267 9 3	
GRAND TOTAL ...	21,644	5 4	2,09,454 9 1	21,714 11 3	2,16,396 7 9	

## Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.						TOLLAGE, 1893-94.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	1,816	1,071	1,747 6 2	10,544	10,289	10,418 0 4	1,394	682	1,322 15 0	10,740	4,834	16,601 0 1
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,816	1,071	1,747 6 2	10,544	10,289	10,418 0 4	1,394	682	1,322 15 0	10,740	4,834	16,601 0 1

## Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1894-95.			EARNINGS, 1893-94.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2		3	4		5
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals ...	8,606	9 6.	64,392 6 8	9,097 0 6	91,840 1 10	
Midnapore Canal ...	9,793	12 6.	80,357 8 9	8,623 1 3	66,236 7 0	
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,722	9 3	43,796 3 3	2,490 0 3	39,743 5 9	
Sone Canals ...	2,268	12 3	31,326 6 9	2,827 8 3	32,267 9 3	
Total ...	23,391	11 6	2,19,872 9 5	23,037 10 3	2,33,087 7 10	

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of November 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.		TOLLAGE, 1893-94.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	32,127 10 3	1,66,723 10 6	33,343 8 3	1,87,648 1 6
Tolly's Nala ...	7,547 12 0	50,435 15 0	6,243 6 6	49,151 10 3
Total ...	39,675 6 3	2,17,159 9 6	9,586 14 9	2,36,799 11 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,568 13 0	37,386 0 3	5,907 10 0	68,254 3 9
Nadia Rivers ...	10,557 8 0	1,06,155 5 0	11,235 7 0	1,38,110 11 10
GRAND TOTAL ...	53,801 11 3	3,60,700 14 9	26,729 15 9	4,43,164 11 4

CALCUTTA,  
The 15th January 1895.

K. H. STEPHEN,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the last 9 days of December 1894, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 9 days ...	232,080	1,21,970 0 0	11,14,200 0	2,38,230 0 0	80,760 0 0	3,06,990 0 0	36,038	56,775	92,813
Or per mile of railway ...	287	150 0 0	1,370 0	293 0 0	27 0 0	470 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 23 weeks of half-year†	4,407,110	21,20,434 0 0	2,31,54,768 0	48,83,592 0 0	4,60,474 0 0	74,04,430 0 0	720,980	969,749	1,690,729
Total for 26 weeks ...	4,730,090	22,42,404 0 0	2,42,68,968 0	51,21,922 0 0	4,97,164 0 0	78,61,390 0 0	757,018	1,026,524	1,783,542
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year ...	193,140†	1,06,017 1 3	10,63,137 0	1,67,491 7 2	†—82,228 9 10	1,91,279 14 7	31,074	35,748	66,822
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	233	130 0 0	1,309	206 0 0	15 0 0	351 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,651,779	21,07,585 14 2	2,24,78,434 0	45,02,630 5 2	3,97,193 7 11	70,07,625 11 3	750,255	900,934	1,651,249

\* Excluding steamer earnings.

† Audited up to week ending 10th November 1894.

‡ Depreciation, viz., Rs. 1,07,530 on steamers and boats chartered to I. G. S. N. Company from 1883 to June 1893 written back.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the last 9 days of December 1894, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.*	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 9 days ...	34,220	11,560 0 0	66,760 0	4,750 0 0	150 0 0	16,460 0 0	4,230	2,942	7,172
Or per mile of railway ...	274	93 0 0	531 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	132 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 25 weeks of half-year* ...	758,564	2,41,376 0 0	1,422,343 0	1,29,235 0 0	4,844 0 0	3,75,455 0 0	95,335	55,560	150,895
Total for 26 weeks ...	792,784	2,52,936 0 0	1,489,102 0	1,33,985 0 0	4,994 0 0	3,91,915 0 0	99,565	58,512	158,077
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year ...	28,568	12,851 7 0	45,863 0	2,844 0 0	622 14 7	16,318 14 7	3,760	2,606	6,366
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	229	103 0 0	367 0	23 0 0	5 0 0	131 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	806,314	2,78,520 10 6	1,396,372 0	1,08,751 12 3	5,161 8 1	3,92,133 14 10	100,383	49,926	149,309

\* Audited up to 10th November 1894.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the last 9 days of December 1894, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 9 days ... ..	25,950	9,760 0 0	89,410 0	9,400 0 0	230 0 0	10,390 0 0	3,081	2,617	5,725
Or per mile of railway ... ..	302	113 0 0	1,049 0	109 0 0	3 0 0	276 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	492,660	1,67,461 0 0	9,42,118 0	8,496 0 0	4,626 0 0	2,76,183 0 0	61,620	30,666	92,275
Total for 26 weeks ... ..	518,551	1,75,221 0 0	10,31,558 0	94,756 0 0	4,856 0 0	2,74,873 0 0	64,710	32,233	96,943
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year ... ..	20,898	8,090 0 0	29,481 0	2,722 0 0	850 0 0	11,671 0 0	1,790	1,701	3,490
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ... ..	243	94 0 0	343 0	32 0 0	10 0 0	136 0 0	.....	...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	470,430	1,64,061 0 0	8,86,065 0	76,001 0 0	5,049 0 0	2,45,711 0 0	43,518	43,576	87,094

\* Audited up to 10th November 1894.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate return of traffic for the last 9 days of December 1894, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	MDS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the period on 756 miles open ... ..	105,190	42 010	5,24,560	(a) 171 101	11 569	(a) 1,71 979	15 203	21 994	39 637
Or per mile of railway ... ..	139 14	55 37	693 86	95 41	19 66	173 61	..	..	....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year (b) ... ..	2,542,766	9,93,900	77,24,043	10,41 3 3	2,13 497	22,55 619	396 7 8	37,96 1	766,957
Total for 26½ weeks ...	2,647,956	10,45,910	82,48,063	10,45 733	2,13 526	23,69 194	411 1 1	38,96 1	800,644
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	113,327	41,250	4,69,666	41 4 5	18,751	1,01 496	19,663	15 125	32 778
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	149 90	54 56	621 25	14 5	21 84	131 25	....	....	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	2,432,461	9,76,964	67,18,328	8,96 7 6	2,17,558	24,15 108	49,603	32,494	759 287

(a) The increase is due to better traffic.

(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 17th November 1894.







# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

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### EMBANKMENT AND DRAINAGE REPORTS FOR 1893-94.

No. 141/.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

Irrigation.

*Dated Calcutta, the 19th January 1895.*

### RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Embankment and Drainage Reports for 1893-94.

THE reports submitted by Superintending Engineers deal not only with embankments, but with all drainage and other miscellaneous irrigation works which are not dealt with in the Canal Revenue Report, and they cover the expenditure of the year shown in the statement following:—

	Rs
I.—Embankments, class A, in Orissa	1,06,169
Ditto „ B, Schedule D and other Government embankments	2,31,463
Ditto „ C maintained under contract	97,839
Ditto „ D maintained by annual apportionment of charges	10,616
II.—Works carried out by civil officers	51,913
III.—Works undertaken under the provisions of the Drainage Act	23,699
IV.—Drainage works carried out at the cost of Government	35,922
V.—Drainage works carried out under the Embankment Act	12,662
Total	5,70,613

*1.—Embankments maintained by the Irrigation Department.*

2. The public embankments in Bengal are divided into two classes:—

*First.*—Embankments the property of Government, which are maintained at the public expense.

*Second.*—Embankments maintained by Government officers at the cost of the persons interested.

In the first class there are—

*A.*—The embankments in Orissa, which are maintained under Act XXXII of 1855.

*B.*—The embankments enumerated in Schedule D of Act VI (B.C.) of 1873, among which are included those of the Burdwan Raj estate taken over in 1804, and some additional lengths, which have at various times been added to the schedule under the provisions of section 43 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882, as also three short lengths of embankments in the Pabna, Bogra and Bankura districts.

Embankments of the second class are situated in several districts, the most important being those on the banks of the river Gandak in the Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Saran districts, and those in the Midnapore district. These, again, are divided into two classes—

*C.*—Those in which the cost of maintenance is recovered from the persons interested by the payment of a fixed annual charge under a contract extending over a term of years not exceeding 30, as provided for in sections 63—68 of Act II (B.C.) of 1882.

*D.*—Those in which the cost of maintenance is recovered from the persons interested by an annual apportionment of the actual charges.

Lengths of embankments. 3. The lengths of embankments in each class are shown below:—

EMBANKMENTS.	LENGTH.	
	Miles.	Feet.
1	2	3
Embankments maintained at the expense of Government—		
<i>A.</i> —In Orissa ... ..	797	1,971
<i>B.</i> —Schedule D and other Government embankments.	1,109	1,239
Embankments not maintained at the expense of Government—		
<i>C.</i> —Maintained under contract ... ..	470	3,622
<i>D.</i> —Ditto by annual apportionment of charges.	77	1,055
Total for 1893-94 ... ..	2,454	2,607
Corresponding total for 1892-93 ... ..	2,471	3,111
Difference, decrease ... ..	17	504

A reduction of 4 miles 824 feet has occurred in the total length of embankments in Orissa (Class A) owing to a revision of the list. In class B embankments there is a reduction of 14 miles 5,175 feet on account of the abandonment of three lengths of the Selye right and left embankments, aggregating 15 miles 255 feet in length, in the Midnapore district. The Chota Manika embankment in the Bogra district, (360 feet in length), which was shown under class D in 1892-93, has now been included in Class B. There was a net increase of 2 miles 215 feet in the length of embankments in class D. The additions to this class of embankments during the year were (1) the extension of the Turki embankment in the Muzaffarpur district for 2 miles 1,320 feet along the Tetaria road, (2) an embankment 1,660 feet long constructed in the Purnea

district to join the ends of the Panwar and Kosi embankments, and (3) an addition of 1,320 feet to the Tolly's Nala embankment. The following embankments in class D were abandoned during the year—(1) a short length of 10 feet in the Gaya district, (2) the Chota Manika embankment in the Bogra district, 360 feet long, transferred to class B, and (3) the Kolia embankment in the Birbhum district, 3,715 feet in length, omitted, as it is under the charge of the Collector.

4. The floods in the Orissa rivers were of an ordinary character, but there was a cyclone in May 1893 in Orissa, which did much damage to the embankments, causing several of them to be breached. In the South-Western Circle the year was an eventful one for floods. The Cossye was in constant flood from 23rd June till the middle of September 1893, the highest reading registered at Midnapore being 91.70 on the 23rd June. The embankments in the Midnapore district on both banks of the river were breached in several places. The floods in the Rupnarain were higher than in the preceding year, and the right embankment was breached in many places. The floods in the Hooghly were higher than any on record during the last five years, but they did very little damage to the embankments. There were high floods in the Damodar. Out of a total length of 700 feet, about 625 feet of the line of spurs at Lakra on the Damodar right embankment were washed away, and the embankment breached. A second breach occurred at Bangacha in the Damodar right embankment. The floods in the various rivers crossed by the Orissa Coast Canal, viz., the Subarnarekha, the Panchpara, the Burrabullong, and the Muttai, were frequent and high, and did much damage to the canal banks. The floods in the Sone and Gogra were of an ordinary character. There were several high floods in the Gandak, and extraordinary floods occurred in the rivers Teor, Boor Gandak and Bagmati during the year. The highest Gandak flood occurred on the 21st October, and caused a considerable amount of damage to all the protective works at various points along the river, but the embankments on both sides were not injured. Great damage was done to the protective works on the Turki embankment, and especially to the new extension of the embankment along the Tetaria road, which was breached in several places and the new earthwork considerably damaged.

5. The Champaran and Tirhut embankments have hitherto been separated by a short break, through which a considerable volume of water used to flow from the Gandak into the Bya nala in the flood season. An estimate amounting to Rs. 12,465 was sanctioned in Bengal Government's letter No. 26T.—I., dated 19th May 1893, for closing the break and building a sluice in the nala. The work was nearly completed at the end of the year. The Golaghat sluice in the 24th mile of the Champaran embankment was remodelled. The inspection bungalow at Champadanga was rebuilt on an estimate sanctioned by Government on the 21st December 1893. Spurs costing Rs. 8,062 were constructed for the protection of the Rampur Boalia embankment. In the Purnea district the village road situated between the ends of the Panwar and the Kosi retired embankments was raised above flood level.

6. (a) *Ordinary repairs.*—The ordinary repairs to the embankments in the Orissa Circle cost Rs. 46,863, as against Rs. 57,794, in the preceding year, and Rs. 69,693, the average of the nine years ending with 1892-93. The reduced expenditure is mostly due to the works in the Puri Division not having been completed during the year. In the South-Western Circle the sum spent on ordinary repairs amounted to Rs. 1,56,673, against an expenditure of Rs. 1,65,357 last year. In the Sone Circle extensive repairs had to be carried out to the protective works on both sides of the river Gandak on account of the serious damage done to them by the floods of October 1893.

(b). *Breaches and retired lines.*—The cost of repairs to the river protective works in the Orissa Circle was Rs. 45,539, against Rs. 54,586 in 1892-93 and Rs. 43,342, the average of the nine years ending with 1892-93. The main expenditure was on retired lines, due to the floods of 1892, the work being carried out and paid for in 1893-94. There was also considerable expenditure on revetment work, due to revetting the river bank at Kendupatna in place of maintaining spurs. In the South-Western Circle the expenditure in filling breaches

and making good other damages, caused by the cyclone and floods of May and June 1893, to the embankments in the districts of Midnapore and Hooghly, amounted to Rs. 22,315 and Rs. 18,933 respectively. In the 24 Parganas the expenditure under the same heads was Rs. 17,800. The expenditure on retired lines in the South-Western Circle was Rs. 19,256 as compared with Rs. 26,621 in the previous year. In the Sonc Circle a retired line  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles in length was constructed in the 17th mile of the Tirhut embankment at a cost of Rs. 2,815 in consequence of the encroachment of the river on the main bund.

7. The cost of repairing the Burdwan Raj estate embankments, in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Hooghly, and Midnapur, was Rs. 1,09,445, against Rs. 85,803 in 1892-93. The increase is mainly attributable to the heavy repairs necessitated by the cyclonic storm of May 1893. The repairs were executed in the year under review.

8. The cost of repairing the Orissa embankments (Class A) during the year amounted to Rs. 1,06,469, which, for a total mileage of 797 miles 1,971 feet, is at the average rate of Rs. 133.52 per mile as against Rs. 147 in 1892-93. The Class B embankments, whose aggregate length is 1,109 miles 1,239 feet, cost Rs. 2,31,463 to repair, giving an average rate of Rs. 208.66 per mile, against Rs. 181 in the preceding year.

As regards embankments maintained by Government under contract with the persons interested (Class C), the actual cost of repairs amounted to Rs. 97,839, or Rs. 207.86 per mile, against Rs. 92,996, or Rs. 197 per mile in the preceding year. The sums payable under contract, compared with the maintenance charges, including book charges for establishment and tools and plant, are shown in the following table, together with the amount recovered during the year, and the balance remaining to be recovered:—

YEAR.	MIDNAPORE DISTRICT.		SARAN DISTRICT.		CHAMPARAN DISTRICT.		MUZAFFARPUR DISTRICT.		TOTAL.		Recoveries.	Balance to be recovered.	Surplus.	Deficit on the contract.
	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.	Maintenance charge.	Contract amount.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1881-82 ...	53,309	55,000	4,114	23,900	...	...	...	...	57,223	78,900	...	...	...	...
1882-83 ...	62,330	55,000	76,834	24,900	...	...	...	...	1,43,259	78,900	...	...	...	...
1883-84 ...	48,398	55,000	64,971	23,900	...	...	...	...	1,13,369	78,900	...	...	...	...
1884-85 ...	30,168	55,000	32,059	23,900	56,039	13,000	52,987	10,415	1,57,253	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1885-86 ...	52,699	55,000	18,080	23,900	10,693	13,000	14,416	10,415	85,599	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1886-87 ...	40,000	55,000	18,354	23,900	11,780	13,000	14,247	10,415	81,340	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1887-88 ...	45,196	55,000	34,797	23,900	23,987	13,000	17,960	10,415	1,21,540	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1888-89 ...	48,121	55,000	27,449	23,900	35,607	13,000	18,719	10,415	1,29,796	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1889-90 ...	41,475	55,000	33,757	23,900	57,544	13,000	18,891	10,415	1,51,067	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1890-91 ...	24,165	55,000	17,348	23,900	68,546	13,000	16,535	10,415	1,26,648	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1891-92 ...	20,291	55,000	31,038	23,900	63,275	13,000	9,393	10,415	1,29,097	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1892-93 ...	55,087	55,000	24,536	23,900	38,848	13,000	21,770	10,415	1,40,241	1,02,315	...	...	...	...
1893-94 ...	73,083	55,000	30,474	23,900	30,101	13,000	16,933	10,415	1,60,506	1,02,315	1,09,045	38,097	...	48,281
Total ...	6,11,121	7,15,000	4,13,915	3,10,700	3,75,974	1,30,000	2,01,016	1,04,160	16,02,020	12,50,850	12,31,753	38,097	...	...

It will be seen from these figures that Government is a loser by Rs. 48,281 on the results of the year, and that the outstanding balance to be recovered amounts to Rs. 38,097. The loss to Government in 1892-93 was Rs. 37,926, and the average annual loss for the nine years ending with 1892-93 was Rs. 24,061.

As explained last year, the outlay incurred by the Public Works Department on embankments of Class D cannot be brought on the books of the Civil Department as recoverable until it has been accepted by the Collectors concerned, the unavoidable result being a heavy arrear balance on the books of the Public Works Department. The actual outlay of the year is stated by the Superintending Engineers concerned (Appendix C) to have been Rs. 12,069, while the recoveries of the year (Appendix C, column 7), were Rs. 10,773, the arrear balance at the close of the year being Rs. 12,593, inclusive of amounts not yet accepted by Collectors. Comparing these figures with those submitted by the Board of Revenue (Appendix B), it will be seen that the recoveries of the year (column 17) amounted to Rs. 18,645, instead of Rs. 10,773, as reported by the Superintending Engineers. No explanation of this discrepancy has been given. The figures in the Board's return only include amounts which have been accepted and apportioned by the Civil Department, and hence no comparison between the "advances" and "outstanding balances," as here reported and as given by the Superintending Engineers, can be made.

The figures supplied by the Board (Appendix B) are shown in a more concise form in the statement below. The recoverable amount falling due within the year was Rs. 33,328, out of which Rs. 18,645 were collected, the recoveries thus falling short of the demand by Rs. 14,683—

	DUE DURING THE YEAR.		FALLING DUE IN SUBSE- QUENT YEARS.		TOTAL.	
	Column of Board's return.	Amount.	Column of Board's return.	Amount.	Column of Board's return.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Outstanding advances ...	6	Rs. 26,795	...	Rs. 43,955	2	Rs. 70,750
Advances of the year ...	7	5,668	...	1,79,429	3	1,85,097
Interest ...	8	399	...	.....	8, 9, 10	865
	9	461	...	.....		
	10	5	...	.....		
Total ...	...	33,328	27	2,23,384	.....	2,56,712
Collections of the year ...	17	18,645	...	.....	17	18,645
Balance (arrear) ...	26	14,683	27	2,23,384	26,27	2,38,067
Total ...	...	33,328	...	2,23,384	.....	2,56,712

9. The administrative sanction of Government is now required in the case of all new works costing more than Rs. 1,000, which are carried out by civil officers, and such works must be approved by the Chief Engineer. The amount provided in the budget was Rs. 60,000, out of which Rs. 51,943 were expended. The distribution of this expenditure by districts is given in the subjoined statement :—

Division.	District.	Expenditure.
		Rs.
Burdwan ...	Midnapore ...	10,000
Presidency ...	24-Parganas ...	2,996
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	1,000
Dacca ...	Mymensingh ...	390
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	7,578
Ditto ...	Noakhali ...	2,047
Patna ...	Patna ...	2,445
Do. ...	Gaya ...	9,190
Do. ...	Shahabad ...	2,543
Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	650
Ditto ...	Sonthal Parganas ...	2,000
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	249
Do. ...	Balasore ...	301
Do. ...	Puri ...	3,693
Chota Nagpur ...	Lohardaga ...	2,048
Ditto ...	Palamau ...	3,041
Ditto ...	Manbhum ...	302
Ditto ...	Singbhum ...	1,560
Total ...		51,943

10. The nature of the expenditure is shown below :—

Construction and repairs of embankments ...	Rs. 30,938
Excavation of tanks ...	2,695
Repairs to tanks ...	1,870
Construction of wells ...	1,682
Repairs to wells ...	1,691
Excavation of water-courses ...	2,470
Repairs to Irrigation channels, &c. ...	5,294
Construction of culverts ...	83
Establishment ...	1,130
Expenditure in the Sadar subdivision of the Gaya district, of which no details have been given ...	4,190
Total ...	51,943

The chief instances of repairs to embankments were (1) the Kutubdea embankment in Chittagong, which cost Rs. 5,225; (2) the Majnamutha embankment in Midnapore, which cost Rs. 5,408; and (3) the Dowlatpore embankment in the 24-Parganas, which cost Rs. 1,461. Of the expenditure of Rs. 5,294 on irrigation channels, &c., Rs. 3,604 were spent in Gaya, Rs. 1,343 in Shahabad, and Rs. 347 in Cuttack. New wells were constructed in the Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad districts at a cost of Rs. 760, Rs. 622, and Rs. 300 respectively. The expenditure on the excavation of water-courses was mainly in the Midnapore and Gaya districts.

11. These works (five in number) were all undertaken with a view to the

*III.—Works undertaken under the provisions of the Drainage Act.* drainage of the swamps in the southern part of the Hooghly district. Four of the schemes have been completed; the fifth (the Ampta scheme) has not yet been sanctioned, the expenditure so far on it being confined to preliminary expenses. The following account of the expenditure incurred to date is given by the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle: the figures relate to expenditure on construction only, and include charges for establishment and tools and plant—

			Rs.	
1.	Dankuni drainage works	...	3,96,236	Completed.
2.	Howrah ditto	...	2,59,463	Ditto.
3.	Rajapur ditto	...	8,50,152	Ditto.
4.	Burrajulla ditto	...		
5.	Ampta ditto	...	2,083	Not sanctioned.

These figures do not agree with the figures supplied by the Accountant-General. The Superintending Engineer has been asked to reconcile the discrepancies.

12. The cost of maintenance of the Dankuni drainage channels during the year was Rs. 6,762, against the average assumed annual cost of Rs. 4,390, on which the capitalization was based.

13. The apportionment of the cost of the Howrah scheme was completed during the year. The entire demand will be made in one bill. The maintenance charges have been capitalized for Rs. 50,000. The total amount to be recovered, including original cost, is Rs. 5,24,924. Of this sum, Rs. 4,37,149 represents principal, and Rs. 87,775 interest. The expenditure on the maintenance of the Howrah drainage works during the year was Rs. 1,320, against Rs. 2,000, the basis of the capitalization.

14. The total cost, including the maintenance charges, is reported to be 13.3 times the estimated annual increased value in the case of the Dankuni works, and only 8.7 times in the case of Howrah.

15. The cost of the Rajapur scheme up to March 1894 is reported by the Accountant-General to be Rs. 9,48,996, including the expenditure by the Civil Department. The surveys for the apportionment of the cost were in progress during the year, and are expected to be shortly completed. Some modifications were made in the previous year's survey arrangements in order to reduce the cost, and make the work more efficient. Mr. Todd's services were dispensed with, and the work is now being done directly under the Director of Bengal Surveys. The cost of maintenance of the Rajapur and Burrajulla drainage works during the year amounted to Rs. 3,371 and Rs. 804 respectively.

16. The last year was a year of unprecedented and continual rain during the months of May, June and July, and the drainage works were thoroughly tested as to their ability to do the work expected of them. Paddy, which was twice transplanted, was twice destroyed, and it was not till the middle and end of August that the level of the water in the different drainage basins was sufficiently reduced and the transplantation completed for the third time. The result was bumper crops in the Howrah and Rajapur basins. The crops in a portion of the Dankuni basin are reported not to have been so good, as the sluices are said not to have worked properly.

Up till 1893 doubts were entertained whether the drainage works, especially in the case of Rajapur, which is the most important and costly, had not been made unnecessarily large. The following remarks, which are taken from Mr. Duke, the Collector of Hooghly's 4th Annual Report on the drainage works in the



Hooghly district during 1893-94, sum up the conclusions to be drawn from the past year's experience:—

“So far the *Rajapur* drainage scheme may be considered a complete success. In a year of ordinary rainfall the capacity of the sluice may be considered more than sufficient, but in an unusual year, like the year under review, it would have been impossible to drain out the flood-water if the sluice gate had been smaller. If the rainfall had been as great in August and September as in previous months, there would have been no chance of the transplantation of paddy. The sluice alone, so long as the rainfall continued excessive, failed to reduce the level.”

Mr. Duke's statement, that the sluices in connection with the Dankuni scheme did not work properly, and that the Dankuni basin suffered more during the last rains than any other drainage basin, is being investigated, with the view to the adoption of such remedial measures as may be found necessary.

Orders have been issued for the preparation of detailed plans and estimates for the improvement of the drainage of the Amta basin.

17. Under this head two original works were in progress during the year,

*IV.—Drainage works carried out at the cost of Government.* the cost being charged to provincial agricultural works—

NAME OF WORK.	Expenditure up to March 1894.	Expenditure of year.	Completed or in progress.
1	2	3	4
Balliagahi drainage works ... Constructing datum blocks in the bed of the Protapkhali khal.	Rs. 1,88,569 909	Rs. 20,010 909	Completed. Ditto.

The Balliagahi drain was open throughout the year, and was largely used as a navigation channel by the exporters and traders of the Balliagahi Bazar, the prescribed tolls being paid from July 1893. The traffic receipts amounted to Rs. 4,131 from 3,187 boats.

The Protapkhali khal was cleared of silt. The khas tahsil drainage khals in the Balasore Division and the Balli bhal drainage works were maintained at a cost of Rs. 5,871 and Rs. 9,132, respectively.

18. Only two small works were constructed under the Embankment Act—(1) pipe sluice at Haral in embankment No. 84, schedule D, at a cost of Rs. 921, and (2) a tunnel sluice at Dhosa in embankment No. 81, schedule D. An expenditure of Rs. 9,616 was incurred during the year for the acquisition of land for the Churial khal drainage works, which were completed in the year 1890-91. The Churial khal drainage works and the irrigation sluice and connecting channel at Kumrool in the 50th and 51st mile of the Damodar left embankment were the only works maintained during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of its appendices (A to C) be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered, also, that copies of this Resolution and of its Appendices (A to C) be forwarded to the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue and Financial Departments; Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces; Commissioners of the Patna, Bhagalpur, Rajshahi, Presidency, Burdwan and Orissa Divisions; Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western, Sone, and Northern Circles, and Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. ODLING,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

APPENDIX A.

List of public embankments in Bengal in charge of Government officers, showing their length and the actual cost of repairs (without charges for establishment) during the year 1893-94.

Name of Civil Division.	DISTRICT.	MILES OF EMBANKMENTS.										Total miles of embankments.	EXPENDITURE OF THE YEAR OF WORKS AND REPAIRS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
		Maintained at the expense of the Government.					Maintained at the expense of the persons benefited.						Class A.		Class B.		Class C.		Class D.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		Under contract.					By annual appropriation of charges.						Total.		Rate per mile.		Total.		Rate per mile.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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Maintained under Act XXXII of 1855. } Orissa	Orissa Embankments.	Balasore	63	3,312							63	3,312	14,997	235.05																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

NOTE.—The figures given in this list as cost of repairs are exclusive of charges for establishment and tools and plant. The embankments in the Pabna, Bogra and Bankura districts are embankments maintained at the expense of Government, but they have not yet been included in schedule D.



## APPENDIX B.

[Compiled by the Board of Revenue.]

Advances relating to embankments of class D [Art II (B. C.) of 1882] for the year 1893-94.

DISTRICT.	OUTSTANDING ADVANCES.				CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEMAND OF THE YEAR.										COLLECTIONS.				BALANCES.										REMARKS.	
	Total amount advanced during the year.		Total of columns 2 and 3.		CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEMAND OF THE YEAR.										COLLECTIONS.				BALANCES.											
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Unrecovered interest of previous years.	Amount due during the year out of the sum shown in column 2, i.e., instalments falling due for the first time on 1st April 1903.	Amount due during the year out of the sum shown in column 3.	Unrecovered interest of previous years, i.e., instalments shown in column 5.	Interest payable on account of instalments made payable with the first instalment of principal and interest chargeable during the year on failure to pay instalments on the due dates.	Interest similarly payable on account of sums in column 7.	Total of five preceding columns.	On account of column 6.	On account of column 7.	On account of column 8.	On account of column 9.	On account of column 10.	Total.	Revolutions.	Due on account of column 6.	Due on account of column 7.	Total.	Due on account of column 8.	Due on account of column 9.	Due on account of column 10.	Total.	Total of columns 21 and 22.	Not due during the year out of total in column 4.	Received in advance during the year on account of future instalments.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
BENGAL.																														
Western Districts.																														
Birbhum	1,614	103	1,717	...	14	2,935	...	6	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Budhgarh	4,271	41,014	45,285	...	2,925	...	...	...	...	4,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hooghly	9,881	...	26,880	...	1,659	...	...	...	...	1,884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	24,765	12,077	65,842	4	3,898	2,178	...	28	...	6,078	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Central Districts.																														
24-Parganas	29,635	1,30,077	1,59,712	6	2,814	...	...	7	...	2,877	2,006	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	29,635	1,30,077	1,59,712	6	2,814	...	...	7	...	2,877	2,006	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bogra																														
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
BIHAR.																														
Patna	510	411	721	1	13	411	...	...	...	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gaya	31	8	39	...	21	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	9,886	4,689	14,575	31	9,806	...	...	126	...	10,653	6,945	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Darbhanga	8,333	9,742	11,375	332	8,333	...	...	...	...	5,070	8,012	...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Saran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	18,470	27,070	55,020	341	18,473	412	...	...	...	20,489	10,297	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mongher																														
Barhargh	1,680	1,870	2,550	...	1,680	1,371	...	...	...	2,930	1,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Barhargh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	1,780	2,000	2,780	...	1,780	1,412	...	...	...	2,930	1,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL	7,770	1,50,007	1,57,777	382	24,765	2,178	...	...	...	20,489	10,297	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Steps have been taken to realize the balance under the Public Debt Recovery Act.

This is minus Rs. 910 realized in advance during last year.

Postcards have been issued for the realization of the balance. Rs. 1 realized since close of the year, and certificate issued for Rs. 6. For Rs. 293 Public Demand's Recovery Act will be resorted to. Rupees 90 are being appropriated.

Rupees 11 realized after the close of the year. Postcard issued for Rs. 306. For Rs. 293 Public Demand's Recovery Act will be resorted to. Rupees 90 are being appropriated.

## APPENDIX C.

[Compiled from figures supplied by Superintending Engineers.]

Statement showing the outlay incurred, recoveries made, and balance outstanding on account of embankments and drainage works (class D) maintained during the year 1893-94.

Circle.	NAMES OF EMBANKMENTS.	District.	Balance at end of 1892-93.	Outlay during 1893-94.	Total to end of 1893-94.	Amount recovered and adjusted by the Civil Department during 1893-94.	Balance unadjusted on 31st March 1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<i>Embankments.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SOME	Turki embankment ...	Muzaffarpur ...	4,964	7,121	12,085	5,283	6,802
	Bazitpore ditto ...	Darbhanga ...	2,146	2,313	4,459	2,274	2,185
	Monghyr ditto ...	Monghyr ...	869	336	1,105	929	266
	Sukri ditto ...	Patna ...	244	86	330	261	69
		Monghyr ...					
SOUTH-WEST-ERN.	Madaria khal ditto ...	Hooghly ...	947	383	1,330	.....	1,330
	Tolly's Nala ditto ...	24-Parganas ...	(—) 37	120	83	83	.....
	Kolla ditto ...	Burhum ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Joki ditto ...	Midnapore ...	243	421	664	.....	664
NORTHERN	Chandan ditto ...	Bhagalpur ...	783	885	1,168	783	385
	Belwa ditto ...	Purnea ...	1,148	904	2,052	1,160	892
	Total embankments ...	.....	11,297	12,069	23,366	10,773	12,593
	<i>Drainage works.</i>						
	Dancuni drainage project ..	Hooghly ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howrah ditto ...	Ditto ...	8,365	.....	8,365	8,365	.....
	Rajapur ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	12,264	12,264	12,264	.....
	BurraJulla ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	9,867	9,867	9,867	.....
	Ampta ditto ...	Ditto ...	.....	183	183	183	.....
	Kumrool sluice channel ...	Ditto ...	3,612*	1,385	4,997	.....	4,997
	Churial khal drainage project ..	24-Parganas ...	1,29,958*	10,245	1,40,203	1,26,465	13,718
	Kakradoho sluice ...	Ditto ...	4,289	100	4,389	4,389	.....
	Seirampore do. ...	Midnapore ...	(a)	101	101	.....	101
	Dainan basin ...						
	Total drainage works ...	.....	1,46,224	34,145	1,80,369	1,61,551	18,818
	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,57,521	46,214	2,03,735	1,72,326	31,409

\* Owing to the adjustments effected in the supplementary accounts for March 1893, the figures differ from those shown in the report for 1892-93.

(a) Adjusted in the supplementary accounts for March 1893.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending 21st January 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Raniganj 0·04. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops satisfactory. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 15 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Boro* is being sown in the Diamond Harbour sub-division. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

				Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	11½ to 13	0	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	15	0	
Basirhat	...	...	...	19	3	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	15	0	

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·04. Weather cool. Harvesting of *aman* finished. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Fodder available. Price of rice 15 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 18 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall very little. Harvesting of *haimanti* rice is nearly finished. Cultivation of *bhadoi* is going on in some places. Common rice 14 to 15 seers per rupee. No complaints of fodder and drinking water. No report of any cattle-disease.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall 0·04 at Sadar and 0·07 at Nilphamari. Weather seasonable. The rainfall is beneficial to the standing crops. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished and that of mustard has commenced. Price of common rice varies from 9 to 18 seers per rupee in the district.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* nearly over. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* completed. *Rabi* crops thriving. Price of common rice varies from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly over. Cultivation for and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Prospects fair. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Patna.**—The rain on 15th greatly benefited the *rabi* and poppy which are commencing to flower. Common rice sells at—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18	} per rupee.
Bihar	...	...	...	19	
Barh	...	...	...	17½	
Dinapore	...	...	...	17½	

**Gaya.**—Harvesting of paddy approaching completion. *Rabi* and poppy crops fair. Prices generally about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champan.**—Rainfall at Motihari 0·26. Weather cold. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy fair. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·22. *Rabi* much benefited by rain; prospects favourable. Poppy doing well. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices remain stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well, but more rain is wanted.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·11. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Price of coarse rice varies from 20 to 25 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Sarat* rice harvest nearly over. *Rabi* harvest continues. Cultivation of *dalu* rice in progress. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather cold and clear. Prospects of poppy continue good. *Rabi* crops good all round. Fields being ploughed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 15 to 18 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was general rain in Bihar, and light local showers are also reported from some districts of Bengal. The harvest of winter rice is nearly finished, and has yielded a good outturn for the whole province. The cultivation of spring rice is in progress. The *rabi* and poppy crops are generally reported to be doing well, and to have benefited, especially in Bihar, from the rainfall. Cattle are in good condition. The price of common rice is generally steady, but shows a fall in some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 22nd January 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the**

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM ( <i>Sorghum Vulgare.</i> )					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	...	13 6	13 8	11 14	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	17 12	17 8	15 0	...	...	...		
	2	Birbhum	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...		
	3	Bankura	...	14 8	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	13 12	21 4	21 4	17 8	...	...	...		
	4	Midnapore	...	13 6	13 6	11 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	10 0	17 8	17 13	16 4	...	...	...		
	5	Hooghly	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	12 0	12 0	10 12	...	...	...		
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 0	12 5	14 8	14 0	13 0	...	...	...		
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 6	8 0	13 12	13 4	12 8	...	...	...			
	8	Calcutta	...	12 4	12 10	12 10	16 13	17 12	14 14	8 6	8 0	7 7	11 0	10 10	10 0	18 13	17 12	18 12		
	9	Nadia	...	16 0	15 3½	19 6½	...	...	...	7 7	6 14	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	...	...	...		
	10	Murshidabad	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...		
	11	Jessore	...	10 0	11 6	12 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	18 8	18 4	13 0	...	...	...		
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	New 13 0	New 13 0	10 0	New 21 0	New 21 0	11 8	...	...	...		
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	...	10 8	10 8	16 8	19 8	19 8	22 8	12 0	12 0	11 4	16 8	16 8	12 0	...	...	...		
	14	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	12 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 5	14 5 New 15 10	11 6	...	...	...		
	15	Jalpaiguri	...	12 0	13 0	13 4	13 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...		
	16	Darjeeling	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...		
	17	Rangpur	...	13 0	13 0	12 14	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 9	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...		
	18	Bogra	...	13 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	7 8	17 4	17 4	13 8	...	...	...		
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	...	15 12	15 12	18 0	21 0	20 0	22 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 4	18 6	11 8	...	...	...		
	20	Dacca	...	11 10	11 10	11 8	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	8 8	14 10	11 10	10 8	...	...	...		
	21	Mymensingh	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...		
	22	Faridpur	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	18 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	New 16 0	New 16 0	11 8	...	...	...		
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	8 0	18 0	18 4	10 0	...	...	...		

**A** In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks and Raniganj 10½ seers.

**B** At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

**C** At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

**D** In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers 8 chitaks, Tamruk 10 seers 8 chitaks and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

**E** In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Haldroswar) 10 seers 10 chitaks and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.

**F** At Ushbaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

**G** In the mufussal parts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chotla Hat 11 seers 7 chitaks, Barasat not reported, Magra Hat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Buduria 10 seers 8 chitaks.

**H** In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Mohorpur 10½ seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.

**I** In the Kandi and Jangipur subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee is 10½ seers.

## Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th January, 1895.

			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.			Number.
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			SYCE OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL.																		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
11 8	11 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	7 0	9 6	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	12 3	11 0	11 0	11 0	
A																		
11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	15 0	16 14	15 0	15 0	15 0	
B						to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	
11 0	11 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
C						to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	
10 10	10 10	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 0	5 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
D																		
10 12	10 12	12 12	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	7 0	9 6	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	
E																		
10 10	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
F																		
11 7	10 0	10 8	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 9 6	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	
G						to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	
12 1	12 1	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
H																		
11 6	10 12	9 12	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	
I																		
10 8	10 8	10 8	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
J																		
10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
K																		
9 12	9 12	9 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
L						to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	
9 9	9 9	9 0	3 13 4	3 13 4	4 2 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
M						to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	
10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
N																		
10 0	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	
O																		
9 12	9 9	8 10	3 13 4	3 13 4	4 4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	
P																		
9 12	9 12	9 12	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Q						to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	
9 10	9 10	8 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
R						to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	
S																		
10 8	10 8	9 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
T						to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	to	
11 4	11 3	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	9 0	6 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers, Magura 10 seers, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon not reported.

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Nangaon 9 seers 9 chitaks.

M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigram not reported.

P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Q In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 13 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadimhat 11 seers 12 chitaks and Munshirhat 11 seers 12 chitaks.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagrari 10 seers and Netrokona 8 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU, (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
Number.	DISTRICTS.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	New. 16 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	18 8	10 0	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 12 0 to 16 0 }	10 8	11 0	21 0	19 0	12 6	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	10 0	15 4	15 0	12 0	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	...	{ 16 0 15 0 16 0 } Red. White.	18 0	23 0	22 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	23 0
	28	Gaya	...	11 4	14 8	15 0	16 0	17 4	20 4	9 4	9 4	11 0	New. 16 0	13 8	17 8	17 0
	29	Shahabad	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	...
	30	Saran	...	14 4	14 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...
	31	Champanan	...	14 8	15 8	11 8	19 8	18 8	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	18 0	16 0	19 8	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 10	15 8	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	33	Darbhangha	...	16 4	14 0	16 8	19 12	19 0	18 11	11 8	12 4	13 0	16 4	17 0	16 8	...
	34	Monghyr	...	{ 13 0 to 14 0 }	{ 13 0 to 14 0 }	17 14	16 12	16 12	15 12	{ 11 0 to 12 0 }	{ 10 0 to 10 10 }	13 2	{ 15 0 to 16 0 }	{ 14 8 to 15 0 }	15 12	...
	35	Bhagalpur	...	...	15 2	17 8	...	15 12	20 0	...	11 5	13 12	...	15 2	16 4	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	14 0	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	...	11 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	18 8	19 0	16 0	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	...	14 7	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	10 8	10 8	19 11	21 0	16 7	...
	40	Balasore	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	...
	41	Puri	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	13 2	11 13	7 14	21 0	19 11	17 2	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	11 8	12 0	12 8	12 0	13 4	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	{ 14 8 New 15 0 }	...
	43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	...	{ 11 0 8 0 10 0 }	{ Red. 11 4 White. 7 12 to 10 0 }	12 0	8 0	12 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	{ 13 0 to 14 0 }	18 0	{ 18 0 to 19 8 }	16 0
	44	Palamanu	...	10 15	12 6	13 8	14 10	11 10	23 10	9 9	9 0	10 12	14 1	13 8	16 14	...
	45	Manbhum	...	13 4	13 0	13 5	18 0	18 0	16 0	{ 18 0 to 19 0 }	18 0	{ 11 0 to 13 0 }	20 0	{ 20 0 to 22 0 }	20 0	{ 15 0 to 17 8 }
	46	Singbhum	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	20 0	16 0	...

\* Present return not received.

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.

V At Fenny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

W At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dinapore 10 seers, Barh 11½ seers, and Bihar 10 seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 9 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers, Arangabad not reported.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers, and Bhabhun 9½ seers.

a At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.



## Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th January, 1895—(concluded).

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.										AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.										DISTRICTS.	Number.
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			STEAM OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.							
U	10 0	9 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	Tippera.	21					
V	9 2	10 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	20 0	15 0							
W	10 0	9 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	15 0	20 0							
X	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	Noakhali.	25					
Y	10 8	9 12	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 8	3 8	3 8	5 0	5 0	4 0	5 10	5 10	5 10							
Z	10 8	10 4	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	4 0	4 4	4 0	4 4	4 0	4 0	3 8	8 4	3 0							
a	10 8	9 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 9	6 9	5 10	Shahabad.	29					
b	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0							
c	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 12	3 12	2 12	4 0	1 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8							
d	10 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 2 0	3 12	3 12	2 12	3 0	3 12	2 0	5 10	5 10	6 0	Patna.	27					
e	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	7 8	4 11	4 11	4 0	3 12	4 0	9 6	7 8	8 0							
f	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	5 0	...	...	...	...							
g	10 0	9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 12	3 12	4 11	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gaya.	28					
h	9 4	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
i	10 8	11 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
j	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Saran.	30					
k	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
l	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
m	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Champanan.	31					
n	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
o	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
p	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Muzaffarpur.	32					
q	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
r	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
s	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Darbhanga.	33					
t	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
u	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
v	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Monghyr.	34					
w	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
x	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
y	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Bhagalpur.	35					
z	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
a	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
b	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36					
c	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
d	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
e	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Maldia (English Bazar).	37					
f	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
g	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
h	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38					
i	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
j	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
k	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	ORISSA.	39					
l	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
m	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
n	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Cuttack.	40					
o	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
p	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
q	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Balasore.	41					
r	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
s	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
t	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Puri.	42					
u	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
v	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
w	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	CHOTA NAGPUR.	43					
x	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
y	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
z	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Bazaribagh.	44					
a	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
b	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
c	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	45					
d	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
e	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
f	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Palaman.	46					
g	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
h	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
i	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Manbhum.	47					
j	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
k	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
l	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Singbhum.	48					
m	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							
n	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0							

*PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt*

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 10 9	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 15 0
2	Sirajganj ...	3 0 0	3 2 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	4 10 0	4 14 0	5 12 0	2 13 0	3 0 0	3 12 0
3	Dacca ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	3 12 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 6 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	3 12 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 10 0	4 0 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 4 0
6	Patna ...	2 7 0	Red. 2 7 0	2 3 6	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 7 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 6
		2 10 0	White. 2 10 0	2 6 0									
7	Cuttack ...	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	1 14 0	2 7 0
8	Bahsore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 2 0	2 1 6	2 1 6	2 1 0
9	Puri ...	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	5 1 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	2 5 0

Calcutta,  
The 22nd January 1895.



Present on the 15th January, 1895.

PRICES PER MAUND					
JOWAR OR CHOLU. ( <i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)			BAJRA OR CUMBU. ( <i>Pennisetum typhoides</i> .)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
2 2 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1 12 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

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ARHAR OR THUR, CATJAN PRA. ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARKETS.		
Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.		Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.		R. A. P.	
0 12 8 0	2 2 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Calcutta			
...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 9 0	3 7 0	3 11 0	Sirajgunj			
8 0 2 14 0	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.			
8 0 2 14 0	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	Narayanganj			
...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.			
5 0 2 5 0	1 7 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 19 0	Patna			
6 0 2 6 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.			
6 6 3 6 6	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Balasore.			
8 0 2 10 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Purn.			

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.983	30.035	-.009	Nly	48	85.1	13th Jan.	51.1	19th Jan.	77.4	58.4	68.2
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29.748	30.031	+.013	NW	43	84.3	13th "	50.1	19th "	76.2	57.5	66.9
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bankura	Bankura	29.759	30.025	+.028	Calm	31	86.1	13th "	49.8	19th "	78.0	58.5	68.3
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.936	30.040	+.015	NE & N	87	88.5	13th "	55.2	19th "	80.0	59.8	70.2
	Presidency	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	30.030	30.066	-.022	NE	189	81.7	13th "	57.4	19th "	77.3	61.0	69.6
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30.054	30.021	-.016	Nly	72	84.2	13th "	51.2	19th "	77.6	59.3	68.4
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30.039	30.037	+.011	Nly	62	84.2	13th "	47.3	19th "	77.5	55.0	66.3
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Murshidabad	Berhampore	30.015	30.034	-.009	Variable	37	83.6	13th "	50.4	19th "	75.2	56.5	65.9
		Jessore	Jessore	30.038	30.019	-.010	Calm	33	83.6	13th "	48.3	19th "	77.6	53.7	66.7
		Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rajshahi	Rampur Baulin	29.995	30.018	+.015	SSW	82	81.6	13th "	48.3	19th "	73.9	54.5	64.2
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.937	30.022	+.009	W	76	78.5	13th "	45.5	19th "	73.5	50.1	61.8
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.756	30.021	-.001	ENE	33	76.9	13th "	51.1	14 & 18 "	69.2	54.2	61.8
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.940	—	-.036	Variable	144	40.4	13th "	31.7	18th "	45.5	34.0	39.8
		.....	Ghatong	19.110	—	—	NW	366	35.9	16th "	17.1	18 "	32.0	19.8	26.0
		Kuch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.936	30.023	+.003	SW & Calm	66	78.8	13th "	45.8	19th "	73.2	50.2	61.7
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Bogra	Bogra	30.003	30.020	+.032	Calm	36	80.3	13th "	46.4	19th "	74.5	51.5	63.0
		Palma	Siraganj	30.017	30.018	+.014	Calm	40	81.3	13th "	46.5	19th "	74.8	53.1	63.9
		Dacca	Narayanganj	30.037	30.012	-.021	NNE	60	82.1	13th "	52.3	19th "	78.7	57.7	68.2
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.002	30.017	+.012	Calm	48	78.8	13 & 14 "	47.1	19th "	74.0	53.5	64.2
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30.033	30.028	+.013	Calm	24	80.7	13th "	48.0	19th "	75.7	56.4	66.1
	Chittagong	Backergunge	Barisal	30.040	30.008	+.008	Calm	54	82.8	13th "	51.5	19th "	78.5	58.8	68.7
		Tippura	Comilla	30.028	30.013	+.012	Calm	24	81.4	13, 14, 15 "	48.6	19th "	79.3	56.3	67.8
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30.021	30.013	+.008	NNE	75	81.5	14 & 15 "	49.6	19th "	79.2	56.8	68.0
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.960	29.999	-.022	NNE	40	82.7	15th "	52.0	19th "	80.6	59.6	70.1
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ORISSA.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29.966	30.054	-.004	W	106	78.5	13th "	47.6	19th "	71.1	51.7	61.4
		Gaya	Gaya	29.724	30.079	-.001	SWly	104	82.0	13th "	49.7	17th "	73.0	51.8	63.9
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.742	30.072	+.041	SW	196	80.6	13th "	50.7	15 & 19 "	73.0	53.2	63.1
		.....	Buxar	29.848	30.059	+.027	Wly	80	78.6	13th "	46.4	19th "	70.7	51.3	61.0
		.....	Arrah	29.890	30.040	+.031	SW	103	80.2	13th "	46.8	18, 19 "	71.5	50.7	61.1
	Bhagalpur	Saran	Chapra	29.830	30.044	+.031	Wly	130	79.3	13th "	47.5	19th "	71.2	51.9	61.6
		Champanan	Motihari	29.837	30.036	+.020	WSW	187	78.8	13th "	41.0	19th "	70.3	46.4	58.4
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.900	30.045	—	WSW	110	78.7	13th "	46.3	19th "	71.4	50.7	61.1
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.862	30.034	-.010	WNW	127	78.3	13th "	43.9	19th "	71.1	53.1	62.2
		Meerhar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CHHOTA NAGPUR.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.888	30.020	+.030	W	108	81.8	13th "	40.2	19th "	72.7	52.0	62.4
		Purnea	Purnea	29.984	30.022	-.019	Calm	137	78.0	13th "	47.4	19th "	72.6	50.5	61.6
		Malda	Malda	29.794	30.023	+.016	WNW	66	81.8	13th "	45.2	19th "	73.0	50.7	62.3
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Danka	29.581	30.062	+.035	NW & WNW	71	83.1	13th "	40.7	19th "	73.9	54.2	64.2
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.973	29.999	-.031	Calm	36	87.7	13 & 14 "	61.7	13th "	55.7	64.8	75.2
	Orissa	False Point	.....	30.032	29.925	-.032	NW	141	86.4	14th "	59.5	13 & 14 "	81.2	61.0	71.1
		Balasore	Balasore	30.010	30.016	+.003	Variable	30	85.9	13th "	57.0	19th "	81.1	61.0	71.1
		Puri	Puri	30.032	29.986	—	Calm	70	81.1	14, 15 "	61.6	15th "	79.9	64.9	72.4
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	30.033	29.994	—	NNW	168	80.7	14, 16-19 "	61.1	14th "	80.6	64.5	72.6
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28.008	30.072	-.007	NWly	194	79.2	13th "	43.2	19th "	70.5	50.6	60.6
CHHOTA NAGPUR.	Chhota Nagpur	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.882	30.057	+.013	Calm & NWly	202	81.9	13th "	46.6	18th "	72.5	52.8	62.7
		Palamau	Daftanganj	.....	.....	—	.....	60	82.4	13th "	42.0	19th "	73.6	52.4	63.0
		Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Singbhum	Chaibasa	29.279	30.025	+.007	Variable	30	87.6	13th "	50.7	19th "	81.0	58.2	69.6

\* Mean of 6 days.

**Explanation.—Summary.**—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the years 1871-80. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question. Stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of January 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
+0.1	62.0	70	5.4	Nil	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.17	-0.16	3.50	2.18	+1.41	Burdwan.
-0.4	60.0	75	4.3	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.33	0.21	0.06	0.30	-0.24	5.36	1.88	+3.48	
+1.0	62.6	72	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.03	-0.08	3.01	2.18	+0.83	Birbhum.
+0.6	64.4	67	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.20	-0.20	6.30	3.26	+3.04	Bankura.
					Nil	0.05	0.00	0.11	Nil	0.14	-0.14	4.82	2.24	+2.58	Midnapore.
					Nil	0.09	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.20	-0.20	4.17	2.42	+1.75	Hooghly.
+1.5	65.0	88	4.3	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.21	-0.21	6.11	3.22	+2.89	Howrah.
+1.8	63.3	79	3.3	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.25	-0.25	4.02	3.02	+1.00	24-Parkman.
+0.8	62.4	73	4.9	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.15	-0.15	7.50	2.21	+5.29	Calcutta.
+0.5	60.1	84	3.7	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.16	0.23	0.05	0.20	-0.24	7.23	1.09	+5.24	Nadia.
+0.7	61.5	87	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.16	-0.16	6.60	2.57	+4.03	Murshidabad.
					Nil	0.08	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.31	-0.31	6.54	3.14	+3.40	Jessore.
+0.4	60.4	83	2.0	0.03	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.21	0.01	0.31	-0.30	5.71	1.78	+3.93	Khulna.
-0.6	58.0	87	1.4	0.05	0.05	0.16	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.26	-0.21	4.72	1.43	+3.29	Rajshahi.
-0.4	54.4	95	3.7	Nil	0.06	0.12	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.23	-0.17	5.78	3.20	+2.58	Dinajpur.
-0.3	37.2	86	4.1	0.03	0.06	0.23	0.00	0.32	0.06	0.37	-0.31	5.95	2.06	+3.89	Jaipurguri.
-	24.7	67	4.1	0.34											Darjeeling.
					0.07	0.14	0.25	0.19	0.07	0.17	-0.10	6.31	2.06	+3.25	
-0.7	55.2	93	3.4	0.04	0.08	0.12	0.00	0.18	0.03	0.28	-0.25	6.33	2.17	+4.16	Kuch Bihar.
-1.2	57.3	68	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.24	Nil	0.23	-0.23	6.70	2.31	+4.39	Rangpur.
+0.8	57.4	91	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.24	Nil	0.22	-0.22	5.00	2.47	+3.52	Bogra.
+1.2	61.4	85	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.12	Nil	0.16	-0.16	7.11	2.91	+4.20	Pabna.
+0.4	57.6	90	3.2†	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.19	Nil	0.21	-0.21	9.43	2.66	+6.77	Dacca.
+1.0	62.5	83	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.18	-0.18	10.16	2.42	+7.74	Mymensingh.
+2.2	63.7	84	2.1	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.31	-0.31	6.07	4.08	+2.80	Faridpur.
+1.4	62.4	91	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.19	Nil	0.33	-0.33	5.54	3.10	+2.44	Backergunge.
+2.3	63.8	87	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.20	-0.20	6.00	5.62	+0.38	Tippera.
+3.3	64.0	88	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.31	-0.31	8.30	6.56	+1.74	Noakhali.
					Nil	0.13	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.21	-0.20	8.01	4.94	+3.07	Chittagong.
-0.5	56.1	84	2.3	0.45	0.30	0.12	1.00	0.30	0.36	0.33	+0.03	5.35	1.76	+3.59	South Lushai Hills.
-1.0	57.6	87	4.3	0.20	0.37	0.15	1.00	0.32	0.37	0.34	+0.03	5.81	1.51	+4.30	Patna.
-2.1	58.6	85	3.3	0.59											Gaya.
-2.2	56.5	77	3.4	0.41	0.50	0.14	1.00	0.37	0.36	0.49	+0.13	6.08	2.00	+4.08	Shahabad.
-1.6	54.6	82	3.3	0.30											
-1.1	54.3	87	3.6	0.43	0.41	0.13	1.00	0.30	0.36	0.31	+0.05	6.74	1.32	+5.42	Saran.
-2.4	52.8	77	3.4	0.26	0.20	0.13	1.00	0.20	0.31	0.34	-0.03	4.41	1.88	+2.53	Champanan.
	54.2	93	3.6	0.45	0.34	0.14	1.00	0.23	0.34	0.39	-0.05	4.98	1.47	+3.51	Muzaffarpur.
-0.3	55.0	88	2.9	0.22	0.22	0.14	1.00	0.22	0.24	0.35	-0.14	5.44	1.32	+4.12	Darbhanga.
					0.20	0.10	1.33	0.20	0.20	0.33	-0.13	4.25	1.08	+2.67	Monkhyr.
-0.8	58.3	79	2.9	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.75	0.23	0.21	0.29	-0.08	3.69	1.70	+1.99	Bhagalpur.
-0.1	53.8	91	2.7	0.11	0.17	0.17	0.67	0.20	0.17	0.30	-0.13	4.03	1.85	+2.18	Parua.
-1.5	56.8	84	3.1	0.18	0.07	0.11	0.50	0.23	0.07	0.31	-0.24	6.47	1.80	+4.67	Malda.
-0.4	58.5	78	3.0	0.18	0.11	0.11	0.83	0.22	0.11	0.24	-0.13	6.23	1.70	+4.53	Sonthal Pargana.
+2.7	67.4	88	5.7	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.12	-0.12	6.14	4.77	+1.37	
+2.1	68.6	93	1.0	Nil											Cuttack.
+2.1	65.4	80	2.6	Nil	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.16	-0.15	5.92	3.03	+2.89	
-	69.0	90	1.3	Nil		0.04		0.10		0.08			6.70		
-	67.9	90	0.4	Nil											Puri.
-1.8	54.1	82	5.4	0.37		0.09		0.19		0.32			1.02		
-0.6	56.4	86	2.9	0.08	0.17	0.17	1.00	0.32	0.17	0.45	-0.28	4.22	2.20	+2.02	Hazaribagh.
-	58.5	78	4.1	0.36	0.36	0.19	1.00	0.37	0.36	0.44	-0.08	4.05	1.97	+2.08	Lohardaga.
				0.12	0.09		1.00	0.29	0.12	0.26	-0.14	2.41	1.67	+0.74	Palamanu.
+1.6	62.7	87	4.4	0.31	0.31	0.11	1.00	0.30	0.31	0.27	+0.04	1.09	2.17	-0.18	Manbhum.
															Singbhum.

† mean of 5 days.

at ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisional

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of January 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.						Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.						
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A.	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.11	4.82
			Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.07	3.20
			Kalwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.24	3.23
			Baniganj ...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.14	2.99
		Birbhum ...	Manikpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?
			Suri ...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.03	0.11	0.24	5.80
			Hotampur ...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.35	6.08
			Rampur Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.31	4.74
		Bankura ...	Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.31
			Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.00
			Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.09
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?
	Midnapore ...	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.07	1.37
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.06	2.96
			Mahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.10	2.08
			Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.11	5.42
		Midnapore ...	Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.01
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.47
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.85
			Gangajalghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.08
		Midnapore ...	Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.06
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.03
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.12	11.41
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.15	6.85
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.32	3.79
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.19	3.17
		Hooghly ...	Kukurahati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.11
			Gharbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.27
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.80
			Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.16	3.93
			Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.16	7.95
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.08	2.50
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.23	5.55
			Mohearsaka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.17	2.78
			Ulubaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.05
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?
	24 Parganas ...	24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.14	12.10
			Diamond Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.23	7.75
			Canning Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.47
			Alipore (Obay.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.25	4.02
		24 Parganas ...	Barackpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.10	4.47
			Dum Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.23	4.72
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.23	4.17
			Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.19	3.43
	Nadia ...	Nadia ...	Banaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.14	8.08
			Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.13	4.01
			Chudagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.14	8.08
			Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.20	8.10
		Murshidabad ...	Kushia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.14	8.04
			Kandi ...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.25	9.89
			Berhampore ...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.34	5.32
			Lalbag ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.13	7.22
	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	Azimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.29	6.64
			Jangipur ...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.36	4.13
			Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.41	10.90
			Akhirganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.33
		Jessore ...	Palkuhari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.70
			Narail ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.26	5.80
			Jessore ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.20	7.79
			Jhenidah ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.17	8.74
	Khulna ...	Khulna ...	Makura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.07	6.77
			Burgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.15	4.34
			Batkhina ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.20	6.02
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.14	8.81
		Khulna ...	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.37	4.81
			Nalipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.03
			Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.09
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?
	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	Bondla ...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.28	4.11
			Nator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.34	5.31
			Nangraon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.27	7.71
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.21
		Dinajpur ...	Mamta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.68
			Mohadebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.26	0.10
			Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.25	2.04
			Raiganj ...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.23	0.18	0.36	4.04
	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.14	0.04	0.27	3.34
			Balukhat ...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.17	4.87
			Thakurgaon ...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	?	0.06	?	5.55
			Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	0.02	0.04	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.23	5.78
		Jalpaiguri ...	Alipore Dooan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.94
			Fulacotta ...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.10
			Debaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.40
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakutta) ...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	7.87
	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	Baza ...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.20	0.09	0.02	12.02
			Stiguri ...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.11	0.22	0.11	0.23	5.06
			Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.14	0.04	0.32	4.29
			Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.20	0.02	0.80	1.82
		British Bhutan Tibet ...	Kurseong ...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.15	?	5.07
			Padong ...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	?	0.08	?	8.24
			Gnatong ...	...	...	...	0.20	0.10	0.04	...	2	0.34	?	0.30	?	7.54
			Yatong ...	...	...	...	0.32	0.06	...	...	1	0.38	?	0.39	?	3.77
	Kuch Bihar ...	Kuch Bihar ...	Mamta ...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.20	0.55

## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of January 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.	
				Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'19	6'13	3'41		
		Dacca	Narayanganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'16	6'59	2'08		
		Dacca	Manikganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'11	6'72	3'85		
		Dacca	Jaydebpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'10	8'01	2'33		
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'38	9'03	2'55		
		Mymensingh	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'06	Nil	0'21	6'77	3'45		
		Mymensingh	Jamalpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	Nil	0'16	8'55	2'82		
		Mymensingh	Notrakona...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'06	15'56	2'76		
		Mymensingh	Subarnachali...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7'86	?		
		Mymensingh	Durgapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	11'85	?		
Chittagong.	Faridpur	Sherpur Town	Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7'80	?		
		Dhansingh	Dhansingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6'76	?		
		Madaripur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'10	Nil	0'30	8'81	2'31		
		Faridpur	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'09	9'38	2'44		
	Backergunge	Gaulundo	Gaulundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'14	12'27	2'44		
		Patuakhali	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'33	9'77	4'43		
		Pirojpur	Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'36	6'09	3'43		
		Barisal	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'40	5'70	3'55		
	Hill Tippera	Gaurangdi	Gaurangdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5'32	?		
		Bhola	Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	0'16	5'40	3'06		
Daulatkhan		Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3'87	?			
Bauphal		Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7'01	?			
Bihar.	Patna.	Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'38	6'75	3'85		
		Comilla	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'14	Nil	0'38	5'01	3'03		
		Chandpur	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'17	6'13	2'41		
		Brahmanbaria	Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'40	4'20	3'04		
		Ramchandrapur	Ramchandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7'60	?		
		Nasirnagar	Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4'29	?		
		Daudkandi	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2'78	?		
		Kasba	Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3'15	?		
		Laksum	Laksum	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3'60	?		
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'08	Nil	0'37	6'87	4'83		
Bihar.	Patna.	Fenny	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	0'28	5'12	6'37		
		Harishpur	Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6'07	?		
		Ranganj	Ranganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4'04	?		
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'17	Nil	0'26	7'29	0'66		
		Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'30	Nil	0'34	9'30	4'40		
		Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9'02	?		
		Chittagong	Salkonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12'02	?		
		Chittagong	Kodola	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9'69	?		
		Chittagong	Fenoa	Fenoa	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7'15	?		
		Chittagong	Marsarai	Marsarai	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7'25	?		
Bihar.	Patna.	Chandpur	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9'69	?		
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangmatia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'13	Nil	0'30	8'01	4'94		
		South Lushai Hills.	Bundarbun...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7'06	?		
		Patna	Patna	...	...	0'12	0'03	...	...	...	1	0'45	0'09	0'45	0'35	7'06	1'73	
		Patna	Dinapore	...	...	0'35	...	...	...	...	1	0'35	0'10	0'35	0'33	6'70	1'43	
		Patna	Bihar	...	...	0'42	...	...	...	...	1	0'42	0'18	0'42	0'40	3'68	1'91	
		Patna	Barh	...	...	0'16	0'06	...	...	...	1	0'22	0'12	0'22	0'26	3'86	1'76	
		Patna	Bikram	...	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	1	0'10	?	0'40	?	7'62	?	
		Patna	Hilsa	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	1	0'50	?	0'50	?	6'80	?	
		Bihar.	Patna.	Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	0'48	0'00	...	...	...	1	0'57	0'19	0'57	0'31	4'89	1'32
Gaya	Gaya			...	...	0'15	0'05	...	...	...	1	0'20	0'14	0'20	0'28	10'14	1'63	
Gaya	Nawadah			...	...	0'23	...	...	...	...	1	0'23	0'15	0'23	0'33	3'78	1'40	
Gaya	Jahannabad			...	...	0'48	...	...	...	...	1	0'44	0'12	0'44	0'44	4'23	1'56	
Gaya	Arwal			...	...	0'75	...	...	...	...	1	0'75	?	0'75	?	4'60	?	
Gaya	Daudnagar...			...	...	0'62	0'04	...	...	...	1	0'56	?	0'56	?	5'17	?	
Gaya	Sherghat			...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	1	0'30	?	0'30	?	4'00	?	
Gaya	Rajauli			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'30	?	0'30	?	4'00	?	
Gaya	Pukri Barawan.			...	...	0'10	0'10	...	...	...	2	0'20	?	0'20	?	1'70	?	
Bihar.	Patna.			Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	0'39	0'02	...	...	...	1	0'41	0'13	0'41	0'53	8'50	2'03
		Shahabad	Dehri	...	...	0'55	0'04	...	...	...	1	0'59	0'23	0'59	0'29	5'17	2'04	
		Shahabad	Bhabhua	...	...	0'78	0'04	...	...	...	1	0'82	0'11	0'82	0'45	6'90	2'34	
		Shahabad	Sasaram	...	...	0'47	0'05	...	...	...	1	0'52	0'12	0'52	0'29	4'20	1'91	
		Shahabad	Arrah	...	...	0'48	...	...	...	...	1	0'48	0'00	0'48	0'30	5'63	1'63	
		Shahabad	Mohana	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	1	0'05	?	0'05	?	5'04	?	
		Shahabad	Khuri	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	1	0'05	?	0'05	?	2'85	?	
		Shahabad	Agaron	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	1	0'50	?	0'50	?	7'64	?	
		Shahabad	Ramagar	...	...	0'44	...	...	...	...	1	0'50	?	0'50	?	6'78	?	
		Shahabad	Koath	...	...	0'63	...	...	...	...	1	0'63	?	0'63	?	6'10	?	

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 10th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 10th October to date.
				Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.							
BOMBAY—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	1	0'10	0'19	0'22	0'34	3'25	1'85
			Banqoon (Sy-fabad).	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'07	0'07	0'07	0'34	4'03	...
			Gupaul	...	...	0'35	...	...	...	...	1	0'35	0'18	0'35	0'25	3'45	1'40
			Pratapganj...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	1	0'16	0'16	0'16	0'26	3'22	...
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	0'05	0'06	...	...	...	Nil	0'11	0'15	0'11	0'26	3'02	1'64
		Purnea ...	Banka ...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	1	0'16	0'15	0'16	0'34	4'01	1'98
			Colgong	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	Nil	0'09	...	0'09	...	3'45	...
			Bansil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kishanganj...	...	...	...	0'26	...	...	...	1	0'26	0'13	0'26	0'28	4'56	1'85
			Araria ...	...	...	0'15	0'04	...	...	...	Nil	0'15	0'18	0'15	0'33	4'15	1'68
Orissa.	Malda ...	Purnea ...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'11	0'21	0'13	0'28	5'10	2'15	
		Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4'42	...	
		Dargoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'85	...	
		Forbesganj	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'08	...	0'08	...	4'00	...	
		Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3'74	...	
	Sonthal Par-gannas.	Malda ...	...	...	...	0'18	...	...	...	1	0'18	0'06	0'18	0'25	11'25	2'21	
		Chanchal	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	Nil	0'04	0'16	0'04	0'30	1'76	1'33	
		Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'07	...	
		Subganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	8'63	...	
		Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	Nil	0'09	2'01	1'39	
Orissa.	Balasore ...	Goddia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	Nil	0'21	7'88	1'49	
		Fakur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'12	0'15	0'13	0'13	8'05	1'33	
		Naya Dumka	...	...	0'05	0'13	...	...	...	1	0'18	0'12	0'19	0'35	9'24	2'21	
		Besghur	...	...	0'10	0'11	...	...	...	2	0'21	0'11	0'21	0'27	4'10	2'30	
		Jamsheda	...	...	0'13	0'15	...	...	...	2	0'28	0'08	0'28	0'23	7'51	1'55	
	Puri ...	Balabada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2'49	...	
		Nanthat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5'39	...	
		Asanboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	8'00	...	
		Katikundi	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	1	0'16	...	0'16	...	9'41	...	
		Madhupur	...	...	0'12	0'19	...	...	...	2	0'31	...	0'31	...	5'41	...	
Orissa.	Bhagalpur ...	Sarwan	...	...	0'08												

**Explanation.**—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0.02 inch of rain has fallen.



# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 19TH OF JANUARY 1895.

At the close of the previous week a feeble form of low-pressure area covered Bengal. This was intensified on the 12th, or the first day of the week under review, when pressure had fallen briskly over Bengal, and a distinct barometric depression existed, while winds also showed a distinct tendency to cyclonic circulation in connection with it. Hence temperature and humidity were high, and excess amounts of  $8^{\circ}$  to  $10^{\circ}$  were recorded in the night temperatures at such stations as Patna, Gaya, Saugor Island and Berhampur. On the 13th pressure had begun to rise slightly in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, while it fell moderately to rapidly at the eastern and northern stations in the province, and a very decided barometric depression again existed in North Bengal. Temperature and humidity conditions continued practically unaltered in Bengal, and the night temperatures were usually about  $5^{\circ}$  to  $9^{\circ}$  in excess. On the 14th pressure had again risen briskly to rapidly in Bengal and Assam, and the depression had to a great extent disappeared, but temperature in Bengal still continued excessive. Rather general rain had also been received in Bihar and Chota Nagpur in connection with this depression, and very numerous rain-showers were reported on the morning of the 15th in the western and northern districts. On the 15th, though pressure continued to rise in Bengal, while temperature also fell slowly, yet conditions were far from settled, for a cyclonic circulation of winds commenced in the North-Western and Central Provinces, and this was apparently connected with another feeble low-pressure area, which began to pass eastwards through Bengal on the 16th, causing a brisk to rapid fall of pressure, particularly in the western districts, and causing a large increase in the cloud proportion with fairly general rain in Bihar, and somewhat numerous but usually light rain showers in Chota Nagpur. Temperature, on the other hand, began to fall slowly to rapidly. On the 17th pressure continued to fall slowly over Bengal, and the province was still rather largely influenced by the depression, so that skies were overcast over a very considerable area, though the rainfall had to a great extent ceased, but temperature had again risen briskly at the great majority of stations. On the 18th pressure began to rise in Bengal, and the depression was hence disappearing; temperature therefore commenced to fall briskly, the decrease in the mean temperature at many stations equalling  $5^{\circ}$  and  $6^{\circ}$ ; cloud proportion and humidity also began to decrease, and only one or two local showers were reported. On the 19th, or the last day of the week, pressure had again risen moderately to briskly, and the effects of the depression had quite disappeared, temperature had again fallen considerably, and had become decidedly low and below the normal, while a dry northerly current was blowing over the whole of Bengal, skies were almost cloudless, and no rain had fallen. Hence, at the close of the week, fine settled weather of rather strongly developed north-east monsoon character obtained over the province.

*Pressure.*—The variations of the mean pressure from the normal have been decidedly irregular, and in several cases at neighbouring stations they have been of opposite character. At the great majority of stations, however, the average pressure has been in slight to moderate excess, but the variations have usually not been larger than  $0.03^{\circ}$ .

*Temperature.*—The distribution of temperature has also been decidedly irregular; and thus while the average mean temperature in Orissa shows an excess of  $2.3^{\circ}$ , East Bengal one of  $1.8^{\circ}$ , and South-West Bengal one of  $0.7^{\circ}$ , in the remaining Divisions small defects have been recorded. For the whole province the mean temperature for the week has been  $0.5^{\circ}$  in excess.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature of the present season are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been large in the day or maximum temperatures, which have been in excess at about half the stations by about two to three degrees, while they have been in defect at the others. On the other hand, at most stations the night or minimum temperatures have usually been in large excess, the excess ranging up to from  $3^{\circ}$  to  $5^{\circ}$  at such stations as Patna, Calcutta, Chittagong and Cuttack:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of January 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 18th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 18th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 18th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 18th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 18th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 18th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	84.9	85.7	+0.8	60.2	64.8	+4.6	72.6	75.2	+2.6
Calcutta	77.3	77.6	+0.3	55.9	59.8	+3.9	66.6	68.4	+1.8
Chittagong	78.3	80.0	+1.7	55.4	59.0	+3.6	66.9	70.1	+3.2
Burdwan	78.9	77.4	-1.5	55.0	58.4	+3.4	67.0	68.0	+1.0
Patna	73.1	71.1	-2.0	50.6	51.7	+1.1	61.9	61.4	-0.5
Gaya	76.3	73.9	-2.4	51.4	51.8	+0.4	63.9	62.0	-1.9
Purnea	75.0	72.6	-2.4	49.4	50.5	+1.1	61.7	61.6	-0.1
Hazaribagh	73.5	70.5	-3.0	51.2	50.6	-0.6	62.4	60.6	-1.8
Darjeeling	44.9	45.5	+0.6	35.2	34.0	-1.2	40.1	39.8	-0.3

**Rainfall.**—Ohota Nagpur has received an average fall of 0·27 inch and Bihar one of 0·28 inch. A few unimportant showers have also been received in North and South-West Bengal and in Orissa.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of January 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.*			Rainy days. •			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	88·3	47·3	77·5	58·1	67·8	+0·7	0·01	0·05	—0·04	0·05	0·13	—0·08	0·81	0·20	5·76	2·37
North Bengal ...	81·0	45·5	73·2	52·3	62·7	—0·6	0·03	0·12	—0·09	0·09	0·20	—0·11	0·03	0·25	5·72	1·91
East Bengal ...	82·8	47·1	78·1	57·0	67·6	+1·8	Nil	0·08	—0·08	0·00	0·17	—0·17	Nil	0·25	7·75	3·20
Bihar ...	83·1	45·2	72·3	51·8	62·1	—1·0	0·28	0·15	+0·13	0·93	0·28	+0·65	0·30	0·34	5·40	1·53
Orissa ...	87·7	57·0	81·7	63·2	72·5	+2·3	0·10	0·03	+0·07	0·07	0·06	+0·01	0·10	0·13	6·59	4·16
Ohota Nagpur ...	87·6	43·2	74·7	53·3	64·3	—0·3	0·27	0·11	+0·16	1·10	0·27	+0·83	0·27	0·34	4·58	1·60

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 22nd January 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th January 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
18 <sup>th</sup> January	13th	30·051	72·1	81·9	19·8	62·3	74·6	67·1	·565	62·4	61	Nil
"	14th	·094	72·4	79·9	15·0	64·9	72·6	61·7	·539	61·1	94	"
"	15th	·118	69·0	77·9	16·0	61·9	74·1	69·6	·664	67·0	79	"
"	16th	·088	69·1	78·7	19·3	59·4	69·6	63·8	·499	58·9	69	"
"	17th	·071	68·4	72·9	9·0	63·9	68·4	63·6	·525	60·4	76	"
"	18th	·105	65·9	74·9	18·0	56·9	67·6	59·7	·408	53·4	60	"
"	19th	·149	63·0	74·1	22·2	51·9	66·1	57·7	·368	50·4	57	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 30·097

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 68·7

The extreme variation of temperature ... 30·0

The maximum temperature ... 81·9

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 71

The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th January 1895 ... Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 21st January 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
13th to 19th January 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	13th	133.6	9.4	29.966	70.9	80.0	17.5	62.5	66.2	0.585	63.4	78	Anemograph under repair.	...	Nil	Day chiefly clear, night partially cloudy, $\Delta$ .
"	14th	131.0	7.6	30.007	70.3	78.5	14.1	64.4	63.4	.496	58.7	68	Ditto	...	"	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear.
"	15th	127.6	7.7	.022	68.2	77.1	16.3	60.8	62.9	.504	59.2	75	SSE, NNW and NE by N.	74	"	Chiefly clear, $\Delta$ .
"	16th	129.5	8.8	29.990	68.0	77.3	18.4	58.9	63.0	.512	59.6	76	NNE and NNW...	62	"	Partially cloudy.
"	17th	121.8	1.3	.984	67.6	72.7	8.7	64.0	62.6	.503	59.1	75	NNW and NNE ..	65	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	18th	129.1	8.7	30.007	61.4	72.8	17.0	55.8	58.6	.419	54.0	70	N by E and NNW	63	"	Chiefly clear, $\Delta$ .
"	19th	128.9	9.4	.017	60.9	72.5	21.2	51.3	54.8	.351	49.2	65	NNE, WNW and calm.	55	"	Clear $\Delta$ .

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	30.003
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	52.9
					76.0
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	67.2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	67.4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	28.7
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	80.0
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
					?
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	%
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	72
					70
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th January 1895	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil
The total fall from 1st to 19th January 1895	...	...	...	...	0.03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil
					0.14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

$\Delta$ , dew;  $\equiv$ , fog; o, overcast.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of December 1894.

RIVER GANGES.																								RIVER BHAGIRATHI.		RIVER JALANGI.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.	
Mirzapur.				Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gowhaty.							
Miles.	86	134	48	90	177	87	287	110	391	04	471	80	691	120															
	From Allahabad.	From Allahabad.	From Mirza- pur ...	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares ...	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares	From Benares					
Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24						
1st	...	9.48	213.64	7.83	204.63	7.17	176.62	13.50	147.73	9.08	100.33	4.75	72.52	7.02	43.02	8.08	17.50	10.17	43.91	8.25	12.55	6.00	154.76						
2nd	...	9.49	213.55	7.67	204.47	7.00	176.05	13.40	147.63	7.92	100.77	4.54	72.58	7.12	43.42	8.75	17.80	10.17	43.06	8.17	12.55	6.00	154.58						
3rd	...	9.50	213.47	7.50	204.30	6.83	175.98	13.30	147.53	7.75	100.77	4.33	72.67	7.21	40.21	8.50	17.44	10.17	43.41	8.00	12.50	6.00	154.40						
4th	...	9.51	213.38	7.33	204.13	6.66	175.72	13.20	147.43	7.58	100.68	4.12	72.76	7.30	40.05	8.23	17.37	10.17	43.24	7.73	11.80	5.90	153.96						
5th	...	9.52	213.29	7.16	203.96	6.50	175.46	13.10	147.33	7.41	100.63	3.91	72.85	7.39	39.90	8.08	17.22	10.17	43.07	7.50	11.63	5.70	153.78						
6th	...	9.53	213.20	6.99	203.79	6.33	175.20	13.00	147.23	7.24	100.58	3.70	72.94	7.48	39.75	7.92	17.07	10.17	42.90	7.19	11.20	4.64	153.36						
7th	...	9.54	213.11	6.82	203.62	6.16	174.94	12.90	147.13	7.07	100.53	3.49	73.03	7.57	39.60	7.70	16.91	10.17	42.73	6.75	10.85	4.30	152.96						
8th	...	9.55	213.02	6.65	203.45	6.00	174.68	12.80	147.03	6.90	100.48	3.28	73.12	7.66	39.45	7.42	16.74	10.17	42.56	6.58	10.48	4.10	152.58						
9th	...	9.56	212.93	6.48	203.28	5.83	174.42	12.70	146.93	6.73	100.43	3.07	73.21	7.75	39.30	7.25	16.57	10.17	42.39	6.42	10.13	3.90	152.20						
10th	...	9.57	212.84	6.31	203.11	5.66	174.16	12.60	146.83	6.56	100.38	2.86	73.30	7.84	39.15	7.08	16.40	10.17	42.22	6.25	9.75	3.70	151.82						
11th	...	9.58	212.75	6.14	202.94	5.50	173.90	12.50	146.73	6.39	100.33	2.65	73.39	7.93	39.00	6.92	16.23	10.17	42.05	6.08	9.38	3.50	151.44						
12th	...	9.59	212.66	5.97	202.77	5.33	173.64	12.40	146.63	6.22	100.28	2.44	73.48	8.02	38.85	6.75	16.06	10.17	41.88	5.92	9.01	3.30	151.06						
13th	...	9.60	212.57	5.80	202.60	5.16	173.38	12.30	146.53	6.05	100.23	2.23	73.57	8.11	38.70	6.58	15.89	10.17	41.71	5.75	8.64	3.10	150.68						
14th	...	9.61	212.48	5.63	202.43	5.00	173.12	12.20	146.43	5.88	100.18	2.02	73.66	8.20	38.55	6.42	15.72	10.17	41.54	5.58	8.27	2.90	150.30						
15th	...	9.62	212.39	5.46	202.26	4.83	172.86	12.10	146.33	5.71	100.13	1.81	73.75	8.29	38.40	6.25	15.55	10.17	41.37	5.42	7.90	2.70	150.00						
16th	...	9.63	212.30	5.29	202.09	4.66	172.60	12.00	146.23	5.54	100.08	1.60	73.84	8.38	38.25	6.08	15.38	10.17	41.20	5.25	7.53	2.50	149.62						
17th	...	9.64	212.21	5.12	201.92	4.50	172.34	11.90	146.13	5.37	100.03	1.39	73.93	8.47	38.10	5.92	15.21	10.17	41.03	5.08	7.16	2.30	149.24						
18th	...	9.65	212.12	4.95	201.75	4.33	172.08	11.80	146.03	5.20	99.98	1.18	74.02	8.56	37.95	5.75	15.04	10.17	40.86	4.92	6.79	2.10	148.86						
19th	...	9.66	212.03	4.78	201.58	4.16	171.82	11.70	145.93	5.03	99.93	0.97	74.11	8.65	37.80	5.58	14.87	10.17	40.69	4.75	6.42	1.90	148.48						
20th	...	9.67	211.94	4.61	201.41	4.00	171.56	11.60	145.83	4.86	99.88	0.76	74.20	8.74	37.65	5.42	14.70	10.17	40.52	4.58	6.05	1.70	148.10						
21st	...	9.68	211.85	4.44	201.24	3.83	171.30	11.50	145.73	4.69	99.83	0.55	74.29	8.83	37.50	5.25	14.53	10.17	40.35	4.42	5.68	1.50	147.72						
22nd	...	9.69	211.76	4.27	201.07	3.66	171.04	11.40	145.63	4.52	99.78	0.34	74.38	8.92	37.35	5.08	14.36	10.17	40.18	4.25	5.31	1.30	147.34						
23rd	...	9.70	211.67	4.10	200.90	3.50	170.78	11.30	145.53	4.35	99.73	0.13	74.47	9.01	37.20	4.92	14.19	10.17	40.01	4.08	4.94	1.10	146.96						
24th	...	9.71	211.58	3.93	200.73	3.33	170.52	11.20	145.43	4.18	99.68	0.00	74.56	9.10	37.05	4.75	14.02	10.17	39.84	3.92	4.57	0.90	146.58						
25th	...	9.72	211.49	3.76	200.56	3.16	170.26	11.10	145.33	4.01	99.63	0.00	74.65	9.19	36.90	4.58	13.85	10.17	39.67	3.75	4.20	0.70	146.20						
26th	...	9.73	211.40	3.59	200.39	3.00	170.00	11.00	145.23	3.84	99.58	0.00	74.74	9.28	36.75	4.42	13.68	10.17	39.50	3.58	3.83	0.50	145.82						
27th	...	9.74	211.31	3.42	200.22	2.83	169.74	10.90	145.13	3.67	99.53	0.00	74.83	9.37	36.60	4.25	13.51	10.17	39.33	3.42	3.46	0.30	145.44						
28th	...	9.75	211.22	3.25	200.05	2.66	169.48	10.80	145.03	3.50	99.48	0.00	74.92	9.46	36.45	4.08	13.34	10.17	39.16	3.25	3.09	0.10	145.06						
29th	...	9.76	211.13	3.08	199.88	2.50	169.22	10.70	144.93	3.33	99.43	0.00	75.01	9.55	36.30	3.92	13.17	10.17	38.99	3.08	2.72	0.00	144.68						
30th	...	9.77	211.04	2.91	199.71	2.33	168.96	10.60	144.83	3.16	99.38	0.00	75.10	9.64	36.15	3.75	13.00	10.17	38.82	2.91	2.35	0.00	144.30						
31st	...	9.78	210.95	2.74	199.54	2.16	168.70	10.50	144.73	3.00	99.33	0.00	75.19	9.73	36.00	3.58	12.83	10.17	38.65	2.74	1.98	0.00	143.92						

K. H. STEPHEN,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.CALCUTTA,  
The 22nd January 1895.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 12th January 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH JANUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH JANUARY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds	Rs.	No.	Mds	Rs.
Rice and paddy ... ..	2,304	2,99,25	4,935	1,883	2,16,720	3,509
Jute ... ..	213	1,04,150	1,727	155	50,150	946
Firewood ... ..	90	54,425	834	85	47,087	750
Other articles ... ..	842	1,93,856	2,980	994	1,95,931	2,970
Total ... ..	3,449	6,51,676	10,166	3,117	5,09,892	8,175

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th January 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH JANUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH JANUARY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ... ..	2,020	3,96,400	6,586	1,660	2,76,205	4,686
Jute ... ..	228	98,875	1,769	175	71,010	1,224
Firewood ... ..	118	75,856	1,149	65	50,250	764
Other articles ... ..	781	1,78,994	2,786	970	1,77,925	2,983
Total ... ..	3,147	7,50,094	12,290	2,870	5,75,390	9,657

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 12 days of January 1895, on 1,663·90 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	452,281*	5,14,264 2 0*	61,25,280 20	12,23,423 6 0	30,454 0 0	17,68,141 8 0	70,425	145,540	215,974
per mile of railway ...	.....	309 1 2	.....	735 4 5	18 4 10	1,062 10 5	.....	.....	.....
for previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1½ weeks ...	452,281	5,14,264 2 0	61,25,280 20	12,23,423 6 0	30,454 0 0	17,68,141 8 0	70,425	145,540	215,974
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 13 days of previous year ...	550,154	6,02,323 8 3	56,40,674 10	13,06,369 5 0	29,640 4 6	19,98,242 2 6	150,387	215,290	365,677
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	411 3 2	.....	811 0 8	18 5 6	1,240 9 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 1½ weeks of previous year ...	550,154	6,02,323 8 3	56,40,674 10	13,06,369 5 0	29,640 4 6	19,98,242 2 6	150,387	215,290	365,677

\* The decrease is chiefly due to the "Kumbh Mela" at Allahabad and the running of special trains in the corresponding period of 1894.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 12 days of January 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	33,055	8,400 4 0	26,353 0	827 13 0	18 0 0	9,336 1 0	1,950	100	2,050
per mile of railway ...	.....	371 14 10	.....	37 3 10	0 12 11	419 15 7	.....	.....	.....
for previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1½ weeks ...	33,055	8,400 4 0	26,353 0	827 13 0	18 0 0	9,336 1 0	1,950	100	2,050
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 13 days of previous year ...	35,599	8,818 11 0	22,893 20	874 2 0	18 10 0	9,711 7 0	1,084	164	1,248
per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	396 11 3	.....	39 5 1	0 13 5	436 13 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 1½ weeks of previous year ...	35,599	8,818 11 0	22,893 20	874 2 0	18 10 0	9,711 7 0	1,084	164	1,248

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the first 12 days of January 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the period ...	27,350	20,546 4 0	1,65,701 20	20,077 2 0	87 0 0	40,710 6 0	10,955	6,157	17,112
per mile of railway ...	.....	127 4 10	.....	124 6 4	0 8 7	252 3 9	.....	.....	.....
for previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1½ weeks ...	27,350	20,546 4 0	1,65,701 20	20,077 2 0	87 0 0	40,710 6 0	10,955	6,157	17,112
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 13 days of previous year ...	31,555	23,050 9 8	84,119 10	13,198 13 0	224 10 6	36,480 1 2	10,505	5,353	15,858
per mile of railway, corresponding period of previous year ...	.....	142 13 8	.....	81 12 5	1 6 3	226 0 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 1½ weeks of previous year ...	31,555	23,050 9 8	84,119 10	13,198 13 0	224 10 6	36,480 1 2	10,505	5,353	15,858

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the first 12 days of January 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 12 days ...	328,430	1,64,790 0 0	17,57,720 0	3,17,430 0 0	32,830 0 0	5,15,050 0 0	50,600	75,933	126,533
Or per mile of railway ...	202	101 0 0	1,081 0	195 0 0	*2 0 0	*298 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 2 weeks ...	328,430	1,64,790 0 0	17,57,720 0	3,17,430 0 0	32,830 0 0	5,15,050 0 0	50,600	75,933	126,533
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 13 days of previous year ...	335,455½	1,60,593 4 6	16,72,273 0	2,54,816 8 0	27,128 11 4	4,42,538 7 10	53,301	68,160	119,421
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	237	99 0 0	1,028 0	157 0 0	*1 0 0	*257 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	385,455½	1,60,593 4 6	16,72,273 0	2,54,816 8 0	27,128 11 4	4,42,538 7 10	53,361	68,160	119,421

\* Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the first 12 days of January 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 12 days ...	52,370	20,080 0 0	121,060 0	8,500 0 0	140 0 0	28,520 0 0	6,500	3,189	9,689
Or per mile of railway ...	210	80 0 0	484 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	114 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 2 weeks ...	52,370	20,080 0 0	121,060 0	8,500 0 0	140 0 0	28,520 0 0	6,500	3,189	9,689
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 13 days of previous year ...	58,815	19,971 13 11	70,975 0	5,501 2 0	203 6 0	25,676 5 11	7,825	2,769	10,594
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	235	80 0 0	329 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	103 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	58,815	19,971 13 11	70,975 0	5,501 2 0	203 6 0	25,676 5 11	7,825	2,769	10,594

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the first 12 days of January 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for 12 days ...	42,250	14,070 0 0	107,200 0	11,410 0 0	180 0 0	25,690 0 0	4,246	4,951	9,197
Or per mile of railway ...	246	82 0 0	613 0	66 0 0	1 0 0	149 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 2 weeks ...	42,250	14,070 0 0	107,200 0	11,410 0 0	180 0 0	25,690 0 0	4,246	4,951	9,197
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding 13 days of previous year ...	38,803	12,728 0 0	61,005 0	6,040 0 0	201 0 0	18,960 0 0	4,441	2,023	6,464
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	23	74 0 0	355 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	38,803	12,728 0 0	61,005 0	6,040 0 0	201 0 0	18,960 0 0	4,441	2,023	6,464

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate return of traffic for the first 12 days of January 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the period (first 12 days) on 756 miles open ...	158,080	Rs. 59,800	Mds. 7,30,310	Rs. 1,05,790	Rs. 19,390	Rs. 1,84,980	24,839	30,808	55,647
Or per mile of railway ...	209'89	79'10	968'02	139'03	25'65	244'68	....	....	....
For previous weeks of half-year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for 1½ weeks ...	158,080	59,800	7,30,310	1,05,790	19,390	1,84,980	24,839	30,808	55,647
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period (first 12 days) of previous year ...	162,039	70,778	7,11,515	94,543	25,176	1,90,407	25,987	29,542	55,529
On 756 miles open ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	215'21	93'02	941'16	125'08	33'30	251'98	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	162,039	70,778	7,11,515	94,543	25,176	1,90,407	25,987	29,542	55,529



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.*

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 19th January, 1895.

### Present:

- The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
- The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.
- The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.
- The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.
- The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.
- The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.
- The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.
- The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.
- The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.
- The HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.
- The HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT, C.I.E.
- The HON'BLE MAHARAJA RAVANESHWAR PRASAD SINGH BAHADUR OF GIDHOUR.
- The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.
- The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.
- The HON'BLE MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR, K.C.I.E., OF DAR-BHANGA.
- The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.
- The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.
- The HON'BLE J. N. STUART.
- The HON'BLE MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.

## NEW MEMBERS.

The HON'BLE MR. ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT and the HON'BLE MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR took their seats in Council.

## RECRUITMENT OF ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS OF POLICE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the announcement which has appeared in the newspapers to the effect that a competitive examination will be held under the orders of the Madras Government for the recruitment of Assistant Superintendents at which Natives of India will be allowed to appear?

Will the Government reconsider its decision excluding Natives of India from the competitive examination for the recruitment of the superior staff of the Police Service in Bengal, and pass orders similar to those of the Government of Madras?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied:—

“The Government has not received any information on the subject of the newspaper statement referred to, and it is not known whether it is correct or not. In any case the Lieutenant-Governor is unable to reconsider the decision which was communicated to the Hon'ble Member in August last, that Natives of India will not be appointed to the higher offices in the Bengal Police by competitive examination, but will as a rule be promoted by selection from among Inspectors of Police.

“The orders of the Government of India approving and confirming the decision of the Government of Bengal have lately been transmitted to the Committee of the Indian Association, who submitted a memorial on the subject, and those orders enunciate the policy by which the Government of Bengal is guided in the selection of Natives of India for appointment to the higher ranks of the Police.”

## PROCEEDINGS IN THE CASE OF CHUNDER KISHORE MUNSHI.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been called to the following remarks made by the High Court in connection with certain proceedings on the part of Mr. Beatson-Bell, late Subdivisional Officer of Serajganj, in the case of Chunder Kishore Munshi:—

“We cannot conclude this judgment without expressing our unqualified disapproval of the high-handed and overbearing conduct of Mr. Beatson-Bell in this matter as disclosed in his own evidence; his novel but apparently illegal method of replenishing the Lady Dufferin Fund is not before us and we say nothing about it. A copy of this judgment will be forwarded to the Local Government.”

Will the Government state what notice it has taken of the remarks of the High Court, and in what way it has marked its disapproval of these proceedings on the part of Mr. Beatson-Bell?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied:—

“The Lieutenant-Governor caused a copy of the judgment of the High Court to be sent to Mr. Bell; but, after a careful consideration of the whole case, he came to the conclusion that it was not necessary for him further to interfere in the matter.”



## ASSAULT BY MAGISTRATE OF KHULNA.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been called to the case of assault instituted by one Keshab Lal Mitter against Mr. Beatson-Bell, late Magistrate of Khulna? Whether the Government is aware that the charge was withdrawn on 'an apology being tendered by Mr. Beatson-Bell, who practically admitted the charge?' Does the Government approve of these proceedings on the part of Mr. Beatson-Bell? If not, what action has the Government taken to mark its disapproval of Mr. Beatson-Bell's conduct in the matter?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied:—

"The attention of Government was drawn to the case referred to when it occurred. If the complainant had confined himself to memorialising the Lieutenant-Governor for redress, suitable notice would have been taken of Mr. Bell's conduct. As, however, Keshab Lal Mitter preferred a complaint before the Criminal Courts, the Lieutenant-Governor considered it sufficient to leave the vindication of justice in the hands of the Courts before which the case was brought."

## CONDUCT OF DEPUTY MAGISTRATE OF KHULNA.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been called to the proceedings of Babu Satish Chunder Bose, late Deputy Magistrate of Khulna, who summarily dismissed under section 95 of the Penal Code the case of assault instituted by one Keshab Lal Mitter against Mr. Beatson-Bell, although the substantial truth of the charge was subsequently admitted by Mr. Beatson-Bell? Is the Government aware that the said Deputy Magistrate put off under various excuses the granting of copies of the proceedings asked for by the complainant, for which expedition fee had been paid, and finally issued notice upon the complainant to show cause why he should not be prosecuted under section 211 of the Indian Penal Code? Is the Government aware that these proceedings have been condemned by the High Court? And is it the case that, notwithstanding these proceedings, the Deputy Magistrate was soon after promoted. If not, what action has the Government taken to mark its disapproval of his conduct?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied:—

"The proceedings of the Deputy Magistrate referred to came under the consideration of Government. This officer was formerly Settlement Officer of Midnapore, and, as a consequence of hard work and exposure in that district, it was reported in April last that his brain was affected, and the Civil Surgeon then certified that he was suffering from cerebral derangement. He was accordingly allowed the privilege leave of two months and 21 days to which he was entitled, with effect from the 1st May last. While on leave he was transferred to Khulna, and he joined that district on the 26th July. The action taken by him in dealing with the complaint preferred by Keshab Lal Mitter on the 30th July was, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, inexplicable, except on the hypothesis that his mind had not regained its equilibrium, and that he was still unfit to discharge properly the duties of a Deputy Magistrate. He was at once relieved of his duties, and called on to take further leave for such period as might afford him a fuller opportunity of recovering his health, and it was directed that he should not be allowed to rejoin until he was certified by a Presidency Surgeon in Calcutta to be quite recovered.

"Babu Satish Chunder Bose is an officer who has hitherto borne a high reputation, and as his name happened to stand, according to seniority, first for promotion from the sixth to the fifth grade of Deputy Magistrates, His Honour saw no sufficient reason for passing him over when a vacancy occurred, and he was accordingly promoted in his turn on the 14th September last."

## EMPLOYMENTS OF MUHAMMADANS IN BURDWAN DIVISION.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR asked—

Whether the Government is aware that the remarks of Mr. R. C. Dutt, the Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, that “in fact the Muhammadans in this Division are mostly cultivators, labourers and traders,” under the heading “Employment of Muhammadans,” paragraph 5, section 118 of the General Administration Report of the Burdwan Division for 1893-94, published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th October last, do not accurately represent the social condition of the Muhammadans of that Division, and whether in justice to the Muhammadans of the Burdwan Division, the Government will ascertain the fact that in Bengal the Burdwan Division contains the largest number of respectable Muhammadan families for whose maintenance the Mogul Government granted Aima lands, which exist nowhere except in the Burdwan Division and in the district of Murshidabad, and that 50 years ago the Muhammadans of that Division were not only largely employed in offices under the British Government, but held in Bengal more than a moiety of the posts of Principal Sadar Ameens, which were the highest judicial appointments then open to the natives?

The Hon'ble MR. DUTT replied:—

“The remarks quoted by the Hon'ble Member occur at the end of paragraph 118 of the Commissioner's Divisional Report, and are based on the remarks of District Officers quoted in the preceding portions of the same paragraph, and assert a fact, which is undoubtedly correct, that most of the Muhammadan population of the Burdwan Division live by cultivation, trade and labour. This fact is not inconsistent with what is stated by the Hon'ble Member, viz., that the Burdwan Division contains a large, possibly the largest, number of respectable Muhammadan families of high social standing, holding Aima lands from olden times. This is well known to Government, and it is not necessary therefore to ascertain it by further enquiry. Nor does the Government think it necessary to ascertain what percentage of appointments under the British Government, and of the posts of Sadar Ameens, was held by the Muhammadans of this Division 50 years ago. Government has always desired that the Muhammadans of this and other divisions should qualify themselves by education for obtaining their fair share of appointments in all offices, and the Hon'ble Member will find from paragraph 108 of the Burdwan Divisional Report that the Commissioner and the District Magistrates under him, are carefully noting the progress of education among Muhammadans from year to year.”

## STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

THE HON'BLE the PRESIDENT said:—“When the Council closed its Session in the last autumn, there were three Bills before it which were referred to Select Committees. Those Bills were the amendment of the Revenue Sale Law Act, the amendment of the Public Demands Recovery Act, and a Bill to facilitate Sanitary Drainage.

“In regard to the Revenue Sale Law's amendment, I have to announce to the Council that the Government has resolved to withdraw that Bill from its consideration. It will perhaps be remembered that the main principle which underlay that Bill arose out of a suggestion which the High Court made in the course of the discussion of the amendment which originated in Mr. John Beames' time, and which had been pending for many years. It was to the effect that at present a proprietor whose estate is sold for arrears of revenue could make an objection to the Collector, then appeal to the Commissioner and then to the Board, and then start again on a new series of litigation by taking his case first to the Munsif and then appealing to the Subordinate Judge, or to the Judge of the District, and then again to the High Court. It was pointed out that this multiplicity of litigation was an evil in itself, and a state of things which should be avoided, and the High Court were ready to

agree that all reference to the ordinary Civil Courts should be barred if we could assure them that the notices given to the proprietors, that their estates would be sold in default, could be made quite certain to reach them, so that no complaint could be made that their estates had been sold without their knowledge and at prices extremely incommensurate with their values. That suggestion seemed to me an extremely reasonable one, and one that it was highly desirable to adopt, and we set ourselves to work to frame a series of provisions to secure that the notice should be served under the conditions and in the manner suggested by the High Court, so as to ensure absolute certainty that the notices would reach their destination: When the Bill was referred to a Select Committee, it was circulated to a large number of officials and non-officials, and the criticisms which we have received from those authorities have been of a very destructive character. It has been shown satisfactorily that the attempt made in the Bill to provide for an efficient service of notice would be in the last degree laborious and difficult, and could not be declared to be absolutely certain of success, and we have received advice from all quarters to abandon that portion of the Bill. This seemed to me to be the most important part of the Bill, and if it was abandoned, the result would be that there would be little left of any great importance which could be laid before the Council as a Bill which was worthy of their consideration. The criticisms which were received attacked also some other suggestions of amendment, and these also seemed to have considerable weight. I have decided, therefore, that it would be better to withdraw the Bill.

"It will be a matter for further consideration whether at a later date the Government should redraft such portions of the Bill as are not open to similar criticism, and which seem important enough to deserve the attention of the Legislature, and if so, a fresh Bill may possibly be laid before you; but there is nothing definitely settled at the present moment.

The other two Bills—the Drainage and the Certificate Act Amendment Bills—are before Select Committees of the Council, and I trust they will now be able to resume their sittings and carry on the consideration of these measures.

"In the present Session we have to introduce several Bills, one of which is of considerable importance. It is a Bill to provide for the maintenance of a record of rights in districts in which there is a cadastral survey, and it is a Bill which will presently be introduced by the Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND. That Bill we propose both to introduce and to read in Council to-day, and at a future meeting to refer it to a Select Committee.

We also propose to introduce to-day a Bill to amend the Suburban Police Act and the Calcutta Police Act, so as to penalise the offence of improper solicitation on the part of public women or their touts, and with this Bill also I trust two steps will be taken to-day, and that the Select Committee stage will be reached at the next meeting of the Council.

"There are a few other Bills which are not yet quite ready to be presented, but which I hope will be brought under consideration during the present Session. One is a Bill to introduce the Bengal Tenancy Act, with some slight alterations, into Chota Nagpur, one of its provisions being to regulate the procedure for the commutation of services which are still largely rendered there in lieu of the payment of rent. We consider it desirable that these services should be commuted. We have been in communication with the Government of India on this subject for a long time. Sanction for the introduction of the Bill has not yet been received, but I trust it will not now be long delayed.

"There is another Bill, also belonging to the Revenue Department, for an amendment of the law of partition in regard to which there have been discussions going on for a long time, but which I trust we shall be able to introduce during this Session.

"A small Bill to provide for the segregation of lepers will also be laid before the Council at the next meeting. We have just received intimation that the Government of India has sanctioned the introduction of this Bill, but we have not yet received an official communication on the subject, and we have therefore postponed its introduction to the next meeting.

"There are two other little Bills, one of which is to facilitate and regulate the establishment of works connected with the use of electricity for the lighting

of Calcutta and for other purposes, and the other is a Bill to make some small amendments in the Calcutta Port Act, both of which have been hanging fire for some time. These Bills do not involve any matters of great importance, and I hope we shall receive sanction to introduce them before the close of the Session.

"I propose on the present occasion to suggest that, after introducing in the two Bills, which will be introduced and read in Council to-day, we shall adjourn for about a month to allow time for these Bills to be considered by the public, and to enable us to receive any suggestions and criticisms that may be offered, and when we next meet we shall put these Bills forward a stage, and take such steps as it may be possible to take with regard to the Drainage Bill and the Certificate Act Amendment Bill, according to the progress which the Select Committees may make during the interval."

### THE LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the Maintenance of Records of Rights in Bengal, and for the recovery of the cost of Cadastral Surveys and Settlements. He said:—"In moving for leave, Sir, I may mention that by the Lieutenant-Governor's orders and under Rule 34 of the Rules for the Conduct of the Business of this Council, this Bill has already been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of last Wednesday. It has been possible therefore to place the Bill at once in the hands of Hon'ble Members of Council, who will find, in the Statement of Objects and Reasons attached thereto, a brief description of the aims and intentions of Government. I should perhaps at this point make a few observations on the history of this measure, and I will make them as briefly as possible.

"It is well known to the Council that the survey and settlement of North Bihar has been for some time in progress, and that other large settlements are also being conducted in other parts of the country. In the discussions that have taken place regarding field surveys and the framing of records of rights ascertained at settlements, there has been a general consensus of opinion that an effort should be made to maintain the records which are prepared with great labour and expense, corrected in such a manner that they may not become obsolete, but may be readily available for ascertaining titles and interests in land, for the prevention of litigation, or for its despatch when undertaken. I will not pause to prove elaborately this consensus of opinion, but I will content myself with one quotation from the Secretary of State's despatch of 5th July, 1894, in which the following words occurred:—

'It has been regarded by the Home Government and by the Government of India as essential that the village record of rights, when once prepared by the Cadastral Survey, should be maintained and periodically corrected up to date.'

"It may also be within the knowledge of the Council that various schemes have from time to time been put forward for this purpose. Those who are curious in such matters will find some account of the discussion on the subject recorded in paragraphs 96 and 99 of the Summary of the Bengal Administration Report for the year 1893-94. It is only necessary for me to say here that the discussion was closed by the Secretary of State's despatch of the 5th July, 1894 already mentioned, which was published in the Supplement of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd of October, 1894. The decision then arrived at by the Secretary of State was that a Bill should be introduced into the Legislature for the maintenance of the records of rights in Bengal, and that the scheme of the Bill should provide for increasing the number of Rural Registrars, and for compelling, by various disabilities, landlords and the tenants of various degrees to register all changes of rights and occupancies as they occur. The Secretary of State approved also of the adoption of such sanctions and safeguards as might be considered expedient, but without the imposition of any fresh tax beyond a moderate fee on registrations. The Bill now before the Council has been prepared in conformity with this authority of the Secretary of State. It has been prepared with the assistance of the Board of Revenue and some of the most experienced Settlement Officers of the province, and the sanction of the Government of India has been given to its introduction into this Council in its present form.

"Presuming that Hon'ble Members have been able to glance over the brief Statement of Objects and Reasons, I will now proceed to give a more

detailed account of its provisions. The Bill is to apply only to the districts or parts of districts in which survey-settlements have been carried out under the Tenancy Act, or any other law, to which the Lieutenant-Governor may extend its operation. The Record of Rights has been defined to mean the documents called the khewat, which records proprietary interests, and the khatian, which records the tenants' interests. The Bill, it will be observed, is divided into three parts, of which Part I—Registration of Mutations, and Part III—Miscellaneous, contain the main provisions required for the Maintenance of Records of Rights. It is intended that the Registrars and Sub-Registrars appointed under the Indian Registration Act shall also be Registrars of Mutations of the proprietary and tenants' rights indicated in the Bill, and shall keep such registers as may be prescribed. In one of these registers all changes affecting the entries in the record of proprietary rights, and in another all changes affecting the record of tenants' rights, are to be entered by the Registrars of Mutations under certain procedure.

“As the Sub-Registrars are necessarily stationary and not peripatetic officers, it is necessary to secure that the mutations which they have to register shall reach them at their offices. It has therefore been provided that information of mutations having taken place shall reach these officers in the following manner. All persons acquiring proprietary rights are to be allowed their option of giving notice of the mutation to the Sub Registrar, instead of applying to the Collector under the provisions of the Land Registration Act for registration of their names and interests: the Sub-Registrar is to forward the notice to the Collector, and when the Collector has ordered any mutation of names under the Land Registration Act, and has communicated the fact of such mutation to the Sub-Registrar, the latter is to record it in one of his Registers of Mutations.

“All persons transferring their rights as tenuro-holders, raiyats at fixed rates, and as occupancy raiyats, and all persons claiming to have acquired the status of such tenants, are to give notice to the Sub-Registrars; and such notice is to be treated as a document under the Indian Registration Act. The Sub-Registrar is to notify the fact of such reported transfer to the landlord, and to record the fact of the transfer, and of the landlord's consent or non-consent thereto, in the other of his two Registers of Mutations.

“It might be hoped that these provisions would provide for the registration of all changes of proprietary and tenants' interests; but it is considered desirable, as a matter of precaution, to provide other means of giving completeness to the scheme. For this reason power is taken to direct holders of estates or tenures to file in the Sub-Registrar's office periodical statements of changes in the record of rights in each village. I notice that the Bill as drawn contains no penalty for failure on the part of the holder of the estate or tenure to comply with this direction, and it will be necessary to insert one. Moreover, all Sub-Registrars to whom, when acting under the Indian Registration Act, instruments or memoranda of transfers of proprietary or tenant rights in land are presented or forwarded for registration under the provisions of that Act, will be required to proceed to take steps as if the above mentioned notices of mutation had been made to them as Registrars of Mutations, and to have entries made in their Registers of Mutations. Also, the Civil Courts are to be required to keep the Sub-Registrars informed of every decision affecting proprietary and tenant rights in land.

“Bearing in mind the want of complete success which has attended the working of the Land Registration Act in the case of proprietary titles, it would perhaps be too much to expect that the very considerable extension of registration work now aimed at could be completely successful. On the other hand, it has been brought to my notice by a high authority on the subject that, in one of the Bihar districts at least, although the landlords have not largely availed themselves of the provisions of the Land Registration Act in the past, the days when the automatic sanction of that Act was a failure are passing away. I am informed that there is no such apathy among the transferees of tenures; and that there is not a rent case in the district where this special ground (of non-registration of title) is not invariably taken, so that the pettiest shareholders are beginning to register their names with the Collector before they attempt to sue. To ensure then that the provisions of the Bill which require the registration of mutations shall be as fully observed as it is possible



to ensure anything by foresight, some sections, numbered 15 and 16 in the Bill have been inserted, which will entail on the parties what may be called self-acting disabilities, as well as direct penalties for failure to give notices of mutation either of proprietary or tenant rights in land. The principle of these disabilities in the case of proprietary rights is not new, as it is borrowed from the Land Registration Act, to which I have referred, and it will now be extended to tenants' rights.

"The Miscellaneous part of the Bill contains provisions of the usual character, namely, for appeals and for taking power to make and alter rules, with which I need not trouble the Council further at this moment.

"Part II of the Bill refers to a different subject, which is only brought in here because legislation is now being undertaken. I have hitherto been dealing with the question of maintaining the records of settlements. Part II, as Hon'ble Members will see, relates to the recovery of costs of a survey-settlement, *i.e.*, of a survey and preparation of a record of rights. The principle that the expenses of survey and settlement operations shall be defrayed by the landlords and tenants of lands in the local area under survey-settlement in such proportions as the Local Government, having regard to all the circumstances of each case, may determine, is now the law, as contained in section 114 of the Tenancy Act of 1885. Such expenses have already been recovered in several cases under orders of apportionment issued by the Local Government. In paragraph 74 of his minute of the 20th of September, 1893, the Hon'ble Sir Antony MacDonnell stated that the provisions of this section 114 have been found in practice to be in some cases defective. He mentioned certain conditions and objections to the method now provided by law as indicating the desirability of devising some means for improving the method of recovery of the costs of a survey and settlement by a transitory cess. The idea which then found favour was that a temporary cess for this purpose should be levied after the manner of the Roads and Public Works cess, which has long been familiar in Bengal. But when the Secretary of State's orders were received with regard to the apportionment of the expenditure in the North Bihar Survey in certain definite shares between the State, the zamindars, and the raiyats, it soon became apparent that it would be impossible to maintain any close approximation to the apportionment so sanctioned if the method of the Roads and Public Works cess was observed. That method has, therefore, with the concurrence of the Board of Revenue, and with the cognizance of the Government of India, not been reproduced in the present Bill. It is now proposed to provide a system supplementary to section 114 for facilitating the recovery of the cost of the survey-settlement by a temporary cess, to be levied rateably per acre from proprietors and tenants as well as owners and occupiers of revenue-free and rent-free tenures and holdings. It will be open to all parties to pay up their shares of the cost either in one payment or by instalments. As regards proprietors, a promise was made to them in 1892 that, when the cost imposed on any single estate is large, payment should be facilitated by taking it in instalments, and this condition will be carried out by the Bill. As regards tenants, their share of the cost is small, and it is conceived that they will usually pay when the extract from the khatian which contains the records of their rights is presented to them: if not they also will be allowed to pay in instalments, but in this case they will have to pay an additional sum of 20 per cent., which will be retained by the proprietors as cost of collection. Under the Road Cess Act the proprietors receive nothing for the expense and risk they incur in collecting their share of the cess from the tenants, and the present provision has been made to prevent objection being taken to the imposition of this duty on the landlords as being an additional burden on them from which they derive no advantage. But it may be safely anticipated that the burden will not be a serious one in any individual case.

"At the beginning of my remarks, I stated that the Bill has been published in the Gazette. As it is a short Bill, and hon'ble members have presumably been able to make themselves generally acquainted with the intentions of Government, I trust that the motion which now stands in my name will be carried, so that the Bill may be read in Council to-day. It is not proposed to proceed further with it in Council for some weeks. Meanwhile, the Bill will be circulated to certain Commissioners and District Officers in the parts of the

country where extensive settlement operations are in progress, and the leading Associations of the country, which are specially interested in survey and settlement matters, will be further consulted without delay. It is hoped that their reports will be received in the course of a month, and that the Bill may then be referred to a Select Committee.

"The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND introduced the Bill to provide for the maintenance of records of rights in Bengal, and for the recovery of the cost of cadastral surveys and settlements."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR of Darbhanga said:—"I wish to reserve my remarks on this Bill until such time as a motion is made to refer it to a Select Committee, but certain remarks have fallen from the Hon'ble Member in charge of the Bill, in consequence of which I desire to say a few words.

"The Hon'ble Member said that under the Road Cess Act the proprietors receive nothing for the expense and risk they incur in collecting their share of the cess from the tenants, and the present provision has been made to prevent objection being taken to the imposition of this duty on the landlord as being an additional burden on them from which they derive no advantage. But it may be safely anticipated that the burden will not be a serious one in any individual case. But I think that in many cases, although you are allowing him 20 per cent. for cost of collection, the zamindar will suffer very considerably if you make him, against his will, liable for arrears unrecoverable from raiyats. I know of one case in which a zamindar has for a long time been paying the Government revenue and cesses punctually, though tenants default and disappear. Only the other day he was unable to pay a small portion of the road cess that was due from some of his raiyats, and his property was sold in consequence. The case is now being fought out in the Board of Revenue. For the last two years he has been kept out of possession of his property. I consider that a very serious case for that particular landlord. I think that if this record of rights is really so beneficial to the tenants as it is expected, the raiyats will of their own accord come forward to pay their portion, and I think zamindars should not be made liable for the collections, except in those cases in which they themselves specially desire it. It is true that according to the Road Cess Act, zamindars are liable for the payment of their raiyats' share of the road cess, but because the sin has been committed once, it is no reason why it should be committed a second time. I do not think one man should be made liable for the debts of another person. Then, as regards the last paragraph of the Hon'ble Member's speech, I see that it is proposed to ask the opinions of certain Commissioners and District Officers, as well as Associations of the country, and I think we ought to be thankful to the Government for having given us the opportunity of laying our views before them on the present Bill, but if I might do so, I would suggest that this Council should also ask for the opinions of District Judges and the High Court Judges. I had the honour of serving on the Select Committee of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and I can assure you that we derived very great assistance from the opinions of the District Judges and the Judges of the High Court. In conclusion, I again thank the Government for allowing us one month's time to put forward our opinions. When the matter comes to the Select Committee stage, I shall be in a position to express an opinion from the zamindar's point of view."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I do not, at the present stage, desire to offer any opposition to this Bill or to discuss at any length the principles and details relating to the same. I may be allowed to state that I have seen the Bill for the first time in the Council Chamber to-day, and I have therefore not been able to familiarise myself with the provisions it contains, and I know nothing at present with certainty and precision regarding a subject of such vast importance except such general information as I have been able to glean casually from the public press. I have not seen the Bill in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and I am not therefore in a position to make any useful observations in regard to the same. I submit that a sufficiently long period should be fixed in order that public criticism might be obtained, and it



appears to me that one month might be sufficient for that purpose. As regards the persons from whom criticisms should be invited, I perfectly agree with THE HON'BLE MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH OF DARBHANGA that District Judges and the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court should also be requested to submit their opinions on the subject of this Bill. I hope there will be no objection to this course being adopted."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA RAVANESHWAR PRASAD SINGH BAHADUR of Gidhour said:—"I beg to support the proposal made by the Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH OF DARBHANGA. In my humble opinion an important measure like the cadastral survey and the maintenance of the record of rights which concerns a large body of land-holders and tenants should not be rushed through. The opinion of the different land-holders' associations and members of the Judicial Service and of the Bar should be taken before the Bill is referred to a Select Committee. This, I humbly submit, appears to me to be the right course to adopt in regard to a measure of such vital importance as the Bill before us."

The HON'BLE MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I think I understood the Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH OF DARBHANGA to say that he offered no serious opposition to this Bill being introduced, and that he reserved his remarks until the Bill reached a further stage and was referred to a Select Committee. It is not therefore necessary for me to detain the Council by replying on this occasion to what the Hon'ble Member has said."

The HON'BLE the PRESIDENT in closing the debate said:—"On the part of the Government, I shall be very happy to accept the suggestion which has been made by my hon'ble friends who have spoken that District Judges and the High Court should be included in the number of those who should be consulted on the provisions of this Bill. I should explain that what is referred to here is a circular to be sent out by the Government, not by this Council. It will be in the option of the Council or of the Select Committee to consult any one they like; but the idea in our minds was that we should save a certain amount of trouble and expedite business by circulating the Bill and asking opinions beforehand, so as, if possible, to get the opinions before a Select Committee is appointed and begins its sittings. But it will be entirely in the power of the Select Committee when they begin to sit to take any steps they wish and to call for further opinions. Nothing done by the Government at this stage can bind the Committee or check their action in this matter.

"With reference to what fell from the Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH about the incidence of the cost of the cess upon the tenants, I agree with him, in the hope that in almost all cases the cess which falls on the tenants will be paid by the tenants themselves immediately when the extract from the register, which is the record of their rights—the *khatian* as it is called, is delivered to them. In private settlements, and in settlements of wards' estates, it has been found as a rule that payments have been made in this way. But there are of course cases in which payments have been refused or deferred, and it is to meet such cases that the provision which has been referred to by the Maharaja has been made, namely, that the cess should be recovered through the landlords, who would retain a percentage of 20 per cent. to cover the risk of recovering the cess from their tenants and the expenses consequent thereon. When it is remembered that the average cost of a survey-settlement is expected to be about 8 annas, and I think nowhere, even under the difficult circumstances in the northern parts of Bihar and Bhagalpur, does it exceed 10 annas per acre, and that the tenants' share of that is  $\frac{1}{10}$ ths, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  annas— $2\frac{1}{2}$  annas being an extremely small proportion of the average rent which in Bihar we take to be from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per acre—it does not seem to me that the addition of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  annas per acre upon a rental of from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per acre is likely to prove a material source of distress to zamindars, or a sum which is not likely to be recovered on the rare occasions referred to by the Maharaja, when tenants default or disappear. It seems to me that the trouble and risk would be covered by the 20 per cent. commission which we have allowed.

I should like to make one further remark in addition to what was said by the Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND in introducing the Bill. I wish to point out that in framing this Bill we have attempted to achieve an end which has been long sought for, and which to my own knowledge has been aimed at in the provinces of Northern India, but which has not been attained hitherto. Under the present system, when mutation of proprietary rights occurs either by sale or mortgage, or any transfer which involves a deed, the successors have to undergo two different operations. They have first to go to the Registry Office to obtain registration by depositing their deeds; they then go to the Collector's office to obtain mutation of names, which is ordinarily known as *dakhil kharij*. It has always seemed to me, and the point was mentioned long ago in one of Sir Henry Maine's minutes, that an undue amount of trouble is imposed upon the parties by compelling them to carry out these two different operations in two different places, and I think we may claim to have conferred a benefit upon the proprietary body by the proposal which this Bill contains, namely, that by one and the same operation we carry out the two results. They will now be able to go with their deeds to the Sub-Registrar—a course which will *ipso facto* have the effect which, under the former procedure, required two operations, namely, a second journey to the Collector's office to effect mutation. At one and the same time the registration of the deed will be accomplished and the mutation of names recorded in the Collector's office, and thus a considerable saving in trouble and expense will be effected."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND applied to the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business to enable him to introduce the Bill and to move that it be read in Council.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"If I am in order, I may be permitted to enquire why the Rules of Business should be suspended in this case, and in fact it is proposed to suspend them also in connection with another Bill on the agenda to-day. The same procedure was followed with regard to two or three Bills last year. The Council has got a body of rules, and they ought not to be departed from, except in a case of extreme urgency, and up to this time the ground has not been made out for a case of extreme urgency as far as the Bill now before the Council is concerned."

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT said:—"The Rules of the Council provide that the President, for sufficient reason, whether on the application of a member or otherwise, may suspend any of the rules for a particular purpose.

"The object of suspending the Rules on this occasion is to avoid the necessity of calling the Council together on Saturday next simply to forward this Bill by a single stage. It appears to me that no sufficient object will be gained by putting hon'ble members to this inconvenience. I declare the rules suspended."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND then introduced the Bill, and moved that it be read in Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

#### PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY ACT, 1880, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND moved that the Hon'ble Mr. WILKINS be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1880, in the place of the Hon'ble Mr. Allen, retired.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

## CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN POLICE ACTS, 1866, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to further amend the Suburban Police Act, 1866, and the Calcutta Police Act, 1866. He said:—"The amending Bill has been rendered necessary on account of certain representations which were made to the Government by persons of influence, both natives and Europeans—persons to whose influence and to whose representations the Government have considered it right to attach considerable weight. They approached the Government on the ground that in many parts of the town considerable annoyance is caused to residents and to passers-by by solicitations to immorality made in the public streets. Speaking for myself I am not prepared to say that the evil complained of has reached any very considerable growth in the Town of Calcutta, when regard is had to the area and the population of the Town of Calcutta and the Suburbs. But still it is a matter of notoriety that in certain parts of the town the annoyance complained of does exist, and the Government are anxious that relief should be given by the grant of powers to the Police which they do not now possess. The local Acts to which I have referred, and which regulate the powers of the Town and Suburban Police, contain no provision enabling the Police to deal effectually with offences of the nature to which I have drawn attention; therefore the only course which is open to the public or to the Police is to proceed by summons, and to deal with these matters as public nuisances, and to prosecute under the provisions of the Penal Code. But in such cases the Courts require independent evidence, and I think the Council will agree with me in considering that respectable persons who have a substantial grievance of this sort should not be put to the annoyance and trouble of appearing in open Court and making a public statement of the facts which constitute the grievance of which they complain. This, I think, is the view which the Government take, and it is on these grounds that it is proposed to vest the Police with powers which they do not now possess.

"Turning to the Bill, which is in the hands of hon'ble members, it will be seen that it is proposed to amend the Suburban Police Act as well as the Calcutta Police Act. But if this is done, it is not proposed to set the Police in motion indiscriminately in all parts of the Town and Suburbs, but only in those localities where complaint has been made and where it is known that a real and substantial grievance exists. The Council will also see that safeguards have been provided in the Bill by enacting that only officers above the rank of constable and other selected officers will be permitted to exercise the new powers, and further that summary arrest is prohibited whenever the name and address of the offender are known or can be at once ascertained. Turning to the section which provides punishment, it cannot, I think, be contended that the punishment provided in the Bill is more severe than is necessary to act as a deterrent in the majority of cases which will come before the Courts. The offenders who have to be repressed are chiefly male touts who act on behalf of women, and I think it cannot be said that such punishment will be regarded as excessive in the case of such persons. As regards women who cause annoyance by open solicitation, I think their number is not very great, and I am of opinion that as soon as it is known that summary powers have been granted to the Police, the cause of complaint in this direction will be very largely diminished. With these remarks I move for permission to introduce a Bill to amend the Suburban Police Act, 1866, and the Calcutta Police Act, 1866."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I for my part support this motion most unhesitatingly, and if I am at liberty to say so, the Hon'ble Sir John Lambert has placed the general public under a deep debt of gratitude by introducing this measure. This Bill is a step in the right direction, and I have no criticism to make on the principle of the Bill. The only question which may be raised is whether it has gone far enough to remedy the evil which it is the object of the Bill to prevent. With regard to the powers proposed to be conferred upon the Police, it is not necessary to offer any

opinion at present, and therefore I reserve my remarks to the next meeting of the Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT applied to the President to suspend the Rules of Business to enable him to introduce the Bill, and to move that it be read in Council.

The Hon'ble the President having declared the Rules suspended—

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT introduced the Bill, and moved that it be read in Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

#### BENGAL SANITARY DRAINAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL moved that the Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA ;  
The 29th January, 1895. }

GORDON LEITH,  
*Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Legislative Department.*

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending 28th January 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·20, Raniganj 0·75, Kalna 0·63, Katwa 0·19. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* and sugarcane good. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Harvesting of winter rice finished. *Rabi* looks well. *Boro* being sown. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 15 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* on low-lands going on. Gathering of *kalai* continues. Sugarcane being pressed. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

			Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	11½ to 13	0	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	16	0	
Basirhat	...	...	19	3	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	15	0	

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·15. Weather cold. Prospects of *rabi* crops and indigo favourable. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·11, Bagerhat 0·05, Satkhira 0·37. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* still continues; outturn estimated at 16 annas. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 18 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall 0·11. Weather very cold. *Bhadoi* cultivation has begun. No outbreak of any disease among the cattle, and no complaint of fodder and water.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of mustard going on. Land under preparation for *bhadoi* crop. Price of common rice varies from 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cool. Prospects of crops good. Harvesting of *aman* nearly over. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops thriving. Mustard being harvested. Cultivation of *boro* commenced. Price of common rice varies from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Aman* harvest over; outturn 17 annas. State and prospects of *rabi* crops fair. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Patna.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·10. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy much improved by the rain. Prices of common rice :—

			Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	18	} per rupee.
Barh	...	...	17½	
Dinapore	...	...	17½	

**Gaya.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·20. Standing crops doing well. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall at Motihari 0·09. Weather cold. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy fair. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·3. Late rain greatly benefited *rabi* except mustard and peas in flower. Poppy doing well. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Harvesting of paddy completed. Prospects of *rabi* good. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·04. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Harvesting of *aghani* nearly over. *Rabi* crop promises well. Coarse rice sells from 18 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Sarad* rice harvest not yet over. *Rabi* harvest continues. Cultivation of *dhua* rice in progress. Price of common rice varies from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 25 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather cold and bright. *Rabi* prospects good. Poppy doing well, but backward. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at from 15 to 20 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was rain in Bihar and in parts of western and central Bengal during the week. The general agricultural prospects are favourable. The harvesting of winter rice is over except on low lands in a few districts, and a good outturn has been generally obtained. The *rabi* and poppy crops are doing well, but the latter is backward in Hazaribagh. Sugarcane is being pressed in some districts. The sowing of spring rice is in progress, and the preparation of lands for the *bhudo* crop has begun in North Bengal. No cattle-disease is reported. The price of common rice continues generally steady and normal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 29th January 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
	DIVISION.	District.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.989	30.042	+0.05	NE & NW	41	79.3	23rd Jan.	48.1	20th Jan.	74.5	53.5	64.0
		Baniganj	Baniganj	29.754	30.081	+0.30	Calm	36	78.3	22nd "	49.2	20th "	74.4	52.1	63.3
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bankura	Bankura	29.770	30.080	+0.44	Calm & W	32	80.1	22nd "	48.8	20th "	75.6	52.6	64.2
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.901	30.080	+0.12	N & Calm	73	83.3	23rd "	49.2	25th "	79.0	53.8	66.4
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Presidency	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24 Parganas	Bangor Island	30.071	30.041	+0.24	NNE	243	78.2	23 & 24 "	50.7	25th "	74.9	57.1	66.1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30.078	30.046	+0.20	Calm & Nly	55	78.7	23rd "	49.2	20th "	74.1	52.8	63.5
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30.051	30.050	+0.00	WNW	74	79.1	23rd "	44.7	21st "	74.3	49.6	62.0
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30.028	30.045	+0.16	Variable	30	74.5	22nd "	49.6	21st "	72.2	52.7	62.5
		Jessore	Jessore	30.059	30.040	+0.22	Calm	34	77.6	23rd "	46.4	21st "	73.2	49.7	61.4
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30.009	30.032	+0.20	Calm	77	72.5	22 & 23 "	48.1	21st "	71.4	50.3	60.9
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.954	30.040	+0.28	Wly	80	73.3	23 & 24 "	45.5	20th "	71.9	49.4	60.6
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.780	30.043	+0.25	N	39†	73.6	24th "	52.1*	20 & 26 "	70.9*	53.9*	62.5*
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.959	—	—	NE & W	96	45.0	23rd "	31.2	20 & 21 "	40.9	33.2	37.0
		Gnatong	Gnatong	19.106	—	—	NW	279	33.9	25th "	17.1	23 & 24 "	30.8	18.7	24.8
	Dacca	Kuch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.955	30.041	+0.21	NNE	47	74.5	23rd "	44.0	20th "	71.8	48.1	60.0
		Bogra	Bogra	30.015	30.032	+0.42	Calm	25	75.3	23rd "	40.5	21st "	72.0	50.5	61.3
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30.030	30.032	+0.28	Calm	17	75.2	23rd "	49.9	21st "	72.5	50.4	61.5
		Dacca	Narayanganj	30.052	30.038	+0.07	Calm	57	77.6	23rd "	51.3	20 & 21 "	73.1	54.2	63.7
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.014	30.028	+0.17	Variable	41	74.7	23rd "	47.8	20th "	70.7	51.9	61.3
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Faridpur	Faridpur	30.048	30.044	+0.29	Calm	22	75.2	23rd "	48.0	21st "	71.8	51.8	61.8
		Backergunge	Barisal	30.071	30.030	+0.35	Calm	38	76.3	22nd "	50.0	20 & 21 "	73.1	52.9	63.0
		Tippera	Cumilla	30.050	30.035	+0.45	Calm	23	78.9	23rd "	47.6	20th "	74.4	51.2	63.8
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30.035	30.027	+0.14	NE	63	78.5	23rd "	47.4	20th "	74.9	51.9	63.9
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.977	30.017	+0.03	NE & NNE	58	79.2	23rd "	51.1	20th "	76.5	53.3	64.9
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29.903	30.052	+0.06	W	109	72.0	22nd "	45.4	20th "	69.6	50.4	60.0
		Gaya	Gaya	29.711	30.065	+0.18	S	140	75.9	22nd "	47.9	20th "	73.4	50.9	62.2
		Shahabad	Dehri	29.737	30.068	+0.53	SW	212†	76.3	22nd "	50.6	24th "	72.2	53.3	63.8
		Buxar	Buxar	29.850	30.001	+0.37	W	95	74.6	23rd "	46.4	20, 25, 26 "	71.1	49.3	60.2
		Arrah	Arrah	29.897	30.054	+0.44	SW	91	73.4	22nd "	45.8	20 & 24 "	70.8	48.5	59.6
		Saran	Chapra	29.907	30.055	+0.41	W & WNW	111	72.3	23rd "	47.5	20th "	70.4	49.9	60.2
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Champanan	Motihari	29.843	30.041	+0.30	WSW	135	72.3	23 & 26 "	43.4	20 & 21 "	69.3	46.3	57.8
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.902	30.048	—	WSW	78	71.2	22nd "	45.3	20th "	68.7	49.2	59.0
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.914	30.047	+0.11	WSW & NWly	91	71.3	22nd "	49.6	20th "	69.4	52.2	60.8
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.915	30.037	+0.38	W	80	75.1	22nd "	44.8	20th "	70.6	49.3	60.0
		Purnea	Purnea	29.954	30.043	+0.14	SWly	82	72.0	22nd "	45.3	21st "	70.7	48.2	59.5
	Orissa	Malda	Malda	30.009	30.038	+0.11	Wly	48	74.8	22nd "	45.4	20th "	72.3	48.8	60.6
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	30.579	30.062	+0.35	WNW	65	74.1	22nd "	48.6†	21st "	71.5	50.3†	61.0†
		Cuttack	Cuttack	30.007	30.034	+0.13	Calm	32	80.3	23rd "	57.1	25 & 26 "	63.0	60.7	71.9
		False Point	False Point	30.068	30.032	+0.14	N	175	81.9	24th "	52.5	21 & 26 "	78.0	57.4	67.8
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa	Balasore	Balasore	30.046	30.050	+0.25	Calm & NWly	47	80.8	23 & 24 "	49.4	25th "	78.4	55.3	66.9
		Puri	Puri	30.073	30.028	—	NE	223	81.1	24th "	59.6	25 & 26 "	79.5	64.0	71.8
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	30.058	30.010	—	NNW	243	82.2	24th "	60.1	26th "	80.2	64.5	72.4
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.902	30.070	+0.02	Variable	210	74.6	22nd "	43.0	24th "	69.6	48.4	59.0
	Chota Nagpur	Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.892	30.078	+0.30	Calm	159†	74.4*	22nd*	44.7*	24th "	69.7*	50.1*	59.9*
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	?	?	—	Wly	76	78.4	22nd "	42.5	20th "	73.1	47.5	60.3
		Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Singbhum	Chaibassa	29.309	30.063	+0.32	W	32	82.4	22nd "	47.6	25th "	77.1	52.2	64.7

\*Mean of 5 days. †Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.



for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of January 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 5 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 5 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-2.0	56.6	79	1.0	1.20	0.71	0.19	1.00	0.32	0.72	0.36	+0.30	4.30	2.37	+1.93	Burdwan.	
-3.3	56.2	76	2.6	0.75	0.04	0.13	0.33	0.32	0.10	0.13	-0.33	5.40	2.01	+3.39		Birbhum.
-3.3	54.5	76	2.3	0.11	0.31	0.23	0.50	0.51	0.31	0.31	-0.01	5.31	2.41	+0.90	Bankura.	
-2.6	59.8	72	1.6	Nil	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.27	0.01	0.29	-0.26	6.31	3.35	+2.96	Midnapore.	
					0.10	0.10	0.67	0.41	0.10	0.33	-0.24	4.92	2.41	+2.49	Hughly.	
					Nil	0.15	0.00	0.47	Nil	0.35	-0.35	4.17	2.57	+1.60	Howrah.	
-2.5	61.2	90	1.4	Nil	0.06	0.19	0.33	0.46	0.06	0.40	-0.34	6.17	3.41	+2.76	24-Pargannas.	
-2.0	57.8	87	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.19	-0.39	4.02	3.16	+0.86	Calcutta.	
-3.3	57.9	80	2.1	0.45	0.21	0.13	0.69	0.31	0.19	0.19	+0.01	7.79	2.34	+5.45	Nadia.	
-2.6	56.7	89	2.7	0.15	0.08	0.12	0.33	0.31	0.13	0.11	-0.28	7.31	2.11	+5.20	Marshidabad.	
-4.4	57.4	80	1.4	0.28	0.24	0.18	0.80	0.31	0.24	0.34	-0.10	6.03	2.75	+3.28	Jessore.	
					0.48	0.21	0.07	0.42	0.18	0.12	0.34	6.72	3.35	+3.37	Khulna.	
-2.0	57.5	88	2.4	0.10	0.16	0.12	0.67	0.21	0.17	0.13	-0.20	5.87	1.90	+3.97	Kanshahi.	
-1.0	54.0	90	2.0	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.80	0.21	0.19	0.31	-0.15	4.86	1.51	+3.35	Dinajpur.	
+4.0	54.4	94	3.9	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.36	0.47	-0.41	5.78	3.41	+2.34	Jaipalguri.	
-2.1	54.0	94	8.3	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.25	0.83	0.25	0.61	-0.41	6.14	2.95	+3.19	Darjeeling.	
	23.5	77	5.0	0.07												
					0.01	0.15	0.00	0.27	0.08	0.32	-0.24	6.33	3.11	+3.24	Kuch Bihar.	
-1.8	54.0	93	4.3	0.01	0.03	0.12	0.25	0.21	0.06	0.10	0.34	6.36	2.23	+4.07	Rangpur.	
-2.3	56.8	87	1.9	0.24	0.21	0.08	0.75	0.21	0.21	0.21	-0.01	6.02	2.31	+3.71	Sogra.	
-2.1	55.4	91	1.6	0.19	0.05	0.11	0.50	0.33	0.05	0.13	-0.28	6.04	2.58	+3.46	Fahim.	
-3.0	50.2	86	1.9	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.25	0.42	0.13	0.31	-0.28	7.14	3.06	+4.08	Dacca.	
-2.1	56.2	92	2.8	0.23	0.22	0.13	1.00	0.33	0.22	0.44	-0.12	3.65	2.79	+0.86	Mymensingh.	
-1.0	58.2	89	2.3	0.07	0.02	0.18	0.00	0.39	0.02	0.36	-0.34	10.18	3.00	+7.18	Faridpur.	
-3.2	50.3	80	2.1	0.05	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.44	0.01	0.60	-0.59	6.98	4.37	+2.61	Backergunge.	
-2.0	50.0	92	1.4	Nil	0.04	0.17	0.25	0.43	0.04	0.29	-0.40	5.58	3.27	+2.31	Tippura.	
-2.5	50.4	88	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.47	-0.47	6.00	5.80	+0.20	Noakhali.	
-1.8	58.6	88	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.52	-0.52	8.31	5.77	+2.54	Chittagong.	
					Nil	0.23	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.52	-0.52	8.91	5.17	+3.74	South Lushai Hill.	
-1.4	55.8	80	1.4	0.10	0.14	0.18	1.00	0.31	0.50	0.41	-0.01	5.43	1.94	+3.49	Patna.	
-1.6	56.9	86	2.0	0.20	0.12	0.24	0.50	0.30	0.19	0.58	-0.09	5.93	1.75	+4.18	Gaya.	
-1.1	57.3	91	1.4	0.02												
-1.6	56.9	75	1.1	0.02	0.04	0.21	0.10	0.42	0.60	0.61	-0.01	6.12	2.31	+3.81	Shahabad.	
-1.0	53.5	83	1.7	0.07												
-1.6	53.0	89	1.4	0.03	0.17	0.32	0.67	0.63	0.73	0.61	+0.11	6.01	1.61	+4.40	Saran.	
-2.1	54.3	91	1.7	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.00	0.52	0.33	0.62	-0.23	4.49	2.10	+2.39	Champaran.	
-	54.3	90	1.6	0.21	0.08	0.24	0.33	0.45	0.42	0.13	-0.21	5.06	1.71	+3.35	Muzaffarpur.	
-1.3	54.2	88	2.6	0.31	0.14	0.21	0.33	0.31	0.38	0.59	-0.21	5.58	1.53	+4.05	Darbhanga.	
					0.36	0.16	1.33	0.33	0.36	0.18	+0.08	4.61	1.85	+2.76	Monzhyr.	
-2.4	56.0	78	2.6	0.12	0.07	0.11	0.50	0.33	0.23	0.19	-0.12	3.66	1.81	+1.85	Bhagalpur.	
-2.0	52.3	92	1.3	0.04	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.18	-0.28	4.04	2.03	+2.01	Purnea.	
-3.0	55.0	87	1.9	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.50	0.20	0.17	0.14	-0.27	6.57	1.93	+4.64	Malda.	
-2.0	56.6	74	2.6	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.17	0.33	0.16	0.31	-0.13	6.28	1.81	+4.47	South Pargannas.	
-1.0	64.0	83	1.1	Nil	0.02	0.21	0.17	0.37	0.02	0.33	-0.31	6.16	4.98	+1.18	Cuttack.	
-1.4	66.1	83	2.1	0.13												
-2.1	61.2	84	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.39	0.01	0.33	-0.32	5.92	2.29	+3.63	Balasore.	
-	68.0	75	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.25	0.83	0.13	+0.69	5.71	6.78	+1.07	Puri.	
-	68.1	85	0.4	Nil												
-2.8	53.2	74	4.3	0.06		0.22		0.51		0.54			1.64		Hazaribagh.	
-2.3	53.8	76	1.6	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.50	0.60	0.36	0.08	-0.32	4.41	2.43	+1.98	Lohardaga.	
-	55.1	83	2.6	0.41	0.41	0.18	1.00	0.47	0.77	0.63	+0.15	4.46	2.13	+2.33	Palamou.	
					0.28	0.13	1.00	0.47	0.49	0.45	-0.03	2.09	1.96	+0.13	Manbhum.	
-3.0	58.6	86	2.2	0.12	0.12	0.29	1.00	0.60	0.43	0.50	-0.13	2.11	2.40	-0.29	Singbhum.	

\* mean of 5 days.  
 last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater.  
 numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. \*Under the head District observations of rainfall the norm  
 during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivision

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of January 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct to-ber 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	0.68	...	...	...	1	0.68	0.28	0.98	0.39	5.50	2.53
			Birdwan	...	...	...	1.29	...	...	...	1	1.29	0.18	1.0	0.25	4.40	2.03
			Katwa	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	1	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.41	3.42	2.50
			Khatganj	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	1	0.75	0.13	0.79	0.17	3.74	1.81
			Mankur	...	...	...	1.26	...	...	...	1	1.26	?	1.26	?	1.26	?
		Birbham	Sori	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.15	0.13	0.39	5.91	2.30
			Hetampur	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.10	0.18	0.45	6.18	2.30
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.46	4.14	2.34
			Bulpur	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	1	0.25	?	0.25	?	1.60	?
			Murari	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	6.71	?
		Bankura	Lobpur	...	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	Nil	0.00	?	0.09	?	6.18	?
			Bankura	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.20	0.11	0.27	1.68	2.51
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.24	0.07	0.30	3.03	2.04
			Mahura	...	...	...	1.03	...	...	...	1	1.03	0.17	1.04	0.27	3.11	2.19
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.41	5.42	2.86
			Jwas	...	...	...	0.26	...	...	...	1	0.26	?	0.26	?	0.90	?
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.87	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.11	?	0.96	?
			Gangaighat	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	1	0.42	?	0.12	?	1.50	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	4.78	?
			Nonamukhi	...	...	...	0.89	...	...	...	1	0.89	?	0.89	?	3.52	?
		Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.15	11.61	5.86
			Taraluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.25	6.65	3.27
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.45	3.79	2.06
			Glatal	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.49	3.22	1.41
			Kakradhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.11	?
		Hooghly	Charkhat	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	0.05	?	6.32	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.80	?
			Dantone	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Serampore	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.33	4.08	2.64
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	0.18	0.10	0.34	8.05	2.23
		Howrah	Jashnabad	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.23	0.06	0.51	2.65	2.48
			Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.38	5.55	2.98
			Mohoreka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.41	2.78	2.14
			Elubara	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	2.98	?
			Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.25	12.16	5.92
		24-Parganas	Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	Nil	0.54	7.75	3.46
			Harnaag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.17	?
			Capenny Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.02	3.16
			Alipore (Osby.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.5	0.18	0.15	0.37	4.12	2.53
			Baranpore	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	0.17	Nil	0.40	4.72	2.71
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.54	4.17	3.04
			Bomnat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	0.09	0.23	3.66	2.74	?
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	0.09	0.23	3.66	2.74	?
			Nadia	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	1	0.80	0.17	0.80	0.31	6.88	2.37
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.13	0.48	0.27	4.39	1.67
		Murshidabad	Chandmanga	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.26	2.38	?
			Mohorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.08	0.16	0.23	8.26	2.08
			Kushia	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.15	0.03	0.29	8.67	2.05
			Kandi	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	1	0.05	0.07	0.32	0.32	9.54	1.98
			Berhampore	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.13	0.19	0.47	5.37	2.24
		Jesore	Lalbag	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.20	5.27	1.80
			Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.54	2.13	?
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.68	0.20	0.44	4.12	2.11
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.50	10.90	2.45
			Akhigraaj	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	1	0.17	?	0.17	?	7.50	?
		Khulna	Patkahari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.70	?
			Narail	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	0.23	0.10	0.49	5.90	3.06
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	1	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.12	8.07	3.17
			Jenaidih	...	...	...	0.29	...	...	...	1	0.29	0.13	0.59	0.59	9.04	2.70
			Magura	...		...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.15	0.02	0.22	6.79	2.13
		Rajshahi	Bangson	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.17	0.48	0.32	4.82	2.82
			Satkhata	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	1	0.07	0.13	0.7	0.43	0.30	2.67
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.41	0.15	0.65	8.86	3.02
			Khulna	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.18	0.11	0.55	4.23	3.23
			Nakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.69	?
		Dinajpur	Kumail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.09	?
			B. alia	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.37	4.22	1.90
			Nator	...	...	...	0.59	...	...	...	1	0.59	0.21	0.39	0.59	5.61	2.69
			Nagatun	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.32	7.78	1.10
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.21	?
		Jalpaiguri	Maya	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	?	0.04	?	7.56	?
			Mohadelpur	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.31	9.20	1.36
			Chauraman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.33	2.64	1.22
			Rangaj	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	1	0.34	0.13	0.52	0.43	4.93	1.78
			Dumjpur	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.10	0.16	0.36	3.46	2.47
		Darjeeling	Baluchhat	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.06	0.16	0.23	5.01	1.29
			Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.08	?	5.65	?
			Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.06	0.47	5.78	3.44
			Alipore Dooar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.94	?
			Palta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.10	?	3.10	?
		Rangpur	Dohaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.40	?
			Rhaupur	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	1	0.30	?	0.42	?	8.17	?
			(Nagraokutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	?	0.42	?	8.17	?
			Buxa	...	...	...	...	0.65	...	...	1	0.65	0.31	0.74	0.93	13.27	5.97
			Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.11	0.10	5.06	1.39
		Kuch Bihar	Darjeeling	...	0.02	0.03	...	...	0.04	0.01	Nil	0.10	0.16	0.14	0.48	4.39	5.08
			Kulmpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	0.02	0.83	1.82	1.60
			Karsong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.39	?	6.12	?
			Pelung	...	0.03	...	...	0.35	...	...	1	0.38	?	0.40</			

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of January 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 10th October to date.	
				Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.								
ST. BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.34	6.23	3.66	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.24	6.51	2.11	
		Dacca	Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.24	6.72	4.00	
		Dacca	Jayelapur	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.33	8.91	2.46
		Mymensingh	Kahorganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	...	0.16	...	0.33	5.94	...
		Mymensingh	Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	0.22	0.15	...	2	0.37	0.14	0.37	0.52	7.40	2.69	
		Mymensingh	Jamulpur	...	...	...	...	0.32	...	...	1	0.42	0.15	0.32	0.36	7.09	2.60	
		Mymensingh	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.14	...	2	0.29	0.12	0.29	0.28	8.84	2.84	
		Mymensingh	Narainkum	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.38	7.26	2.77	
		Mymensingh	Subarnakhal	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.12	0.08	0.18	15.04	2.90	
	Faridpur.	Faridpur	Dargapour	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	1	0.11	...	0.11	...	7.79	...	
		Faridpur	Sheepur Town	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	1	0.40	...	0.40	...	12.21	...	
		Faridpur	Dargapour	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.20	...	2	0.37	...	0.37	...	8.23	...	
		Faridpur	Madanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.53	...	7.29	...	
		Faridpur	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.19	8.81	2.51	
		Faridpur	Goshunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.20	0.07	0.29	9.45	2.38	
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.20	12.27	2.50	
		Backergunge	Protopur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.64	9.77	4.74	
		Backergunge	Bansal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.65	6.99	4.32	
		Backergunge	Gourpali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.64	5.70	4.23	
	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	5.32	...	
		Chittagong	Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.27	0.04	0.43	5.44	4.23	
		Chittagong	Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3.47	...	
		Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.53	6.75	4.00	
		Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.52	5.01	3.16	
		Tippera	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	1	0.15	0.23	0.15	0.40	6.28	2.54	
		Tippera	Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	...	0.55	4.28	3.00		
		Tippera	Nasirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7.50	...	
		Tippera	Dandkhanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4.20	...	
		Tippera	Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	2.74	...	
	Noakhali.	Noakhali	Loksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3.15	...	
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	3.01	...	
		Noakhali	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.44	6.87	4.27	
		Noakhali	Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.40	5.12	6.58	
		Noakhali	Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	6.07	...	
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	4.04	...	
		Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.17	7.28	0.87	
		Chittagong	Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.55	9.70	4.61	
		Chittagong	Satkhya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	9.42	...	
		Chittagong	Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	12.52	...	
	South Lushai Hills.	South Lushai Hills.	Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	9.50	...	
		South Lushai Hills.	Misraji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7.15	...	
		South Lushai Hills.	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7.25	...	
		South Lushai Hills.	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	9.63	...	
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatta.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.53	8.91	6.17	
		South Lushai Hills.	Bandarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	7.06	...	
		Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	1	0.10	0.20	0.55	0.55	7.16	6.10	
		Patna.	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	0.20	0.53	0.53	6.85	1.83	
		Patna.	Bihar	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	1	0.11	0.17	0.53	0.57	3.79	2.08	
		Patna.	Bah	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	1	0.20	0.14	0.42	0.40	4.16	1.81	
Gaya.	Gaya	Bekam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	7.62	...		
	Gaya	Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	6.80	...		
	Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.21	0.43	0.52	5.05	1.51		
	Gaya	Gaya	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	1	0.20	0.24	0.49	0.48	10.34	1.53		
	Gaya	Nawadah	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	1	0.21	0.32	0.44	0.63	3.91	1.51		
	Gaya	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.18	0.65	4.23	1.57		
	Gaya	Araol	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	...	0.85	...	4.66	...		
	Gaya	Dandnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	5.17	...		
	Gaya	Sherghat	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	1	0.21	...	0.56	...	...	...		
	Gaya	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	...	0.51	...	1.21	...		
Shahabad.	Shahabad	Pakri Bara	...	...	...	...	0.38	...	...	1	0.38	...	0.58	...	2.17	...		
	Shahabad	Man.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.38	...	0.58	...	...	...		
	Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.22	0.43	0.75	8.62	2.24		
	Shahabad	Dehri	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.22	0.43	0.75	5.11	2.22		
	Shahabad	Bahadua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.22	0.43	0.75	1.90	2.13		
	Shahabad	Basuar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.27	0.44	4.20	2.14		
	Shahabad	Arail	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	0.20	0.43	0.50	5.78	1.82		
	Shahabad	Mohana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...		
	Shahabad	Khari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...		
	Shahabad	Apeon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	2.61	...		
Saran.	Saran	Ramagar	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	1	0.30	...	0.80	...	1.94	...		
	Saran	Koath	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	Nil	0.07	...	0.51	...	7.56	...		
	Saran	Sakaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	6.76	...		
	Saran	Basopcan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.54	...	6.11	...		
	Saran	Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.54	...	6.97	...		
	Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.13	...	1	0.18	0.43	0.54	0.59	7.37	1.03		
	Saran	Sivan	...	...	...	...	0.31	...	...	1	0.31	0.25	1.20	0.43	6.78	2.07		
	Saran	Bkma	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	0.20	0.50	...	6.50	...		
	Saran	Chapra	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.24	0.16	0.49	7.13	1.81		
	Saran	Seerapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...		
Champan...	Champan...	Alampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	5.07	...		
	Champan...	Basantpur	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.20	...	2	0.41	...	0.93	...	4.12	...		
	Champan...	Motibari	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.05	...	Nil	0.06	0.31	0.17	0.09	6.26	1.14		
	Champan...	Bettiah	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.02	...	Nil	0.04	0.31	0.31	0.65	2.72	1.14		
	Champan...	Jagada	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.22	...	2	0.33	...	0.63	...	3.6	...		
	Champan...	Burharwa	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.10	...	1	0.15	...	0.58	...	4.12	...		
	Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.15	0.38	0.50	4.03	1.27		
	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	1	0.13	0.22	0.30	0.70	4.84	3.21		
	Muzaffarpur	Hajipur	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.24	0.40	0.52	5.44	1.61		
	Muzaffarpur	Paru	...	...	...	...	0.53	...	...	1	0.53	...	0.53	...	...	...		
Darbhanga.	Darbhanga	Mohawa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	...	0.53	...	...	...		
	Darbhanga	Shukhar	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	...	0.53	...	4.30	...		
	Darbhanga	Faori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	...	0.53	...	...	...		
	Darbhanga	Tazpur	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.15	0.25	0.42	7.93	1.68		
	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	1	0.30	0.20	0.53	0.18	3.32	1.53		
	Darbhanga	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.20	0.30	0.49	4.84	1.61		
	Darbhanga	Bahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	...	...	...	...	...		
	Darbhanga	Rosera	...	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	1	0.14	...	0.33	...	3.90	...		
	Darbhanga	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	0.12	0.20	...	2	0.32	0.19	0.56	0.54	6.80	2.18		
	Darbhanga	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...									

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of January 1895—concd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.	
				Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.								
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.10	0.37	0.44	3.40	1.95	
			Bangoon (Safabad).	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	1	0.19	?	0.26	?	4.82	?	
			Sripaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.35	0.40	3.45	1.55	
			Pratapganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.16	?	3.22	?	
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.10	0.23	0.36	3.74	1.04	
		Purnea	Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.16	0.43	4.01	2.07	
			Culung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.12	?	3.48	?	
			Banail	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kishansanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.26	0.57	4.56	1.94	
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.15	0.43	4.15	1.78	
ORISSA	Orissa.	Malda	Gomtiwara (Korah).	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	1	0.04	0.15	0.17	0.43	5.23	2.50	
			Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.00	?	
			Porchesanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.08	?	2.85	?	
			Kaliyaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.00	?	
			Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.74	?	?	?	?	?	?				
		Sonthal Parganas.	Malda	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.16	0.24	0.41	11.31	2.37	
			Chanchal	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.10	0.19	0.40	1.90	1.43	
			Gajul	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	1	0.50	?	0.50	?	2.57	?	
			Sibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.63	?	
			Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.16	2.91	1.46	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Outtaok	Goddia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.35	7.88	1.57	
			Pakaur	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.25	8.97	1.39	
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.08	0.19	0.53	6.25	2.29	
			Deoghar	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.14	0.30	0.41	4.25	2.44	
			Jamtara	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.17	0.43	0.40	7.06	1.72	
		Balasore	Balabunda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.40	?	
			Namhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.30	?	
			Assenbani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.90	?	
			Kalikun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.16	?	9.41	?	
			Madhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.41	?	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	Sarawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.31	?	6.25	?	
			Savath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.24	?	6.29	?	
			Barkope	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	0.15	?	4.05	?	
			Bhagaya	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	Nil	0.24	?	0.24	?	1.53	?	
			Mohaspore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.18	?	
		Hazariabagh	Barharma	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	0.10	?	4.30	?	
			Sahibganj	...	...	...	0.54	...	...	...	1	0.54	?	0.61	?	2.10	?	
			Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.20	5.04	4.63	
			Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.18	4.95	4.93	
			Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.27	3.88	4.52	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	False Point	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	1	0.13	0.34	0.13	0.65	7.34	8.20	
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.35	10.84	4.63	
			Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.34	4.95	3.78	
			Dharmasala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.25	?	
			Sakore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.50	?	
		Balasore	Pal Lahura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.34	?	
			Akhyapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.06	?	
			Chandmali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.47	6.12	4.65	
			Bhadrak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.25	4.61	3.37	
			Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.17	3.62	2.86	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.05	0.35	6.54	4.13	
			J. Hsore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.30	6.30	1.88	
			Barpada	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.27	8.30	2.38	
			Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.14	8.24	7.76	
			Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	1.46	0.23	6.16	5.34	
		Hazariabagh	Hanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	1.98	0.08	10.00	6.00	
			Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.36	?	
			Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.00	?	
			Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.12	?	
			Naggarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.06	?	4.16	?	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.16	?	3.14	?	
			Kurukla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	8.57	?	
			Pachumbh (Girdh).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.58	0.31	7.71	1.74	
			Hazariabagh	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.17	0.43	0.52	0.86	1.05	
			Semunguh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.18	0.49	4.05	1.54	
		Manbhum	Mahadi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.55	0.16	6.67	1.79	
			Jhuma Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.15	0.61	4.05	2.13	
			Barha	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	1	0.25	?	0.51	?	5.72	?	
			Chitra	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	1	0.11	?	0.37	?	4.14	?	
			Karagdeha	...	...	...	0.47	...	...	...	1	0.47	?	0.65	?	5.11	?	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga	Rampur	...	...	...	0.47	...	...	...	1	0.47	?	0.77	?	7.87	?	
			Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.37	0.20	0.55	0.79	6.73	2.73	
			Baich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	0.16	0.58	2.07	2.18	
			Salla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Palkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.50	?	
		Singbhum	Tonur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
			Chasampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.06	?	
			Palamau	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	1	0.41	0.18	0.77	0.62	4.46	2.15	
			(Daltonganj)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.24	?	0.38	?	0.82	?	
			Balunath	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	Nil	0.21	?	0.60	?	5.01	?	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum	Husainabad	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	?	0.30	?	3.40	?	
			Garhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.67	?	?	?	?	?	
			Purulia	...	...	...	0.49	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.23	0.40	0.41	1.93	1.83	
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.14	0.40	0.47	3.45	1.86	
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	0.85	...	...	...	1	0.85	?	0.85	?	2.30	?	
		Singbhum	Barabhum	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	1	0.45	?	?	?	1.83	?	
			Jhalda	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	1	0.24	?	0.45	?	3.03	?	
			Chas	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	1	0.50	?	0.63	?	5.37	?	
			Pandra	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	1	0.23	?	0.37	?	0.62	?	
			Chasbansa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.20	0.43	0.56	2.11	2.46	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum	Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?					

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 26TH OF JANUARY 1895.

FINE settled weather of rather strongly developed north-east monsoon character prevailed over Bengal at the close of the previous week, and these conditions continued at the beginning of the week under review. On the 20th pressure and temperature were falling slowly over Bengal, and while pressure was generally slightly above the normal, temperature was in rather large defect, the deficiency at many stations equalling from  $4^{\circ}$  to  $6^{\circ}$  in both day and night temperatures. On the 21st a deepish barometric depression had formed in the Punjab, while a second and more feeble depression was passing through South Rajputana and Central India, but they were still too far distant to affect Bengal, where pressure was rising slowly and the temperature changes were small and variable. On the 22nd the depression in the Punjab had filled up, while the depression from Central India had advanced into the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces and Bhagalkhand. Pressure, however, on the 22nd began to fall over practically the whole of Bengal, the fall being largest in the western districts, and the warm wave of air in front of the depression affected the province largely, an increase of the mean temperature of from  $5^{\circ}$  to  $8^{\circ}$  occurring at many stations, while skies became heavily clouded at many stations, particularly in the west of the province. On the 23rd the depression had advanced over Bengal, where pressure had generally fallen briskly, and temperature had again risen by  $4^{\circ}$  and  $5^{\circ}$  at many stations. The skies were also almost overcast, and fairly general rain was received, but the falls were usually not heavy. On the 24th the depression had either broken or filled up, or had passed eastwards away from India, and hence pressure had risen briskly in Bengal, while a rapid fall in the temperature occurred, the fall at many stations equalling  $6^{\circ}$  and  $7^{\circ}$ . A few showers had again been received in the eastern districts, but skies were beginning to clear rapidly. On the 25th and 26th, again, fine settled weather of rather strongly developed north-east monsoon character and with falling temperature and humidity set in over Bengal, and the skies became practically cloudless, while rainfall entirely ceased. At this time, indeed, some decidedly low minimum temperatures were registered, and some stations in South-West Bengal, North Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur registered night temperatures of about  $43^{\circ}$  and  $44^{\circ}$ .

**Pressure.**—The general average pressure for the week has been very distinctly above the normal. The distribution of the excess has, however, been rather variable, and the largest excess amounts of about  $0.04''$  to  $0.06''$  have been recorded at several of the western stations, such as Arrah, Chapra, Bankura, Midnapore and Krishnagar, while on the other hand at other stations the excess has been less than  $0.01''$ .

**Temperature.**—The average mean temperature of the whole province for the week has been  $2.2^{\circ}$  below the normal, and this excess has been tolerably equally distributed in all divisions.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature of the present season are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been large in the day, or maximum, temperatures, which have been in defect at most stations by about two to three degrees, while they have been in defect at others by  $4^{\circ}$  and upwards. At most stations the night, or minimum, temperatures have been in moderate defect, usually less than  $2^{\circ}$ , while on the other hand two stations report slight excess amounts:—

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of January 1895.*

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 26th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 26th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 26th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 26th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 26th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 26th January 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	85.4	83.0	-2.4	69.4	69.7	+0.3	72.9	71.9	-1.0
Calcutta	77.1	74.1	-3.0	55.5	52.8	-2.7	66.3	63.5	-2.8
Chittagong	78.2	76.5	-1.7	55.3	53.3	-2.0	66.7	64.9	-1.8
Burdwan	78.9	74.5	-4.4	54.8	53.5	-1.3	66.9	64.0	-2.9
Ratna	72.8	69.6	-3.2	49.8	50.4	+0.6	61.3	60.0	-1.3
Gaya	75.9	73.4	-2.5	51.5	50.9	-0.6	63.7	62.2	-1.5
Purnea	74.7	70.7	-4.0	48.3	48.2	0	61.5	59.5	-2.0
Masaribagh	73.0	69.6	-3.4	50.5	48.4	-2.1	61.8	59.0	-2.8
Darjeeling	44.5	40.9	-3.6	33.7	33.2	-0.5	39.1	37.0	-2.1

**Rainfall**—Has been more general during the past week than in any week since the commencement of the cold season. The amounts falling have, however, on the whole been small, and in no large division does the fall average as much as a fifth of an inch; usually, indeed, the falls have been between a tenth and fifth of an inch. The smaller districts, which have received the largest average falls, have been—Burdwan (0·71 inch), Bankura (0·30 inch), Saran (0·31 inch), Monghyr (0·36 inch), and Palamau (0·36 inch).

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of January 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.		TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
		Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
				Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	...	83·3	44·7	74·7	52·7	63·7	—3·1	0·19	0·16	+0·03	0·48	0·37	+0·11	0·20	0·36	5·05	2·53
North Bengal	...	75·3	44·0	71·8	50·4	61·1	—1·6	0·10	0·12	—0·02	0·44	0·25	+0·19	0·13	0·37	5·82	2·03
East Bengal	...	79·2	47·4	73·5	53·3	62·9	—2·5	0·06	0·18	—0·12	0·36	0·38	—0·02	0·00	0·43	7·81	3·44
Bihar	...	76·9	43·4	70·7	49·7	60·3	—1·8	0·11	0·10	—0·08	0·48	0·39	+0·09	0·41	0·53	5·51	1·72
Orissa	...	86·3	40·4	79·8	60·4	70·2	—1·5	0·01	0·17	—0·16	0·06	0·32	—0·26	0·18	0·30	6·67	4·38
Chota Nagpur	...	82·4	43·0	72·1	50·2	61·2	—2·7	0·14	0·21	—0·07	0·46	0·52	—0·06	0·41	0·55	4·72	1·00

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 29th January 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th January 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January ...	20th ...	30·164	62·9	75·3	24·9	50·4	66·1	57·7	·308	50·4	57	Nil
" ...	21st ...	·135	65·4	78·9	27·0	51·9	69·6	61·7	·444	55·6	61	"
" ...	22nd ...	·112	68·7	80·9	24·5	56·4	71·6	64·9	·527	60·4	68	"
" ...	23rd ...	·067	67·7	72·9	10·5	62·4	72·6	69·6	·685	68·0	86	"
" ...	24th ...	·127	63·2	72·9	19·5	53·4	66·6	59·7	·422	54·2	64	"
" ...	25th ...	·126	63·6	74·9	22·6	52·3	66·8	59·7	·420	54·1	64	"
" ...	26th ...	·126	64·2	76·4	24·5	51·9	63·1	60·2	·418	54·0	60	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 30·122  
The mean temperature of the seven days ... 65·1  
The extreme variation of temperature ... 30·5  
The maximum temperature ... 80·9

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 66

The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th January 1895 ... Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 28th January 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
20th to 26th January 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain..	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	20th	123.4	9.6	30.028	61.1	73.6	24.5	49.1	55.1	0.358	49.7	70	WNW and calm...	30	Nil	Clear, <i>p.</i>
"	21st	131.6	9.9	.026	63.3	76.9	26.5	50.4	57.3	.397	52.6	70	WNW and WSW	42	"	Clear, <i>p.</i>
"	22nd	135.0	8.0	.014	67.1	73.5	22.5	56.0	62.4	.507	59.3	77	SE and SSW ...	65	"	Chiefly clear, <i>p.</i>
"	23rd	118.3	3.8	29.999	67.1	71.8	10.0	61.8	64.2	.564	62.4	85	NNW and calm...	63	"	Chiefly cloudy, <i>c.</i>
"	24th	127.8	9.8	30.037	62.8	71.4	17.4	54.0	56.8	.383	51.6	69	NW and NNW ...	67	"	Clear, <i>p.</i>
"	25th	128.0	9.5	.033	60.6	73.7	21.0	49.7	55.3	.369	50.6	69	NNW and calm ...	55	"	Clear, <i>p.</i>
"	26th	129.3	9.6	.036	62.2	74.7	22.8	51.9	56.4	.380	51.4	68	N and NNW ...	53	"	Clear, <i>p.</i>

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	30.025
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	60.2
					76.7
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	63.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	68.4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	29.4
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	78.5
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
					8
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	%
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	73
					70
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th January 1895	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil
The total fall from 1st to 26th January 1895	...	...	...	...	0.08
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil
					0.22

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

*p.*, dew; *c.*, overcast.



## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th January 1895,  
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH JANUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH JANUARY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ... ..	1,957	3,15,275	5,360	2,029	2,88,225	4,489
Jute ... ..	225	81,737	1,425	137	51,525	890
Firewood ... ..	61	55,600	833	81	47,000	710
Other articles ... ..	860	1,96,099	3,009	1,040	2,05,460	3,146
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>3,103</b>	<b>6,48,711</b>	<b>10,627</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>5,92,210</b>	<b>9,235</b>

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of  
November 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,506	.....	1,050	.....	1,506	1,050	420	.....
Cotton, raw ... ..	.....	.....	2	3	.....	5	.....	5
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European ... ..	151	.....	170	.....	151	170	.....	19
Ditto, Indian ... ..	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Piece-goods, European ... ..	412	.....	411	.....	412	411	.....	29
Ditto, Indian ... ..	.....	3	1	2	3	3	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Non-intoxicating—								
Others ... ..	.....	3	1	3	3	4	.....	1
Dyes and Tans—								
Cutch ... ..	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Turmeric ... ..	2	68	17	64	70	81	.....	11
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Rice in the husk ... ..	4	3	28	24	7	52	.....	45
Do. not in the husk ... ..	54	50	884	32	113	920	.....	807
Gram and pulse ... ..	83	7	5	15	90	20	70	.....
Others ... ..	.....	.....	33	10	.....	52	.....	52
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Raw ... ..	.....	20	.....	64	20	64	.....	35
Jute—								
Raw ... ..	2	2,561	.....	1,402	2,063	1,402	1,561	.....
Gunny bales and cloth ... ..	46	1	26	7	47	33	14	.....
Leather, manufactured ... ..	15	.....	8	.....	15	8	7	.....
Liquors—								
Wines ... ..	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	.....
Metals—								
Brass unwrought ... ..	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Brass, wrought ... ..	8	4	7	10	12	17	.....	5
Iron ... ..	202	.....	08	.....	202	88	104	.....
Others ... ..	13	12	1	4	25	5	20	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine ... ..	276	.....	193	1	276	106	80	.....
Castor ... ..	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Coconut ... ..	14	.....	15	.....	14	15	.....	1
Others ... ..	119	.....	138	.....	119	138	.....	19
Oilseeds—								
Linseed ... ..	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
Rape and mustard ... ..	50	36	172	.....	80	172	.....	86
Til or Jijnah ... ..	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....	9
Others ... ..	.....	.....	38	10	.....	52	.....	52
Paper and pasteboard ... ..	19	.....	6	.....	10	6	13	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee ... ..	5	.....	2	.....	5	2	3	.....
Dried fruits and nuts ... ..	6	6	.....	8	12	8	4	.....
Others ... ..	24	41	67	54	65	121	.....	56
Salt ... ..	258	.....	318	.....	258	318	.....	60
Spices—								
Betel-nuts ... ..	1	1,502	.....	1,112	1,563	1,112	451	.....
Pepper ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cloves ... ..	11	71	60	.....	82	60	19	.....
Others ... ..	8	.....	6	6	8	12	.....	4
Stone and lime ... ..	20	.....	21	.....	20	21	.....	1
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	11	1	14	4	12	18	.....	6
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	78	201	20	70	277	90	187	.....
Timber ... ..	20	2	20	.....	28	20	8	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured ... ..	141	25	77	52	168	129	37	.....
Manufactured—								
Other sorts ... ..	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	9
All other articles of merchandise ... ..	461	201	471	214	662	685	.....	23
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>4,036</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>4,478</b>	<b>3,105</b>	<b>9,335</b>	<b>7,678</b>	<b>3,003</b>	<b>1,361</b>

J. SHAW,

for Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, the 25th January 1895.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of November 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,354	19,003	2,744	30,276	22,857	33,020	.....	10,063
Cotton, raw .....	155	58	234	63	243	297	.....	54
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European .....	503	.....	377	.....	303	377	..	74
Ditto, Indian .....	256	131	334	177	407	511	.....	104
Piece-goods, European .....	3,983	1	4,631	21	3,394	4,652	.....	1,258
Ditto, Indian .....	275	16	251	43	201	294	.....	3
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium .....	2	.....	4	10	2	14	.....	12
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark .....	48	3	27	5	51	32	19	.....
Others .....	.....	2	.....	111	3	111	.....	109
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Myrabolanis .....	23	.....	21	.....	23	24	.....	1
Cutch .....	48	241	28	176	289	204	85	.....
Turmeric .....	.....	.....	7	.....	18	7	11	.....
Others .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat .....	62	39	36	34	95	70	25	.....
Rice in the husk .....	441	263	1,065	1,863	704	3,519	.....	2,815
Rice not in the husk .....	2,055	548	4,501	2,229	2,403	6,730	.....	4,327
Jawar and bapra .....	2,062	1,214	464	442	3,376	916	2,460	.....
Others .....	17	.....	1,042	1,162	17	2,144	.....	2,127
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned .....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw .....	18	586	147	1,174	694	1,321	.....	717
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horns .....	.....	4	.....	9	4	9	.....	5
Jute—								
Raw .....	145	68,682	615	63,513	68,927	67,128	1,699	.....
Gunnybags and cloth .....	255	906	208	2,901	1,161	2,209	.....	1,048
Lac—								
Stick .....	.....	27	6	.....	27	6	21	.....
Shell .....	54	.....	76	19	51	89	.....	38
Leather, manufactured .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liquors—								
Beer .....	23	4	51	.....	27	51	.....	24
Spirits .....	69	.....	74	1	69	75	.....	6
Wines .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do, .....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought .....	3	.....	25	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
do, .....	176	49	264	57	295	321	.....	22
Iron .....	1,509	36	1,030	104	1,545	1,134	411	.....
Others .....	162	17	76	37	119	63	26	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine .....	11,569	14	8,402	2,065	11,583	10,527	1,056	.....
Castor .....	12	.....	15	.....	12	15	.....	3
Cocunut .....	86	.....	83	.....	86	83	.....	.....
Others .....	455	.....	389	42	455	431	24	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed .....	.....	112	.....	327	112	327	.....	215
Rape and mustard .....	448	640	8	702	1,128	710	418	.....
Til or popli .....	.....	15	.....	9	15	9	6	.....
Poppy .....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Earth-nuts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others .....	63	12	16	98	75	114	.....	39
Opium .....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard .....	172	98	57	2	270	59	211	.....
Provisions—								
Onion .....	103	3	95	7	106	102	4	.....
Dried fruits and nuts .....	45	.....	32	1	45	33	12	.....
Others .....	849	248	825	587	1,037	1,412	.....	315
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt .....	4,158	64	6,685	78	4,222	6,763	.....	2,541
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre .....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Other saline substances .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian .....	.....	14	.....	61	14	61	.....	47

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<b>Silk piece-goods—</b>								
Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian ... ..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
<b>Spices—</b>								
Betel-nuts ... ..	298	1,753	396	1,050	2,051	1,446	605	.....
Pepper ... ..	54	.....	113	.....	54	113	.....	59
Ginger ... ..	.....	49	.....	1	49	1	48	.....
Chillies ... ..	132	88	433	8	220	411	.....	221
Cardamoms ... ..	.....	55	4	23	55	32	23	.....
Others ... ..	67	18	98	81	85	127	.....	42
<b>Stone and lime</b> ... ..	201	151	357	191	353	548	.....	190
<b>Sugar—</b>								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	284	.....	393	22	284	415	.....	131
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	2,317	187	989	170	2,504	1,159	1,345	.....
<b>Tea—</b>								
Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian ... ..	12	3,346	1	3,453	3,358	3,453	.....	95
<b>Timber</b> ... ..	397	89	188	71	466	259	207	.....
<b>Tobacco—</b>								
Unmanufactured ... ..	236	801	131	1,789	1,097	1,920	.....	823
Manufactured—								
Cigars ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts ... ..	12	12	18	10	24	28	.....	4
<b>Wool, raw</b> ... ..	.....	99	1	20	99	21	78	.....
<b>Wool, manufactured—</b>								
Piece-goods, European ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian ... ..	29	.....	13	1	29	14	15	.....
<b>Shawls</b> ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>All other articles of merchandise</b> ... ..	4,650	1,685	7,036	1,663	6,535	8,699	.....	2,164
<b>Total</b> ... ..	41,559	101,557	46,767	118,943	143,116	184,710	8,818	30,419

CALCUTTA, the 23rd January 1895.

J. SHAW,  
for Examiner of Accounts.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th January 1895, on 1,663.90 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	299,859*	3,23,708 3 0*	29,39,623 10	6,37,447 0 0	17,371 5 0	9,78,549 8 0	70,533	125,778	202,316
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	194 8 9	..	383 1 10	10 7 1	588 1 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	452,281	5,14,264 2 0	61,25,280 20	12,23,423 6 0	30,454 0 0	17,64,141 8 0	132,355	203,508	335,863
Total for 2½ weeks ...	* 752,140	8,37,972 5 0	90,64,903 30	18,60,860 6 0	47,825 5 0	27,40,688 0 0	208,893	329,286	538,179
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	311,148†	3,68,468 12 0	30,61,479 30	7,23,395 6 0	17,657 6 1	11,09,521 8 1	80,623	119,251	199,874
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	223 12 2	.....	449 1 3	10 15 5	688 13 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	861,302†	10,30,792 4 3	87,02,154 0	20,29,764 11 0	47,206 10 7	31,07,763 10 7	231,010	351,541	582,551

\* The figures of the corresponding period having included exceptional traffic on account of "Kumbh Mela" at Allahabad hence the decrease.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th January 1895, on 22.23 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,777	5,144 14 0	14,699 20	444 15 0	10 0 0	5,409 13 0	1,119	69	1,189
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	231 7 0	.....	20 0 3	0 7 2	251 14 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	33,655	8,490 4 0	26,373 0	827 13 0	18 0 0	9,336 1 0	1,959	100	2,069
Total for 2½ weeks ...	55,432	13,635 2 0	41,052 20	1,272 12 0	28 0 0	14,935 14 0	3,078	178	3,256
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,129	5,184 1 5	17,156 20	590 10 0	17 10 6	5,792 5 11	861	107	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	233 3 3	.....	26 9 1	0 12 9	260 9 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	56,728	14,002 12 5	40,050 0	1,461 12 0	56 4 6	15,503 12 11	2,545	271	2,816

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th January 1895, on 161.40 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,265*	12,558 4 0	1,26,137 20	14,973 3 0	49 0 0	27,578 7 0	6,395	3,813	10,208
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	77 12 11	.....	92 12 3	0 4 9	170 13 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	27,350	20,546 4 0	1,65,791 20	20,077 2 0	87 0 0	40,710 6 0	10,965	6,167	17,112
Total for 2½ weeks ...	44,605	33,104 8 0	2,91,929 0	35,049 5 0	135 0 0	68,288 13 0	17,350	9,970	27,320
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,462	10,155 5 11	61,371 20	9,115 4 0	54 15 3	25,325 9 2	6,204	3,476	9,670
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	100 1 6	.....	56 7 8	0 5 5	156 14 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 2½ weeks of previous year ...	49,017	30,211 15 7	1,45,490 30	22,314 1 0	279 9 0	61,805 10 4	16,793	8,829	25,628

\* The decrease is due to the running of special and troop extra trains during the corresponding period.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th January 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including fort).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	202,930	10,270 0 0	8,00,000 0	1,70,830 0 0	16,540 0 0	2,85,640 0 0	29,878	40,642	70,520
Or per mile of railway ...	250	122 0 0	996 0	210 0 0	*1 0 0	*356 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	328,430	1,64,790 0 0	17,57,720 0	3,17,430 0 0	32,830 0 0	5,15,000 0 0	50,600	75,933	126,533
Total for 3 weeks ...	531,360	2,64,060 0 0	25,57,710 0	4,88,260 0 0	49,370 0 0	8,01,690 0 0	80,478	116,575	197,053
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	183,954	91,153 7 10	7,86,611 0	1,42,023 13 3	14,108 12 10	2,47,585 1 11	29,319	34,489	63,808
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	229	112 0 0	968 0	175 0 0	*3 0 0	*290 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	571,410	2,51,748 12 4	24,58,884 0	3,96,819 5 3	41,537 8 2	6,90,126 9 9	82,580	100,419	183,229

\* Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th January 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,490	9,990 0 0	54,400 0	3,870 0 0	549 0 0	14,400 0 0	4,683	1,589	6,672
Or per mile of railway ...	212	80 0 0	435 0	31 0 0	4 0 0	115 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	52,370	29,080 0 0	121,060 0	8,300 0 0	140 0 0	29,520 0 0	6,500	3,189	9,689
Total for 3 weeks ...	78,860	39,070 0 0	175,460 0	12,170 0 0	689 0 0	12,920 0 0	10,583	4,778	15,361
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	39,214	11,367 4 5	50,196 0	3,430 3 0	421 0 0	15,219 0 5	4,083	1,589	6,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	242	91 0 0	402 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	121 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	60,624	31,339 2 4	130,171 0	8,931 5 0	624 15 0	40,835 6 4	11,008	4,358	16,206

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th January 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,070	6,490 0 0	49,620 0	5,010 0 0	210 0 0	11,710 0 0	2,487	2,460	4,958
Or per mile of railway ...	233	76 0 0	565 0	58 0 0	2 0 0	136 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year ...	42,250	14,070 0 0	107,200 0	11,440 0 0	180 0 0	25,690 0 0	4,246	4,951	9,197
Total for 3 weeks ...	62,320	20,560 0 0	1,55,820 0	16,450 0 0	390 0 0	37,400 0 0	6,733	7,420	14,153
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,834	7,155 0 0	34,840 0	3,324 0 0	100 0 0	10,579 0 0	2,399	1,120	3,528
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	254	83 0 0	405 0	39 0 0	1 0 0	123 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	60,637	19,863 0 0	95,854 0	9,304 0 0	301 0 0	29,548 0 0	6,840	3,152	9,992

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 19th January 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	91,010	37,450	4,15,420	280,530	11,000	21,09,070	14,244	18,274	32,518
Or per mile of railway ... ..	120'38	49'54	549'50	80'06	15'86	146'48	.....	...	.....
For previous 1½ weeks of half-year ... ..	158,680	59,800	7,30,310	1,05,790	19,390	1,64,980	24,830	30,808	55,647
Total for 2½ weeks ... ..	249,690	97,250	11,45,730	1,60,320	31,380	2,94,950	39,083	49,082	88,165
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	91,552	40,231	4,04,775	53,623	10,081	1,04,835	14,103	16,069	30,172
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	121'10	53'22	535'42	70'93	14'52	138'67	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	254,251	1,11,009	11,16,290	1,48,166	36,157	2,95,333	40,090	46,311	86,301

*a* The increase is due to better traffic.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the first 12 days of January 1895 ... ..	13,864	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	9,742	0	0
Increase ... ..	4,122	0	0
Receipts per mile for the first 12 days of January 1895 ... ..	271	13	6
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	191	0	4
Increase ... ..	80	13	2
Receipts for the first 12 days of January 1895 ... ..	13,864	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	9,712	0	0
Increase ... ..	4,122	0	0

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.\*

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 19th January 1895 ... ..	8,634	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	8,274	0	0
Increase ... ..	360	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 19th January 1895 ... ..	169	4	9
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	162	3	10
Increase ... ..	7	0	11
Receipts from 1st to 19th January 1895 ... ..	22,498	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	18,016	0	0
Increase ... ..	4,482	0	0







# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 598R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Road Cess.

*Dated Calcutta, the 2nd February 1895.*

### RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 904L.F., dated 19th January 1895, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th September 1894.

**RESOLUTION.**—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the 2nd quarter of the year 1894-95 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

**ORDER.**—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhágalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions, to the Superintending Engineers of the Northern and Western Circles, to the Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle, and to the Financial Department of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. J. JOHNSTONE,

*Secretary.*

## DISTRICT

## Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

RECE

DISTRICTS.	Balance in Treasury on 1st July 1894.	PROVINCIAL RATES.				Interest on arrears of road- cess.	PUBLIC WORKS.			IRRI- GATION.	MISCEL			
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.		Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging- bungalows.	Fees, fines and for- feitures.	Miscellane- ous.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
CESS DISTRICTS.	Darjeeling ...	15,410 10 0	1,887 2 2	...	...	1,887 2 2	...	...	1,134 7 3	1,134 7 3	...	...	...	
	Hazaribagh ...	30,332 9 8	1,03 10 3	314 0 3	...	1,517 10 6	23 4 0	...	...	...	...	19 8 0	97 3 0	32 9 0
	Lohardaga ...	16,806 13 5	21 8 0	9 1 0	...	23 9 6	0 7 2	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	31 6 0	1,068 3 3
	Manbhum ...	22,370 0 2	1,417 1 8	450 14 7	...	1,877 0 3	10 8 4	...	...	...	...	369 10 9	...	8 0 0
	Palamau ...	38,028 2 3	1,650 7 5	4 7 3	...	1,654 14 8	7 12 1	...	...	...	...	35 12 0	2 12 0	10 4 0
Total ...	1,28,072 12 6	6,179 14 0	780 7 1	....	6,960 5 1	42 0 1	...	1,134 7 3	1,134 7 3	.....	434 14 0	131 5 0	1,109 0 3	
NON-CESS DISTRICTS.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	15,048 2 0	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sonthal Par- gasas ...	18,272 4 11	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	140 0 0	140 0 0	.....	477 5 1	..	10 12 0
	Singhbhum ...	1,870 0 0	1,471 12 7	49 14 4	....	1,521 10 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 4 0	3 0 0	0 4 0
	Total ...	35,190 6 11	1,471 12 7	49 14 4	.....	1,521 10 11	.....	.....	140 0 0	140 0 0	...	479 9 1	3 0 0	11 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,68,263 3 5	7,651 10 7	830 5 5	.....	8,482 0 0	42 0 1	..	1,283 7 3	1,283 7 3	.. ...	914 7 10	134 5 0	1,120 0 3	

## EXPEN

DISTRICTS.	REFUNDS.			PROVINCIAL RATES.	INTEREST ON ORDINARY DEBT.	ADMINISTRATION.			STATIONERY.	PUBLIC						
	Coss.	Other receipts.	Total.			Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	Total.		Stationery and printing.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of Works.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>Cess Districts.</b>																
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	200 10 3	...	220 8 0	...	229 8 0	15 0 0	...	0 0 0	1,728 3 6	170 9 2	...	...	...
Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	300 6 11	...	383 8 7	...	343 8 7	115 13 10	...	231 6 4	7,095 15 2	2,150 8 0	1,493 13 9	...	...
Lohardaga ...	966 13	...	966 13	384 0 9	...	196 7 2	...	196 7 2	161 7 8	...	586 11 1	6,928 4 1	1,908 7 5	50 0 0	...	...
Manbhum ...	...	...	...	385 12 8	202 8 0	181 1 10	...	181 1 10	75 4 1	...	1,103 13 10	10,750 7 11	2,022 4 4	30 0 0	...	...
Palamau ...	...	...	...	211 0 0	...	50 10 0	...	50 10 0	377 5 0	...	1,583 2 2	226 14 2	1,217 2 10	94 8 0	...	...
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>966 13</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>966 13</b>	<b>1,041 14 2</b>	<b>202 8 0</b>	<b>1,041 3 7</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,041 3 7</b>	<b>744 15 4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3,514 8 0</b>	<b>27,338 12 10</b>	<b>7,532 15 0</b>	<b>1,608 6 6</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Non-cess Districts.</b>																
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	3 3 0	...	3 3 0	22 13 9	...	...	2,907 3 6	1,460 12 2	...	...	...
Sonthal Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	234 18 9	...	234 13 9	...	...	1,743 11 6	6,718 8 6	2,157 4 10	52 9 0	...	...
Singhbhum ...	...	...	...	290 0 0	...	115 7 0	...	115 7 0	82 10 1	...	2,353 15 6	874 5 11	593 3 8	82 12 0	...	...
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>290 0 0</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>353 7 9</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>353 7 9</b>	<b>105 7 10</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4,077 11 0</b>	<b>10,495 1 11</b>	<b>4,631 4 5</b>	<b>135 5 0</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>966 13</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>966 13</b>	<b>1,041 14 2</b>	<b>202 8 0</b>	<b>1,394 11 4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,394 11 4</b>	<b>850 7 2</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>7,592 3 0</b>	<b>57,833 14 9</b>	<b>12,064 4 2</b>	<b>1,803 11 0</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

FORT WILLIAM,

The 28th December 1894.

## ROAD FUND.

Committees for the Quarter ending 30th September 1894.

## IPTS.

LANEWAYS.	Grant from Government.	EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment withdrawals.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 30th September 1894.
		Advance.	Deposit.									
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
.....	332 13 5	1,507 16 0	.....	.....	40 14 9	37 12 6	4,862 6 4	.....	.....	20,273 0 4	10,481 15 11	9,791 0 5
149 4 0	806 12 0	659 11 9	.....	.....	9 14 0	.....	2,335 6 0	15 0 9	.....	33,343 0 5	13,609 1 7	19,733 14 10
1,099 9 3	.....	390 12 0	590 0 0	.....	18 12 0	1,285 4 9	2,034 3 11	.....	578 14 4	10,470 16 8	12,310 7 5	7,260 8 3
377 10 9	4,223 7 11	143 6 3	300 0 0	.....	22 0 6	.....	8,236 2 3	10 8 0	13 1 0	30,636 4 5	15,636 13 10	14,999 6 7
48 12 0	4,631 0 0	88 8 0	606 0 0	.....	.....	.....	7,056 15 3	.....	.....	45,083 1 6	5,262 8 1	39,820 9 5
1,075 4 0	9,694 1 4	2,608 5 6	1,496 0 0	.....	91 9 3	1,323 1 3	25,115 1 9	25 8 9	592 15 4	1,44,806 6 4	57,260 14 10	91,545 7 6
.....	12,584 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,584 0 0	.....	.....	27,632 2 0	5,438 4 10	22,193 13 2
488 1 1	4,097 5 3	35 0 0	.....	.....	63 4 6	.....	5,369 6 4	.....	809 2 7	24,450 13 10	14,039 4 7	10,411 9 3
5 8 0	10,000 0 0	958 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,518 7 5	.....	2 5 4	14,420 12 9	5,814 6 3	8,606 6 6
493 9 1	27,281 5 3	993 0 0	.....	.....	63 4 6	.....	30,501 13 9	.....	811 7 11	60,808 12 7	25,291 15 8	41,517 12 11
2,108 13 1	36,975 6 7	3,601 5 6	1,496 0 0	.....	154 13 9	1,323 1 3	55,616 15 6	25 8 9	1,404 7 3	2,15,310 2 11	82,552 14 6	1,32,757 4 5

## DITURE.

WORKS.	IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.					Contribution to Provincial Government.	EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		Temporary loan from Government.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investment deposits.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.
		Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging-bungalow, petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Provident Fund contributions.		Advance.	Deposit.							
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1,008 2 8	...	.....	.....	6,500 0 0	.....	6,500 0 0	...	1,335 0 0	.....	...	37 12 6	.....	10,278 4 11	...	203 11 0	10,481 15 11
11,577 11 3	...	26 0 0	.....	11 6 6	37 6 6	.....	...	511 11 0	200 0 0	...	40 14 9	.....	13, 65 5 4	...	403 12 3	13,660 1 7
9,531 8 4	...	41 8 0	25 9 0	20 0 0	80 6 0	.....	...	157 6 0	706 13 3	...	16 7 4	.....	12,210 7 5	...	...	12,210 7 5
13,915 10 1	...	.....	.....	6 4 0	6 4 0	.....	...	59 0 0	...	812 9 7	.....	.....	18 12 0	...	...	15,396 13 10
3,121 12 6	...	92 9 6	204 10 0	202 13 6	7 5 0	507 6 0	...	100 0 0	583 0 0	...	22 0 6	.....	5,003 9 9	...	259 5 4	5,262 8 1
40,054 10 10	...	100 1 6	230 3 0	6,723 13 0	28 5 0	7,141 6 6	...	2,163 1 0	1,480 13 3	812 9 7	37 12 6	98 2 3	50,304 2 3	...	896 12 7	57,260 14 10
4,387 15 8	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	.....	15 15 0	4,429 15 5	...	1,008 5 5	5,438 4 10
10,697 1 10	...	30 9 9	.....	30 9 9	...	30 9 9	...	2,878 11 3	228 0 0	...	.....	.....	14,039 4 7	...	...	14,039 4 7
4,184 5 1	...	66 0 0	207 13 4	18 12 9	21 1 6	313 11 7	...	706 0 0	...	...	63 4 6	.....	5,814 6 3	...	...	5,814 6 3
19,230 6 7	...	96 9 9	207 13 4	18 12 9	21 1 6	344 5 4	...	3,643 11 3	223 0 0	...	.....	70 3 6	24,243 10 3	...	1,008 5 5	25,291 15 8
59,234 1 5	...	236 11 3	439 0 4	6,741 9 9	40 6 6	7,485 11 10	...	5,806 12 3	1,717 13 3	812 9 7	37 12 6	177 5 9	80,677 12 6	...	1,32,757 4 5	82,552 14 6

G. E. MANISTY,

Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

**NOTE ON THE LATE COTTON CROP IN  
BENGAL, 1894-95.**

The following is published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

REVENUE DEPT.,  
*The 5th February 1895.*

**DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRI-  
CULTURE, BENGAL.**

*Note on the late cotton crop in Bengal for the year 1894-95.*

*Explanatory.*—There are generally speaking two cotton crops in Bengal, viz., the early crop which is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested during the cold weather, and the late crop which is usually sown at the close of the rainy season and harvested during the hot weather. The forecast of the early crop was issued on the 30th November 1894. This report furnishes statistics of area and outturn of the late crop only, which is believed to be the less important of the two. It will appear from the district returns attached to this report, that out of the sixteen districts included in it, only three districts, viz., Saran, Darbhanga, and Manbhum, show areas under cotton exceeding 10,000 acres.

*Area sown.*—The total area sown this year with the late variety of cotton appears from the appended statement to amount to 111,300 acres, against 114,300 acres in 1893-94. The decrease as compared with last year is nominal, but the area is less than the normal; owing to the late and heavy rainfall of the latter part of the last monsoon season, which interfered with sowing operations.

*Character of the crop.*—The weather after the sowing season has been on the whole favourable to the prospects of the crop, which it is estimated will yield an outturn of 14 annas against 11 annas of the previous year. The effect of the late rains was more important on the area sown than on the outturn of the crop. Out of the sixteen districts from which returns have been received, four districts, viz., Saran, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, and Angul and Khondmals, estimate the crop as a full average one of 16 annas. The remaining 12 districts give estimates varying from 9 to 15 annas. Nine districts report this year's crop to be better than last year's, five report it to be equal to that of last year, and only two districts, viz., Birbhum and Balasore, report worse crops.

N. N. BANERJEE,  
*Assistant Director of the Department of Land  
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

R. NATHAN,  
*for Director of the Department of Land  
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,  
*The 30th January 1895.*

Forecast of the late cotton crop of Bengal, 1894-95.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Divisions.	District.	Approximate normal area under late cotton.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 10 acres to the present average cotton crop (1893-94).	Taking 16 acres to the present average cotton crop (1894-95).	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bardwan	Birbhum	Acres. 1,000	Acres. 1,100	Acres. 700	Acres. 18	Acres. 12	The rainfall lasting late, the area under cotton has decreased slightly, and the cotton cannot be expected to be more than three-fourths of an average crop.	
	Bankura	2,500	1,400	1,600	7	13	There was increase both in area and cotton crop during the current year as compared with that of last year, but it could not reach the normal average, respectively, owing to copious rainfall at the sowing season.	
	Midnapore	6,000	9,100	2,100	7	9	The decrease in area this year is due to excessive moisture in the soil in the Contai subdivision. (Owing to reasonable rain after sowing, the cotton is likely to be better than that of last year.	
Patna	Patna	3,100	2,300	2,100	9	11	The late rains this year explain the short sowings. The weather being now favourable, the cotton is expected to be better than last year.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Approximate normal area under late cotton.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 16 annas to the acre, how many acres will represent the average output of the year last year (1893-94)?	Taking 16 annas to the acre, how many acres will represent the average output of the year last year (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Panna-conda	Saran	40,000	40,000	40,000	16	16		
	Champan	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	14	Owing to timely rain the output of the crop which is doing well, is expected to be better than last year's.	
	Muzaffarpur	9,000	9,000	9,000	5	16	The season has been being favourable, a full crop is expected.	
	Darbhanga	12,000	12,000	10,500	10	10	The decrease in the area is due to unusually heavy rainfall at the time of sowing and the output is not expected to be better than last year.	
Bhagalpur	Monohyr	600	600	500	10	12	Owing to timely rain the output of this year will be better than last year. The normal area has been revised from 1,500 acres to 500 acres after enquiry.	The Collector has been requested to form reasons for altering the normal area to so large an extent.
	Bhagalpur	2,700	2,700	2,700	16	16		
	Cuttack	5,700	4,300	4,300	14	15	This year there has been sufficient rain and the weather is favourable hence the increase in the estimated output.	

Orissa	Puri	3,300	1,200	1,600	5	12	The lands for the late cotton crop are being prepared in place. The season being favourable up to date, the area now sown is expected to be under the crop and the cotton good if the season does not turn out to be unfavourable afterwards.
	Balasore	200	200	200	14	13	The decrease in cotton is due to excessive rain.
	Angul and Khondmals	3,500	3,500	3,500	16	16	The season has been favourable for sowing the late cotton crop, and the cotton will probably be 16 annas. No cotton is grown in the Khondma sub-division.
Chota Nagpur	Manbhum	28,000	28,000	28,000	7	10	There was no heavy rain during the time of sowing, hence the partial increase in cotton.
	Singbhum	3,200	3,200	3,200	13	13	...
	Total	121,100	114,300	111,300	11	14*	

\* As estimated by this Department

N.B.—Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.



## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 4th February, 1895.

**Bardwan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* and sugarcane are promising well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Winter rice crop is being threshed. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at from 15 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0 01. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* on lowlands still going on. Prospects of *rabi* and other standing crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	11½ to 13 0
Bararat	...	...	16 0
Basirhat	...	...	19 3
Diamond Harbour	...	...	15 0

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. *Rabi* crops and indigo doing well. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* still going on; outturn estimated at 16 annas. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at from 16 to 19 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall 0 06. Weather fine with occasional clouds and heavy west wind. Mustard is being gathered. Sugarcane is being pressed. No report of any disease among the cattle, and no complaint of fodder and water. Price of common rice 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

**Rangpur.**—Slight rain in Kurigram and Nilphamari. Land under preparation for *bhados* crops. Prospects of tobacco good. Harvesting of mustard going on.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of crops continue good. Harvesting of *aman* finished. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at from 18 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops thriving. Rain wanted. Cultivation of *boro* rice going on. No cattle disease. Fodder available. Price of common rice varies from 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops nearly over. Prospects fair, but rain is needed. Water and fodder sufficient. Prices stationary.

**Patna.**—Rainfall 0 71 at Sadar. *Rabi* crops much benefited by the rain. Peas and gram in pods. Wheat in ears. Poppy flowering. Common rice sells at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	17½
Barh	...	17½
Dinapore	...	17½
Bihar	...	19

} per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Threshing of paddy going on. *Rabi* crops fair. Early poppy sowings in bud and blossom. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices about normal.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall 0 56 at Motihari. Weather cold. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall 0 44 at Sadar. All *rabi* crops benefited by the rain, except *rahar* and wheat, which are reported to be slightly injured. Poppy doing well. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices remain almost stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Rain on Saturday (2nd February) very beneficial to crops. Mustard largely sown this year and got in. Other oil-seeds and young wheat are thriving.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall 0 14 at Sadar. Weather cool with strong westerly wind. Prospects of crops good. Mustard is being harvested with a fair outturn. Fodder and water sufficient. Coarse rice 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Weather cloudy and hot, with a few drops of rain. *Rabi* harvest continues. *Dalua* rice growing. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice varies from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 25 seers per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Rainfall 0·33 at Sadar and 0·03 at Guidi. Weather cloudy and damp. Prospects of *rabi* crops good all round. Sugarcane is being cut in some parts. Rain has done good to poppy which is doing well. *Kothi* measurements nearly completed. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at from 13 to 20 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was rain generally over Bihar and Chota Nagpur and in parts of North Bengal during the week. It has done good to the *rabi* crops except the *rahar* and to the poppy. Both the *rabi* and the poppy are promising well. In Eastern Bengal rain is needed for the *rabi*. The harvesting of winter rice is finished except in a few low-lying tracts, and the general results have been satisfactory. Mustard is being gathered, and other early *rabi* crops are coming into flower. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed in some districts. The cultivation of spring rice is in progress. Cattle are generally reported well. The price of common rice continues normal and almost stationary.

· By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 5th February, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29°038	29°991	-0022	NW	34	83°3	2nd Feb.	50°8	30th Jan.	77°6	53°7	65°7
		... ..	Raniganj ...	29°709	30°015	-0001	Calm	27	83°6	2nd ..	49°9	27th ..	78°0	53°7	65°9
		Birbhum ...	.....												
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29°717	29°984	+0002	Calm	21	85°1	2nd ..	51°3	31st ..	79°0	54°5	66°8
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29°907	30°011	+0002	N	61	86°3	2nd ..	51°2	27th ..	62°2	55°8	69°0
	Presidency	Hooghly ...	.....												
		Howrah ...	.....												
		24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island	30°014	29°995	-0013	NNE	168	78°7	2nd ..	53°3	28th ..	76°4	57°5	67°0
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	30°024	29°992	-0014	Calm	48	80°7	2nd ..	50°7	31st ..	77°3	53°3	65°4
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29°995	29°994	+0012	WNW	56	81°7	2nd ..	49°9	31st ..	77°0	49°5	63°3
NORTH BENGAL.	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore	29°985	30°004	-0021	WSW	32	78°5	2nd ..	51°2	27 & 28 ..	75°9	53°8	64°9	
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	30°003	29°984	-0016	Calm	37	80°1	2nd ..	47°8	28 to 31 ..	76°3	50°1	63°2
		Khulna ...	.....												
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia	29°955	29°979	-0014	Calm	80	78°9	2nd ..	47°6	28th ..	74°9	51°6	63°3
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29°906	29°992	+0001	W	59	78°3	2nd ..	47°5	28th ..	76°2	51°5	63°0
	Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29°743	29°999	-0004	NNW	29	77°4	2nd ..	49°1	27th ..	75°4	53°4	64°5
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	22°953	—	+0015	NE	84	49°3	31st Jan.	31°2	27th ..	45°2	36°8	41°0
		... ..	Gnatong ...	19°126	—	—	NW	145	36°9	28th & 1st Feb.	13°6	28th ..	35°3	18°3	26°8
		Kuch Bihar ...	.....												
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29°900	29°986	-0010	WSW	47	77°5	2nd ..	46°7	28th ..	75°6	50°5	63°1
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca ...	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29°940	29°977	+0004	N & NW	28	78°6	2nd ..	49°0	24th ..	76°4	51°7	63°9
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	29°976	29°977	-0004	Calm	18	78°5	2nd ..	50°0	28th ..	76°9	53°4	64°7
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	30°000	29°975	-0025	NW	73	81°1	2nd ..	53°3	27 & 29 ..	77°2	54°9	66°0
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29°963	29°979	-0017	Nly	54	78°6	2nd ..	50°7	29th ..	75°9	54°1	65°0
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29°995	29°991	-0009	Calm	23	78°7	2nd ..	48°5	28th ..	75°1	51°6	63°4
	Chittagong	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	30°028	29°987	+0011	Calm	46	79°8	2nd ..	49°5	29th ..	76°4	52°4	64°4
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	29°994	29°979	+0004	Calm	24	81°9	2nd ..	49°6	28th ..	78°6	52°4	65°5
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	29°987	29°979	-0005	NEly	76	80°5	2nd ..	48°0	30th ..	77°3	51°4	64°4
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29°927	29°967	-0029	NEly	71	81°2	2nd ..	52°1	28 & 30 ..	77°6	54°1	65°8
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....												
BIHAR.	Patna ...	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29°866	30°013	-0013	SW	77	74°4	1st ..	46°9	27th ..	72°8	50°8	61°0
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29°604	30°018	-0011	S	133	79°5	1st ..	47°4	27th ..	76°1	49°0	62°5
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29°679	30°007	-0012	SW	135	77°3	1st ..	51°0	29th ..	75°4	54°3	64°9
		... ..	Buxar ...	29°798	30°008	-0007	WSW	44	76°6	1st ..	44°4	27th ..	73°3	50°3	61°8
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29°847	30°003	+0007	SW	60	70°3	1st ..	46°0	28th ..	74°2	49°5	61°9
	Bhagalpur...	Saran ...	Chapra ...	29°800	30°007	+0005	Wly	67	75°0	1st ..	47°8	29th ..	73°6	50°3	61°7
		Champanan ...	Motihari ...	29°801	29°997	+0006	WSW	110	76°0	1st ..	43°4	28th ..	72°4	47°3	59°9
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29°861	30°006	—	WSW	63	77°7	30th Jan.	46°3	27 & 28 ..	72°3	49°4	60°9
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29°862	29°993	-0020	WSW & NW	76	74°7	31st ..	50°6	28th ..	72°7	52°6	62°0
		Monghyr ...	.....												
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur...	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29°868	29°990	+0001	S	64	78°8	2nd Feb.	46°2	26th ..	75°1	49°0	62°1
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29°904	29°992	-0001	SW	75	77°8	2nd ..	46°3	27. 28 ..	75°1	49°6	62°3
		Malda ...	Malda ...	29°905	29°994	-0018	WNW	44	78°3	2nd ..	42°7	27 & 28 ..	75°8	49°3	61°1
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka	29°536	30°013	+0011	NW	71	79°3	2nd ..	46°6	31st ..	76°1	50°1	63°1
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29°940	29°974	-0026	Calm	31	88°2	2nd ..	58°1	27th ..	85°6	64°8	75°2
	Orissa ...	False Point... ..	False Point...	30°011	29°974	-0029	N	145	80°9	2nd ..	54°0	27th ..	70°3	60°1	66°7
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29°996	30°001	-0003	NNW	70	82°4	30th Jan.	53°5	27th ..	80°9	57°4	69°2
		Puri ...	Puri ...	30°018	29°973	—	Nly	177	82°1	2nd Feb.	60°6	27th ..	80°2	66°6	73°4
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	30°009	29°971	—	NNW	102	83°2	31st Jan.	59°1	27th ..	80°9	64°2	72°6
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh...	27°964	30°009	-0021	NW	177	81°8	2nd Feb.	47°3	27th ..	75°2	51°1	63°2
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur ...	Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27°863	30°023	+0017	Calm	169	?	?	49°9	27th ..	?	52°7	?
		Palaman ...	Daltonganj ...	?	?	?	NW	55	80°4	2nd ..	45°5	27th ..	75°5	51°4	63°5
		Manbhum ...	.....												
		Singhbhum ...	Chasbam ...	29°260	30°011	+0005	WSW	26	83°9	1st ..	50°6	27th ..	81°1	55°0	68°1

\*Mean of 5 days. †Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of February 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-1.5	57.4	75	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.02	-0.02	4.30	2.81	+1.40	Burdwan.	
-0.1	58.0	71	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.03	-0.03	5.40	2.72	+2.08		
+0.7	60.2	70	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.23	Nil	Nil	0	3.31	2.87	+0.44	Birbhum.	
+0.3	63.3	62	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.04	-0.04	6.31	4.23	+2.08	Bankura.	
					Nil	0.18	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.03	-0.03	4.92	3.12	+1.80	Midnapore.	
					Nil	0.15	0.00	0.45	Nil	0.05	-0.05	4.17	3.12	+1.05	Hooghly.	
-2.2	61.9	83	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.06	-0.06	6.17	3.62	+2.55	Howrah.	
-1.5	58.4	85	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.42	Nil	0.04	-0.04	4.03	3.30	+0.63	24 Parganas.	
-0.4	58.3	76	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.02	-0.02	7.79	2.74	+5.05	Calcutta.	
-0.7	57.1	84	1.7	Nil	0.03	0.09	0.17	0.29	0.03	0.03	0	7.34	2.80	+4.54	Nadia.	
-3.3	58.1	83	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.03	-0.03	6.93	3.40	+3.53	Murshidabad.	
					Nil	0.24	0.00	0.46	Nil	0.09	-0.09	6.72	4.26	+2.46	Jessore.	
+0.5	59.2	84	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.01	-0.01	5.87	2.53	+3.34	Khulna.	
+2.3	56.4	87	0.7	0.05	0.07	0.22	0.20	0.33	0.07	0.01	+0.06	4.03	2.14	+2.70	Rajahmahi.	
+3.7	57.3	93	0.3	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.00	0.41	0.02	0.01	+0.01	5.80	3.78	+2.01	Dinajpur.	
+2.9	59.8	88	5.1	0.15	0.06	0.33	0.25	0.68	0.06	0.02	+0.04	6.20	3.99	+2.21	Jalpaiguri.	
-	25.1	85	5.9	0.37											Darjeeling.	
					Nil	0.22	0.00	0.37	Nil	Nil	0	6.85	2.58	+3.77		
+2.1	56.0	91	1.9	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.34	0.01	0.01	0	6.87	2.80	+3.57	Kuch Bihar.	
+1.3	58.4	80	1.4	Drops	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.01	-0.01	6.92	2.60	+4.32	Rangpur.	
+2.0	58.4	82	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.01	-0.01	6.04	3.14	+2.90	Bogra.	
-0.0	60.1	83	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.60	Nil	0.08	-0.08	7.14	3.57	+3.57	Fabna.	
+2.0	58.2	88	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.27	Nil	0.01	-0.01	9.65	3.49	+6.16	Dacca.	
-0.1	59.4	86	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.52	Nil	0.07	-0.07	10.18	3.19	+6.99	Mymensingh.	
-0.6	60.6	79	0	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.11	-0.11	6.08	4.15	+2.83	Faridpur.	
+0.4	60.4	90	0	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.54	Nil	0.07	-0.07	5.58	3.92	+1.66	Backergunge.	
-0.2	60.4	84	0	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.10	-0.10	6.00	6.00	+0.00	Tippora.	
-1.4	58.8	80	0	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.05	-0.05	8.30	6.29	+2.01	Noakhali.	
					Nil	0.21	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.10	-0.10	8.91	5.48	+3.43	Chittagong.	
+0.2	58.4	76	3.9	0.71	0.51	0.11	1.00	0.43	0.51	0.02	+0.49	6.00	2.14	+3.86	South Lushai Hills.	
-2.2	56.4	85	3.7	0.62	0.00	0.15	1.00	0.38	0.60	0.02	+0.58	6.53	1.99	+4.54	Patna.	
+1.4	60.1	76	2.9	0.58											Gaya.	
+0.3	57.8	76	3.0	0.39	0.55	0.11	1.00	0.44	0.55	0.01	+0.54	6.67	1.86	+5.81	Shahabad.	
+1.2	54.0	84	4.0	0.50												
0	54.2	87	3.0	0.36	0.41	0.15	1.00	0.35	0.41	0.01	+0.40	7.32	1.93	+5.39	Saran.	
+0.7	55.1	80	2.3	0.56	0.54	0.12	1.00	0.55	0.54	0.04	+0.50	5.03	1.46	+3.57	Champanan.	
-	54.9	80	2.3	0.29		0.10		0.41		0.01					Muzaffarpur.	
+0.4	55.5	85	2.6	0.44	0.44	0.11	1.00	0.38	0.44	0.02	+0.42	6.02	1.79	+4.23	Darbhanga.	
					0.30	0.18	1.00	0.43	0.30	0.01	+0.29	4.91	2.25	+2.66	Monghyr.	
0	57.0	74	2.9	0.11		0.14		0.41		0.02					Bhagalpur.	
+1.2	51.4	90	2.7	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.37	0.13	0.04	+0.09	4.77	2.34	+2.43	Purnea.	
-1.4	56.5	89	2.8	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.00	0.39	0.07	0.03	+0.04	6.64	2.21	+4.43	Malda.	
-0.2	55.7	72	2.8	0.11	0.14	0.10	0.50	0.25	0.14	0.02	+0.12	6.42	2.27	+4.15	Sonthal Parganas.	
+2.4	62.0	86	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.28	Nil	0.05	-0.05	6.16	5.33	+0.83	Outtack.	
-0.5	69.2	85	3.0	Nil												
+0.6	62.8	76	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.00	0.39	Nil	0.12	-0.12	5.92	3.93	+1.99	Balassore.	
-	70.6	88	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.17	Nil	0.08	-0.08	8.71	7.98	+0.73	Puri.	
-	67.7	91	0	Nil												
+1.1	57.9	63	3.3	0.21	Nil	0.10		0.20		Nil					Hasaribagh.	
?	59.1	66	1.0	0.02	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.28	Nil	0.02	-0.02	4.41	2.93	+1.49	Lohardaga.	
-	58.5	82	3.1	0.16	0.16	0.15	1.00	0.32	0.16	Nil	+0.16	4.62	2.46	+2.16	Palaman.	
				0.02	0.16	0.00	0.32	0.02	0.01	+0.01		2.71	2.32	+0.39	Manbhum.	
+1.0	59.8	84	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.45	Nil	0.02	-0.02	2.11	3.28	-1.17	Singbhum.	

\* mean of 5 days.

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisional







## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 2nd of February 1895—concl'd.

Geographical Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.	
				Sunday, 27th January.	Monday, 28th January.	Tuesday, 29th January.	Wednesday, 30th January.	Thursday, 31st January.	Friday, 1st February.	Saturday, 2nd February.								
BIRAH—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	1	0.40	0.06	0.40	0.02	3.80	2.01	
			Bangan (Sy-fabad) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.42	1	0.42	?	0.42	?	5.24	?	
			Sapani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	?	0.03	1.65	?	
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	1	0.11	0.21	0.11	0.01	3.85	1.85	
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	1	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.01	4.23	2.27	
		Purnea ...	Banku ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1	0.15	?	0.15	?	3.63	?	
			Copong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	1	0.18	?	0.18	?	?	?	
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	
			Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	Nil	0.06	0.11	0.06	0.02	4.62	2.05	
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	1	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.05	4.35	1.95	
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Purnea ...	Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	1	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.06	5.37	2.42	
			Gondwara (Korah) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	Nil	0.09	?	0.09	?	4.03	?	
			Bargoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	Nil	0.07	?	0.07	?	4.16	?	
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	1	0.50	?	0.50	?	4.24	?	
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	Nil	0.05	0.09	0.05	0.02	11.30	2.56	
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	Nil	0.08	0.19	0.08	0.04	1.98	1.62	
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.67	?	
			Subganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	1	0.10	?	0.10	?	8.73	?	
			Sonthal Par-ganna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	Nil	0.07	0.08	0.07	Nil	2.98	1.54	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Par-ganna.	Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31	Nil	0.31	0.16	0.31	0.02	8.10	1.73	
			Pakani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	3.67	1.39	
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	Nil	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.02	3.36	2.40	
			Dagbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	1	0.37	0.19	0.37	0.08	4.02	2.63	
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	?	7.06	1.76	
		Balasore ...	Balabadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
			Nandihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	8.12	?	
			Assenboni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
			Katikundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	5.53	?	
			Madhapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	1	1.00	?	1.00	?	7.25	?	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore ...	Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	1	0.40	?	0.40	?	0.60	?	
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	1	0.18	?	0.18	?	4.23	?	
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	1	0.10	?	0.10	?	1.63	?	
			Bhagaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.48	?	
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.30	?	
		Puri ...	Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.40	?	
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
			Outlack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	Nil	5.04	4.77	
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.08	4.95	5.10	
			Outlack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.14	3.88	4.72	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore ...	False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.03	7.54	8.31	
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	Nil	10.84	4.92	
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.23	5.05	4.17	
			Dharmasala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.05	?	
			Salpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.50	?	
		Balasore ...	Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.34	?	
			Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.00	?	
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.21	6.12	4.00	
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.25	4.63	3.80	
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.13	5.32	3.12	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.11	0.4	4.35	
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.04	0.30	2.23	
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	Nil	8.39	2.45	
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.11	8.24	7.97	
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.12	6.16	5.48	
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	10.20	6.90	
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.36	?	
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.00	?	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore ...	Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.12	?	
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.16	?	
			Kanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.14	?	
			Kurwala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.57	?	
		Hazariabagh ...	Pachamba (Giridih) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	Nil	0.03	0.18	0.03	Nil	7.74	1.92	
			Hazariabagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	1	0.21	0.13	0.21	Nil	7.07	2.08
			Semitagurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	Nil	?	1.56	1.56	
			Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	Nil	?	2.24	?	
			Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	Nil	?	?	?	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Barki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	1	0.60	?	0.60	?	6.35	?
			Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	1	0.50	?	0.50	?	4.04	?
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.99	1	0.99	?	0.99	?	6.10	?
			Bamgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.87	?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	Nil	6.73	2.77
			Manchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.04	2.07	2.40
			Nitli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.59	?
			Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamanu ...	Chauspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.96	?	
			Palamanu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	1	0.16	0.16	0.16	Nil	4.03	2.30
			(Daltonganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	9.82	?
			Balnath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.55	1	0.55	?	0.55	?	5.66	?
			Musunabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.42	1	0.42	?	0.42	?	8.82	?
		Manbhum ...	Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
			Purnia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	Nil	0.04	0.18	0.04	0.01	1.97	2.01
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	Nil	3.45	2.00
			Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	2.33	?
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.83	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singhbhum ...	Jhoda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	Nil	0.08	?	0.08	?	3.11	?	
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.37	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.52	?
			Chaubassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.03	2.11	2.70
			Chakradharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.17	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singhbhum ...	Ghatella ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.08	1	1.08	?	1.08	?	7.84	?	
			Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.21	?
			Gatikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	Nil	0.06	?	0.06	?	2.87	?
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.68	?
			Monohorpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.36	?
		Kharewa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	



# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 2ND OF FEBRUARY 1895.

At the close of the previous week fine settled weather of rather strongly developed north-east monsoon character had set in in the rear of a barometric depression which had previously passed through the province. Hence on the 27th or the first day of the present week both day and night temperatures were rather considerably below the normal, skies were almost cloudless except in the extreme north of the province, and there was a complete absence of rain except for a light shower at Darjeeling; pressure was also above the normal at practically all stations, though a slight to moderate fall was recorded on the morning of the 27th. On the 28th conditions remained practically unchanged, except that temperature was rising very slowly, while pressure had again fallen slowly and had become almost normal in amount. On the 29th the fall of pressure had ceased, and a slight to moderate rise had set in, while temperature had also risen and the variation of the day temperature from the normal became small, while the night temperatures remained in considerable defect. On the 30th pressure had again commenced to fall rather briskly in Bengal, and had become in distinct defect, while in Western India a barometric depression appeared, the centre of which was lying over Lower Sind and Kathiawar, and which was advancing in an easterly direction. On the 30th also temperature had risen moderately at the great majority of stations in Bengal, while cloud proportion was also increasing at many stations. On the 31st the barometric depression had advanced from Sind into South-east Rajputana and Central India. Hence pressure had again fallen in Bengal, and had become in small to moderate defect, while a further increase had occurred in the temperature, and both day and night temperatures were usually in decided excess. Humidity had also increased rather largely and was very high, while the amount of cloud was increasing decidedly. On February 1st a fresh barometric depression which had appeared in Beluchistan on the 31st had advanced rapidly in an easterly direction into Rajputana, while a deepish secondary depression had formed in the North Punjab. A further fall of pressure therefore occurred in Bengal, which was rather large at the western stations, and pressure became in defect by amounts ranging up to a tenth of an inch at Gaya. Temperature also again rose and became in very decided excess and skies became rather heavily clouded. On the 2nd the primary depression had advanced from Rajputana to Baghelkhand, while the secondary depression in the Punjab was filling up. The primary depression then began to affect Bengal more largely, and Bihar and the western districts reported moderate general rain, while the skies were heavily clouded in practically all districts. Temperature also remained unusually high, while pressure with the advance of the depression was also decidedly low; indeed the mean temperature was from  $3^{\circ}$  to  $7^{\circ}$  above the normal on the 2nd, while pressure was about  $0.04''$  in defect.

*Pressure.*—As pressure was high at the commencement of the week and low at its close, the mean pressure for the week has not been very far removed from the normal. At most of the western stations slight defects of about  $0.01''$  to  $0.02''$  have been recorded, but at a few of the northern stations slight excess pressures have been registered.

*Temperature.*—The variations of temperature from the normal have been large, for at the commencement of the week the readings reported were about  $2^{\circ}$  to  $4^{\circ}$  in defect, and at its close they were  $3^{\circ}$  to  $7^{\circ}$  in excess. The average for the whole week shows that the mean temperature of the province was  $0.5^{\circ}$  in excess, the largest excess having been reported in North Bengal, where it has equalled  $2^{\circ}$ .

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature of the present season are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been small in the day, or maximum, temperatures, which have been in defect at most stations by less than a degree, while they have been in excess at others by about  $2^{\circ}$ . At most stations the night, or minimum, temperatures have been in moderate to large excess varying up to  $4.3^{\circ}$  at Cuttack, while on the other hand four stations report slightly defective temperatures:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of February 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 2nd February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 2nd February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 2nd February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 2nd February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 2nd February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 2nd February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	60.1	65.6	+5.5	60.5	61.8	+1.3	73.3	75.2	+1.9
Calcutta	77.2	77.8	+0.6	55.9	58.3	+2.4	66.9	67.4	+0.5
Chittagong	72.7	77.6	+4.9	56.7	58.3	+1.6	67.2	68.7	+1.5
Burdwan	70.4	77.6	+7.2	54.9	58.4	+3.5	67.2	68.7	+1.5
Patna	78.4	78.8	+0.4	49.8	50.7	+0.9	67.6	68.7	+1.1
Gaya	76.5	78.1	+1.6	47.4	48.9	+1.5	64.7	66.5	+1.8
Purnea	74.9	78.1	+3.2	47.4	48.6	+1.2	61.2	62.3	+1.1
Hazribagh	73.4	78.2	+4.8	50.7	51.1	+0.4	62.1	63.2	+1.1
Darjeeling	43.3	45.2	+1.9	38.0	39.8	+1.8	38.2	41.0	+2.8

**Rainfall.**—An average fall of 0·36 inch of rain has been recorded in Bihar, while slight to moderate showers have also been received in Chhota Nagpur and North Bengal. The districts which have received the heaviest falls have been Shahabad 0·55 inch, Champaran 0·54 inch, Patna 0·51 inch, Gaya 0·60 inch, Darbhanga 0·44 inch, and Saran 0·41 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of February 1895 ;—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	86·3	46·9	77·7	53·6	65·7	—1·0	Nil	0·16	—0·16	0·00	0·35	—0·35	Nil	0·03	5·95	3·24
North Bengal	78·0	46·7	75·7	52·0	63·9	+2·0	0·01	0·17	—0·16	0·00	0·35	—0·35	0·01	0·01	5·83	2·58
East Bengal	81·9	48·0	76·9	53·0	64·9	—0·1	Nil	0·21	—0·21	0·00	0·44	—0·44	Nil	0·07	7·81	4·20
Bihar	79·5	43·4	74·1	50·0	62·1	+0·2	0·36	0·13	+0·24	0·00	0·38	+0·62	0·36	0·02	5·87	2·06
Orissa	88·2	53·5	81·4	62·6	72·0	+0·8	Nil	0·20	—0·20	0·00	0·30	—0·30	Nil	0·10	6·67	5·23
Chota Nagpur	83·9*	47·3*	78·2*	52·9*	65·4*	+1·1*	0·08	0·14	—0·06	0·30	0·27	+0·03	0·06	0·01	4·78	2·38

\* Daltonganj not included.







METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,


The 5th February 1895.

A. PEDLER,

Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
27th January to 2nd February 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	27th	132.7	9.6	30.027	63.1	74.7	21.7	53.0	55.6	0.346	48.8	64	NNW and calm ...	71	Nil	Clear, 
"	28th	130.5	9.6	29.998	62.9	76.7	25.5	51.2	55.8	.356	49.6	65	WNW, NNW and calm.	41	"	Clear, 
"	29th	130.1	9.2	30.004	64.3	77.7	23.9	53.8	57.4	.382	51.5	66	NE by E, NNW and calm.	42	"	Clear, 
"	30th	133.5	9.2	29.974	63.9	78.6	26.7	51.9	56.3	.355	49.5	64	NW by N and WNW.	50	"	Clear, 
"	31st	132.5	9.4	.955	63.6	78.2	27.4	50.8	56.5	.367	50.4	66	N, NNE and calm	33	"	Chiefly clear, 
Feb.	1st	133.7	9.4	.933	67.0	80.8	26.0	54.8	60.1	.431	54.8	68	WSW and calm ...	39	"	Chiefly clear, 
"	2nd	133.6	8.1	.936	69.0	81.2	21.0	60.2	62.3	.474	57.5	66	NNE and variable	56	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	29.975
The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	...	...	...	64.5
The mean temperature of the seven days ...	...	...	...	64.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	69.0
The extreme variation of temperature ...	...	...	...	30.4
The maximum temperature ...	...	...	...	81.2
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity ...	...	...	...	8
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	%
The total fall of rain from 27th January to 2nd February 1895 ...	...	...	...	66
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	71
The total fall from 1st January to 2nd February 1895 ...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...	...	...	...	Nil
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.	...	...	...	0.24
The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.	...	...	...	Nil
The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.	...	...	...	0.46
The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.	...	...	...	
The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.	...	...	...	
The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.	...	...	...	
 , dew.	...	...	...	

**Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 27th January to 2nd February 1895.**

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° F. ft.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January	27th	30.095	64.4	75.7	22.6	53.1	69.6	56.7	.289	44.0	40	Nil
"	28th	.082	64.5	77.3	25.6	51.7	70.1	59.7	.374	51.0	51	"
"	29th	.098	66.6	78.9	24.6	54.3	71.6	60.1	.363	50.5	47	"
"	30th	.052	65.9	79.9	28.0	51.9	71.6	59.2	.339	48.2	43	"
"	31st	.031	64.9	78.9	28.0	50.4	71.8	60.2	.370	50.6	47	"
February	1st	.004	69.2	82.9	27.5	55.4	74.1	63.6	.419	56.0	54	"
"	2nd	.021	71.7	82.9	22.5	60.4	74.4	63.6	.445	55.8	53	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... .. Inches.  
30.055

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 66.7

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 32.0

The maximum temperature ... .. 82.9

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... .. %  
48

The total fall of rain from 27th January to 2nd February 1895 ... .. Inches.  
Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 4th February 1895.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.**

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd February 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND FEBRUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD FEBRUARY 1894.		
			Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
			No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	...	2,181	3,29,900	5,458	1,699	3,26,180	5,264
Jute	...	...	198	87,275	1,538	90	30,055	539
Firewood	...	...	106	69,675	1,050	59	51,650	721
Other articles	...	...	795	1,79,925	2,575	854	1,98,665	2,784
Total	...	...	3,280	6,66,775	10,621	2,702	6,06,550	9,308

**IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**  
**IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1894-95.**  
*Areas leased for irrigation up to end of December 1894.*

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1894-95.		REMARKS.		
								Season leases.										Grand Total.	During month.		Up to end of month.	
								Long-term leases.	Five years, khairi.	Khairi.	Sugarcane.	Bladol.	Hot-weather.	Total.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
ORISSA	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	34	C. ft.	Acres.	6,590	9,240	9,240	3,704	145	9	9	0.10	154	9,304	9,304	55.70	73.70	73.70	30 days discharging, day charging.	
		Ditto, 2nd "	566	21	"	"	5,175	12,112	12,112	3,704	249	60	60	"	4,019	16,131	16,131	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		Machgaon	776	13	"	"	45,327	47,776	47,776	3,704	2,547	37	37	"	2,534	50,360	50,360	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		Kendrapara	1,067	188	"	"	2,835	2,043	2,043	290	68			"	948	2,331	2,331	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		Gohri	373	42	"	"	1,353	1,416	1,416	227				"	227	1,643	1,643	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		Do. Extension	648	73	"	"	10,845	10,845	10,845	463	949			"	4.3	11,073	11,073	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		Pattamundi	855	132	"	"	11,469	13,062	13,062	463	128			"	2,138	2,379	2,379	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		High Level, Range I	693	132	"	"	2,081	423	423	2,028	80	212	212	"	5,110	12,344	12,344	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		Ditto, do, II	727	132	"	"	1,559	1,762	1,762	423	80	212	212	"	5,110	12,344	12,344	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		Jampur Canal	700	132	"	"	13,279	16,360	16,360	4,708	105,638	11,500	344			15,970	127,628	127,628	55.70	73.70		73.70
SOUTH-WESTERN	Midnapore	High Level, Range III	737	16	"	"	119,856	101,916	101,916	344					15,970	127,628	127,628	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		Total	1,411	33	"	"	78,335	78,335	78,335	326	2,055	217			2,593	80,933	80,933	55.70	73.70	73.70		
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	522	2	"	"	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	62,738	
		Midnapore	1,411	33	"	"	2,731	2,731	2,731	6,437						6,437	6,437	62,738	72,43	72,43	62,738	
		Panchikura	522	2	"	"	650	441	441	745						765	765	62,738	72,43	72,43	62,738	
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	"	"	33,630	76,365	76,365	60,940						69,940	69,940	62,738	72,43	72,43	62,738	
		Total	.....	.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	82,413						87,926	87,926	62,738	72,43	72,43	62,738	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	4,342	880	"	"	17,854	21,534	21,534	14,554	3,057	121				5,508	17,910	17,910	62,738	72,43	72,43	62,738
		Western Main	1,226	111	"	"	55,073	75,901	75,901	47,575	6,890	81				8,356	7,891	7,891	62,738	72,43	72,43	62,738
		Buxar	2,006	626	"	"	142,382	131,305	131,305	120,340	7,383	3,253				19,717	139,557	139,557	62,738	72,43	72,43	62,738
BONH	Shahabad	Arrah	1,468	1,568	"	"	2,044	2,696	1,771	106	17				283	2,034	2,034	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28	
		Patna	1,468	1,568	"	"	73,623	75,425	64,359	.....	6,787	857			9,453	75,842	75,842	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28	
		Eastern Main	.....	.....	"	"	291,409	398,911	349,469	.....	24,142	4,829			40,710	289,209	289,209	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28	
		Total	.....	.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			40,710	289,209	289,209	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	270,342	24,011	11,117			40,710	325,921	325,921	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28	
		Grand total	.....	.....	"	"	444,925	605,192	549,409	175,538	35,642	8,455	344			56,680	480,777	480,777	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	175,538	35,642	8,455	344			56,680	480,777	480,777	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	175,538	35,642	8,455	344			56,680	480,777	480,777	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	175,538	35,642	8,455	344			56,680	480,777	480,777	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	"	"	.....	.....	.....	175,538	35,642	8,455	344			56,680	480,777	480,777	72,28	72,28	72,28	72,28

\* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

K. H. STEPHEN,  
*Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,  
*The 4th February 1895.*

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th January 1895, on 1,663·90 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	301,625	3,43,401 2 0	32,91,063 0	7,31,971 10 0	16,770 1 0	10,84,232 13 0	74,963	130,908	214,871
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	207 10 3	.....	433 14 5	10 1 3	651 9 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	752,140	8,37,972 5 0	80,04,003 30	18,60,800 6 0	47,825 5 0	27,46,698 0 0	208,893	320,286	529,179
Total for 3½ weeks ...	1,053,765	11,83,463 7 0	1,23,55,971 30	25,82,863 0 0	64,605 6 0	38,30,920 13 0	283,862	449,194	733,056
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	297,594	3,37,806 5 2	37,03,763 0	7,40,180 13 0	17,945 14 0	11,04,913 0 11	80,447	126,139	206,586
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	209 11 7	.....	465 1 8	11 2 3	685 15 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year ...	1,158,597	13,08,598 9 5	1,24,65,917 0	27,78,925 9 6	65,152 8 7	42,13,076 11 0	311,437	460,680	772,117

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th January 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,898	5,066 8 0	13,015 30	553 15 0	9 0 0	5,029 7 0	1,101	87	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	227 14 7	.....	24 13 8	0 6 6	233 3 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	55,432	13,635 2 0	41,052 20	1,972 12 0	28 0 0	14,935 14 0	3,078	178	3,256
Total for 3½ weeks ...	75,320	18,701 10 0	54,067 10	1,820 11 0	37 0 0	20,565 5 0	4,179	265	4,444
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,340	5,027 13 1	18,322 10	710 10 0	9 1 3	5,747 8 4	873	95	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	226 2 9	.....	31 15 6	0 6 6	258 8 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year ...	77,008	19,030 9 6	58,572 10	2,175 6 0	45 5 9	21,251 5 3	3,418	306	3,724

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th January 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,997	13,004 11 0	1,02,546 0	13,843 6 0	51 0 0	26,989 1 0	5,988	4,106	10,094
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	81 2 1	.....	85 12 4	0 5 1	167 3 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	44,605	33,104 8 0	2,91,020 0	35,040 5 0	135 0 0	68,288 13 0	17,350	9,970	27,320
Total for 3½ weeks ...	61,602	46,190 8 0	3,94,475 0	48,882 11 0	186 0 0	95,277 14 0	23,338	14,076	37,414
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,728	13,187 14 0	1,35,493 30	9,227 5 0	62 15 6	22,478 2 6	5,863	3,023	8,906
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	81 11 4	.....	57 2 9	0 6 3	139 4 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 3½ weeks of previous year ...	65,745	52,309 13 7	2,80,984 20	31,541 6 0	342 9 3	84,255 12 10	22,082	11,852	34,534

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th January 1895, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	186,100	1,73,940 0 0	9,65,760 0	1,85,230 0 0	42,150 0 0	3,31,890 0 0	26,500	43,100	72,600
Or per mile of railway ...	229	128 0 0	1,188 0	228 0 0	30 0 0	386 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	531,300	2,64,060 0 0	25,67,710 0	4,88,280 0 0	40,370 0 0	6,01,690 0 0	80,478	110,575	197,053
Total for 4 weeks ...	717,400	3,68,000 0 0	35,33,470 0	6,73,550 0 0	91,520 0 0	11,33,070 0 0	109,978	159,675	269,653
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	180,181	95,442 2 10	9,56,435 0	1,54,898 9 6	94,333 11 7	3,44,170 7 11	28,679	36,720	65,408
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	223	117 0 0	118 0	100 0 0	36 0 0	408 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	751,661	3,47,210 15 2	34,15,319 0	5,51,223 14 9	1,35,871 3 9	10,34,800 1 8	111,259	157,378	268,637

\* Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th January 1895, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,970	10,640 0 0	69,630 0	4,490 0 0	80 0 0	14,610 0 0	3,083	1,680	5,673
Or per mile of railway ...	200	86 0 0	552 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	117 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	78,860	30,070 0 0	175,460 0	12,170 0 0	620 0 0	42,920 0 0	10,583	4,778	15,361
Total for 4 weeks ...	103,830	40,110 0 0	244,490 0	16,660 0 0	720 0 0	67,530 0 0	14,566	6,467	21,033
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,600	11,603 15 8	66,226 0	4,485 11 0	143 4 0	16,204 14 8	3,083	1,680	5,673
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	237	93 0 0	530 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	130 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	118,624	43,002 2 0	196,397 0	13,417 0 0	771 3 0	57,190 5 0	15,891	6,047	21,938

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th January 1895, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,550	7,620 0 0	57,320 0	5,060 0 0	60 0 0	13,340 0 0	2,487	2,373	4,860
Or per mile of railway ...	250	88 0 0	670 0	60 0 0	1 0 0	155 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year ...	62,320	20,640 0 0	1,55,820 0	16,450 0 0	290 0 0	37,400 0 0	6,733	7,420	14,153
Total for 4 weeks ...	83,870	28,180 0 0	213,140 0	22,110 0 0	450 0 0	50,740 0 0	9,220	9,793	19,013
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,775	7,180 0 0	44,047 0	3,787 0 0	326 0 0	11,293 0 0	2,300	1,153	3,453
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	243	83 0 0	512 0	44 0 0	4 0 0	131 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	81,413	27,063 0 0	130,901 0	13,151 0 0	628 0 0	40,842 0 0	9,239	4,605	13,844



## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIEHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 26th January 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	95,020	Rs. 61,420	Mds. 4,60,410	Rs. 64,440	Rs. 15,040	Rs. 21,20,800	14,251	19,057	33,308
Or per mile of railway ... ..	125.69	54.79	609.01	85.24	19.89	159.92	.....	...	.....
For previous 34 weeks of half-year ... ..	240,000	97,350	11,45,730	1,66,320	31,380	2,94,950	30,083	49,062	88,165
Total for 34 weeks ... ..	344,710	1,38,670	16,06,140	2,30,760	46,420	4,15,850	53,334	68,139	121,473
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	93,385	59,025	4,05,384	60,006	15,161	1,14,232	13,686	17,151	31,037
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	123.31	51.62	536.23	79.49	20.06	151.17	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	247,476	1,50,084	15,21,674	2,08,262	51,518	4,09,614	53,976	63,362	117,338

a The increase is due to better traffic.

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# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### PRELIMINARY NOTE ON THE WHEAT CROP OF BENGAL, 1894-95.

The following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT.,  
The 6th February 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

### DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

#### *Preliminary note on the wheat crop of Bengal, 1894-95.*

1. *Character of the season.*—The latter part of the last monsoon season was characterised by unusually late and heavy rainfall, which lasted till the end of the first week of November, being particularly heavy in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, and North Bengal. The late rainfall retarded sowing operations, and prevented much of the usual area

from being sown in wheat. The decrease is specially noticeable in South Bihar.

Since the end of the first week of November, there was practically no rain until after the middle of January; as the district returns describe the condition of the crop about the middle of the month, the effect of the recent rainfall was not taken into account in the forecast.

The crop appears to be so far free from fungoid and insect pests.

2. *Area cultivated.*—The total area sown in wheat this year in the chief wheat-growing districts of Bengal is estimated at 1,552,600 acres, against 1,583,800 acres sown in 1893-94; the decrease is 31,200 acres, or nearly 2 per cent. on the area sown last year. The decrease is solely attributable to the unusually late continuance of the monsoon rains. No attempt has been made to compare this year's area with the estimated normal area, owing to misconceptions, which still seem to exist with regard to the meaning of the term 'normal area.'

3. *Outturn.*—The outturn of the standing crop may be estimated at 15 annas against 12 annas, which was the estimated outturn of the crop of 1893-94. The fact of the crop being sown unusually late owing to the prevalence of wet weather in October and the beginning of November has told unfavourably on its prospects, particularly in South Bihar and Chota Nagpur. Since sowing, however, the weather has been favourable, and the January rains make the prospects more favourable than it was at the time of the submission of the district returns.

B. C. BASU,

*Assistant Director of the Department of Land*

*Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

COUNTERSIGNED.

R. NATHAN,

*for Director of the Department of Land*

*Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

*The 30th January 1895.*

## First Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal, 1894-95.

DIVISION.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.			Approximate normal area under wheat.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1893-94).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95).		Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
PATNA.	Shahabad	...	Acres. 173,060	Acres. 116,900	Acres. 123,400	Annas. 72	Annas. 11		Owing to the excessive rain lasting late during the year, wheat was less cultivated in the sub-divisions of Arrah, Buxar and Bhabua than elsewhere. The outturn is promising.	The Collector estimates the crop at 7 annas in the Sadar subdivision, 16 annas in Buxar, 12 annas in Bhabua, and 14 annas in Sasaram. The cause for such wide variations is not understood.
	Patna	...	121,500	114,100	100,100	84	121		The weather being up to date very reasonable, a better outturn is expected this year than last. The less area sown is due to the late rains, which did not get off the land till it was too late to sow it in full.	
	Gaya	...	127,000	120,000	124,000	11	11		The decrease in the area sown this year is due to excessive rainfall at the time of sowing. The outturn is expected to be about 11 annas. The sowings being late, the crop is behind time.	
	Saran	...	127,500	127,500	140,000	15	15		The area sown was less than normal and last year's owing to delay in the cessation of rains at sowing time.	
	Champarn	...	47,000	47,000	41,000	16	16		Owing to late rain the area sown is less than that of last year.	
	Muzaffarpur	...	70,000	70,000	70,000	16	16		.....	
	Darbhanga	...	110,200	104,600	102,000	12	16		The decrease in the area sown with wheat this year as compared with the last year's area is due to excessive moisture caused by unusually heavy rain in October. The prospects of the crop are, however, good, and if the weather should continue favourable, there is every reason to expect an average crop.	

The Collector estimates the crop at 7 annas in the Sadar subdivision, 16 annas in Buxar, 12 annas in Bhainsa, and 11 annas in Saran. The cause for such wide variations is not understood.



DIVISION.										BRAGALPUR.										BURDWAN.									
District.			Approximate normal area under wheat.			Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).			Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).			Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1893-94).			Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95).			Remarks by the District Officers.			Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24						
BRAGALPUR.	Bhagalpur	...	Acres. 215,500	Acres. 192,200	Acres. 215,300	Annas. 134	Annas. 16	This year there has been sufficient rainfall, which has led to the cultivation of a larger area than in the last year; the forecast is good, as the moisture warrants the expectation of a good outturn.			A revised forecast will be submitted on receipt of the sub-divisional figures.			It is not understood why, if the season proved favorable, the area sown this year should fall so short of the normal.			The Deputy Commissioner returned last year's acreage under wheat as 14,212 acres. This error has been corrected and the figure changed to 65,100 acres, which area was returned under wheat in the final report on the wheat crop of 1893-94. The cause of the large decrease in the area sown this year as compared with the normal should be explained in the final report.												
	Monghyr	...	183,000	106,500	106,600	14	14	The year was favourable for the cultivation of wheat crop. The crop is looking well, but is backward owing to late sowing on account of late rains.			The year was favourable for the cultivation of wheat crop. The crop is looking well, but is backward owing to late sowing on account of late rains.			The season being favourable, a larger area than that of last year was sown with wheat in the Sadar sub-division.			Taking the district outturn as a whole, it is expected to be better than last year's, and is attributable to better distribution of rainfall.												
	Purnea	...	24,000	22,700	23,000	13	16																						
	Sonhal Parganas	...	68,400	65,100	68,000	13	14																						
BURDWAN.	Maida	...	85,500	42,000	42,000	8	16	The season was favourable to the cultivation of the wheat crop, and 16 annas outturn is expected.			There is no extensive wheat cultivation in this district. Owing to excessive rain the condition of the crop is worse in the Sadar sub-division than what it was last year. In the Kalna sub-division heavy rainfall in November 1894 affected the outturn, and it will, therefore, be the same as was in last year. Owing to seasonable rainfall in sowing time the outturn in the Katwa sub-division is expected to be better than last year. In the Raniganj sub-division there is an increase in the present estimate of outturn, which is apparently due to the sufficient rainfall.																		
	Burdwan	...	2,100	1,400	1,400	104	12																						

Bankura	...	6,500	4,900	5,900	12	11	The favourable state of the weather at the sowing season, as well as afterwards, has increased the area under wheat and has improved the prospects of the crop as compared with last year. The decrease of area as compared with the normal is said to be due to facilities for sowing other crops.
Birbhum	...	5,500	5,700	5,500	12	12	Owing to late rainfall in the sowing season and want of rainfall since, the area under wheat has fallen slightly this year, and the outturn is not likely to be more than 12 annas.
Hazaribagh	...	9,500	8,500	8,000	11	12½	The deficiency in the area and outturn is due to heavy rains which lasted very late this year.
Lohardaga	...	2,200	1,100	1,500	7	10	The increase over the area sown in 1892-93 as also in the outturn is due to comparatively seasonable rainfall, but the decrease is compared with the normal area is owing to excess of moisture.
Palaman	...	13,000	17,700	15,900	12	10	The increase in the area and outturn is due to sufficient rain during the sowing and ploughing seasons.
Manbhum	...	79,500	78,500	7,500	8	10	The crop at present appears to be promising as there has not been too much rain.
Singbhum	...	2,800	2,500	2,500	"	"	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.
Nadia	...	27,500	10,000	22,000	11	10	The increase in the area sown is due to the improvement of lands on account of floods, and also to the fact that several crops sown broadcast were damaged by the excessive rain in September, October, and the beginning of November. The season being late, the cultivators could not re-sow the lands with the same crops, but sowed wheat thereon. If there be rain at the end of January the outturn will probably exceed the estimate.
Murshidabad	...	150,500	128,700	122,200	10	13	The decrease in area sown this year as compared with the normal and last year's area is due to the soil being moist on account of heavy rains in ploughing time. The increase in the estimated outturn is attributable to the moisture of lands owing to the heavy showers at the close of the rainy season.

CHOTA NAGPUR.

PRESIDENCY.

The Deputy Commissioner estimates the outturn at 16 annas against 15 annas reported by the police, and also considers the estimate of area sown this year to be low.

If the crop be promising, 14 annas would seem to be a low estimate.

The Deputy Commissioner estimates the outturn at 16 annas against 15 annas reported by the police, and also considers the estimate of area sown this year to be low.

If the crop be promising, 15 annas would seem to be a low estimate.

DIVISION.		Remarks by the District Officers.										Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented the outturn last year (1893-94).												
Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95).												
Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).												
Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).												
Approximate normal area under wheat.												
Acres.												
Acres.												
In the Naogaon and Sadar sub-divisions, owing to late rains, many cultivators could not sow the seeds in time, and there is a decrease in the area cultivated. In the Nator and Naogaon sub-divisions the moisture in the land and bright sunshine will facilitate the growth of the plants and 16 annas outturn is expected. In the Sadar sub-division not more than 1½ annas outturn is expected on account of want of rainfall in the sowing season. The district average outturn is estimated to be 14 annas.												
The water of the last rains not having subsided in the usual time, the cultivation of the lands ordinarily sown with wheat was retarded, and hence the decrease in cultivation; but there being no rain at the sowing time, an average outturn is expected.												
There is not much wheat cultivation in the Sadar and Nilphamari sub-divisions.												
Better outturn is expected on account of seasonable rainfall.												
The sowing was retarded owing to the soil remaining wet till lately, on account of the flood continuing longer this year than usual, and of the heavy rainfall in November last. It is yet too early to form a correct estimate of the probable outturn. Hardly more than 8 annas is expected.												
.....												
(n) As estimated by this department.												

It should be explained in the Final report why the area sown this year has fallen so considerably short of the normal.

(n) As estimated by this department.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 11th February, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·02. Weather cloudy. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable and of sugarcane tolerable. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nominal. Thrashing of paddy going on. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. *Boro* rice is being sown in some places. Common rice selling from 14 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished; yield good. Prospects of *rabi* and other standing crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	12 to 13 0
Barasat	...	...	15½ 0
Basirhat	...	...	19 3
Diamond Harbour	...	...	15 0

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall nil. Transplantation of *boro* rice nearly finished. Prospects of *rabi* crops, indigo and mulberry good. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 15½ seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished, and the outturn is estimated at 16 annas. Common rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Mustard is being gathered. Sugarcane is being pressed. Common rice sells from 14 to 16 seers per rupee. No report of any disease among the cattle, and no complaint of fodder and water.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Land under preparation for *aus* and jute. Sugarcane prospects good. Price of common rice varies from 9 to 17 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospects of standing crops good. Common rice selling at from 17 to 20 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops thriving. Rain wanted. Ploughing for early rice going on. Common rice sells from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops nearly over. Prospects fair, but rain is wanted. Prices stationary. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Patna.**—Rainfall nil. Prospects of crops excellent. Poppy-lancing commenced. Common rice selling at 17½ and 19 seers per rupee at Sadar and Bihar respectively.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall nil. Peas being harvested. Other *rabi* crops doing well. Prospects of poppy fair. The late rainfall favourable to standing crops. Prices about normal. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops and poppy good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—Late rain improved prospects of *rabi*; *rahar* and wheat, however, suffered slightly. Poppy plants progressing favourably. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Mustard is being harvested with fair outturn. Common rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Cuttack.**—Weather cloudy and hot, with a few drops of rain. *Rabi* harvest nearly over. *Dahua* rice growing. Prospects good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 25 seers per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather cloudy and damp. Rainfall at Sadar 0·15 and Giridi 0·49. Prospects of *rabi* crops good all round. Sugarcane outturn 16 annas. Poppy progressing satisfactorily. *Kothi* measurement nearly completed. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was a little rain in Hazaribagh, but practically none in the other reporting districts. The general prospects of the *rabi* continue favourable, but in East Bengal the crop requires rain. Mustard is being gathered, and in many districts the pressing of sugarcane is going on. Spring rice is being sown and transplanted, and the young plants are doing well. In parts of North and East Bengal the lands are under preparation for the autumn crops. The reports of the poppy crop in Bihar and Hazaribagh are promising; lancing has begun in Patna. No cattle-disease is reported. The price of common rice is generally steady and normal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
*The 12th February, 1895.*

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—

NAMES OF MARKS.	1st week of Feb. 1894.	1st week of March 1894.	1st week of April 1894.	1st week of May 1894.	1st week of June 1894.	1st week of July 1894.	1st week of August 1894.	1st week of Sept. 1894.	1st week of Oct. 1894.	1st week of Nov. 1894.	1st week of Dec. 1894.	1st week of Jan. 1895.	1st week of Feb. 1895.
Baharhate	Mds. 6,07,000	Mds. 6,68,000	Mds. 9,32,500	Mds. 8,45,000	Mds. 8,81,000	Mds. 7,36,000	Mds. 5,90,000	Mds. 4,86,000	Mds. 4,55,000	Mds. 4,36,000	Mds. 2,56,000	Mds. 2,45,000	Mds. 4,16,000
Uthadanga	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kaur- tooky, Hattahola, and Culp Ghat.	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Pahuriachatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Tollymore, Chetta, Kidderpore, and Kanchisanj.	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
21 Minor beasre (estimated),...	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Other retail shops, 2,199 in number (estimated).	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Rha- dreshwar, and Chandernagore.	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Total	18,62,833	20,39,875	23,65,150	22,14,150	21,50,025	20,37,000	18,58,125	18,51,550	18,21,550	17,50,350	15,51,900	16,03,175	18,52,169
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	38,003 (on 3rd Feb. 1894.)	21,835 (on 3rd March 1894.)	19,594 (on 3rd April 1894.)	19,153 (on 3rd May 1894.)	14,148 (on 3rd June 1894.)	9,472 (on 3rd July 1894.)	9,381 (on 3rd August 1894.)	10,967 (on 3rd Sept. 1894.)	15,998 (on 3rd Oct. 1894.)	11,649 (on 3rd Nov. 1894.)	17,311 (on 3rd Dec. 1894.)	35,345 (on 3rd Jan. 1895.)	27,466 (on 3rd Feb. 1895.)
On boats un- loaded " " { By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	64,966 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1894.)	49,070 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	25,147 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	31,168 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)	45,988 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	32,553 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	40,563 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	50,228 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	40,537 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	28,467 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	35,436 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	28,988 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	75,392 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)
By Canal returns	1,35,369 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1894.)	66,412 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	23,321 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	18,632 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)	19,619 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	10,550 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	23,231 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	27,335 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	23,497 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	10,547 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	14,081 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	60,587 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	1,08,063 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)
Grand total of Stocks	21,01,166	21,77,192	24,39,202	22,89,101	22,60,078	20,80,835	19,61,350	19,40,070	19,01,612	17,98,946	16,18,728	17,82,006	21,34,019
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	104 lakhs	11½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	10½ lakhs	9 lakhs	8½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	7 lakhs.	10½ lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The 9th February, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Nun b.r.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM ( <i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Bardwan	...	13 6	13 6	15 0	...	...	...	15 4	16 0	13 2	16 8	17 12	14 8	...	...	...	
	2	Birbhum	...	10 8	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	15 12	...	...	...	
	3	Bankura	...	14 8	14 8	16 3	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	13 12	20 8	21 4	15 0	...	...	...	
	4	Midnapore	...	12 0	13 6	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 8	10 0	18 4	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	
	5	Hooghly	...	13 0	13 0	14 4	20 8	...	20 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	11 0	15 8	14 8	12 12	...	...	...	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	10 0	8 0	13 14	13 12	12 12	...	...	...		
	8	Calcutta	...	12 4	12 4	13 3	17 12	16 13	16 0	8 10	8 6	7 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 4	18 13	20 0	
	9	Nadia	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	22 13	8 0	7 7	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 4	...	...	...	
	10	Murshidabad	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	15 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	
	11	Jessore	...	...	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	18 0	18 8	12 0	...	...	...	
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	10 0	17 8	21 0	11 0	...	...	...	
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	...	10 8	10 8	16 8	19 8	19 8	21 0	10 8	12 0	11 4	15 0	16 8	12 12	...	...	...	
	14	Dinajpur	...	10 15	...	14 6	...	14 6	...	11 0	12 0	10 12	15 0	11 5	14 6	...	...	...	
	15	Jalpaiguri	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	
	16	Darjeeling	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	
	17	Rangpur	...	13 0	13 0	12 14	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 4	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	
	18	Bogra	...	12 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	9 12	16 8	17 4	13 8	...	...	...	
Dacca DIVISION.	19	Pabna	...	16 4	15 12	18 12	22 8	21 0	22 8	6 6	6 0	6 0	17 12	17 4	12 6	...	...	...	
	20	Dacca	...	11 10	11 10	11 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 8	16 10	14 10	10 8	...	...	...	
	21	Mymensingh	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	
	22	Faridpur	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	16 0 (now) 13 0 (old)	16 0 13 0	11 8	...	...	...	
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 8	7 9	18 0	18 0	10 0	...	...	...	

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10½ seers, Tamluk 10½ seers, and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 10 seers 10 chitaks, and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

G In the mutasal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chotla Hat 11 seers 7 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magra Hat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Baduria 10 seers 8 chitaks.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers 3 chitaks, Meherpur 10½ seers, and Managhat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kandi 10½ seers, Jangipur not reported.



*Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st January, 1895.*

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.										AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.										DISTRICTS.	Number.
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABIM-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS			STOCK OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER, OR BLACKSMITH									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
BENGAL.															BURDWAN DIVISION.	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.	DACCA DIVISION.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.							
A	11 8	11 0	11 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	7 0	9 6	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	12 3					11 0	Burdwan.	1
B	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	15 0	16 14					15 0	Birbhum	2
C	11 0	11 0	10 13	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	1 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	10 0					10 0	Bankura.	3
D	11 0	10 10	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	6 0	6 0	5 0	7 8	7 8					9 6	Midnapore.	4
E	10 12	10 12	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 6	7 0	9 6	7 8	7 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 9					13 0	Hooghly.	5
F	11 0	10 10	10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 0	30 0					30 0	Howrah	6
G	11 7	11 7	10 8	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 9 6	9 0	9 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0					15 0	24-Parganah	7
H	11 13	12 1	11 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	15 0	15 0					15 0	Calcutta.	8
I	11 6	11 6	9 12	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	16 0	16 0					16 0	Nadia.	9
J	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	1 0	4 0	1 0	10 0	10 0					8 0	Murshidabad	10
K	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0					10 0	Jessore	11
L	9 12	9 12	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0					10 0	Khulna	12
M	9 9	9 9	9 0	3 13 1	3 13 1	4 2 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0					10 0	Rajshahi	13
N	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0					10 0	Dinajpur	14
O	10 0	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 1 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	5 0	12 0	12 0					12 0	Jalpaiguri	15
P	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	1 12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	15 0	15 0					15 0	Darjeeling.	16
Q	10 0	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 2 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0					10 0	Rangpur	17
R	9 12	9 12	8 10	3 13 4	3 13 4	4 4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	30 0	30 0					30 0	Bogra	18
S	9 12	9 12	9 12	3 10 9	3 10 0	1 0 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0					7 0	Pabna	19
T	9 10	9 10	8 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0					10 0	Dacca	20
U	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	8 0	5 0	10 0	10 0					10 0	Mymensingh.	21
V	10 8	10 8	9 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	1 6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Faridpur	22				
W	11 4	11 4	10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0		9 0	6 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Backergunge	23				

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Jhenida 10 seers, Muzura 10 seers, Narail 9½ seers, and Rangpur 10 seers 10 chittaks.

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Nator 9 seers and Nalgaon 9 seers 9 chittaks.

M At Bilgram the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Gaibanda 10 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, Kuriganon not reported.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

P In the mufassal parts the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Madanganj 11 seers 13 chittaks, Munikganj 9 seers, Mukadimhat 11 seers 12 chittaks, and Mymensingh 11 seers 11 chittaks.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jampur 10 seers, Kagram 10 seers, and Netrakona 10 seers 11 chittaks.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Madaripur 11½ seers and Godunda 11 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are.—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bakla 8 seers.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	9 0	18 0	20 0	10 0	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali (Kaltara Hât.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8 to 16 0	12 0 to 16 0	10 0	18 0	21 0	11 4	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong ..	10 0	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	10 0	15 12	15 4	12 0	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna ...	15 8 to 14 0	Red. 16 0 to 15 0	White. 17 0 to 16 0	21 0	23 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	19 0
	28 Gaya ...	11 8	11 4	13 8	17 0	16 0	20 4	9 4	9 4	11 0	15 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	17 0	20 0
	29 Shahabad ...	12 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran ...	14 12	14 4	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	15 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	31 Champaran ...	14 0	14 8	13 0	24 0	19 8	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	17 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur ...	11 0 to 13 8	13 0	13 8	16 0 to 18 0	18 0	20 0	8 8	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
33 Darbhanga ...	14 8	16 4	16 8	17 0	19 12	15 6	11 0	11 8	13 0	16 0	16 4	16 9	...	...	...	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34 Monghyr ...	13 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 14 0	14 0 to 16 0	16 8	16 12	16 0 to 18 5	10 0 to 11 0	11 0 to 12 0	9 8	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 0	14 0 to 17 0	16 0 to 17 0	...	...
	35 Bhagalpur ...	13 14	13 14	16 6	12 10	15 2	20 0	14 8	13 14	13 4	17 10	17 10	16 6	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba) ...	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar). ...	10 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Parganas. ...	11 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	11 8	17 8	18 8	16 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack ...	13 2	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 8	20 5	19 11	17 1	...	...	...
	40 Balasore ..	16 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri ...	12 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	11 1	13 2	7 14	19 11	21 0	17 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh ...	11 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	Old 13 0 to New 15 0	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga (Ranchi). ...	11 0 to 10 0	Red. 11 0 to 8 0	White. 12 0 to 10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0 to 14 0	19 0	18 0	16 0 to 17 0	...	...	...
	44 Palamau ...	10 11	10 15	12 6	14 10	14 10	23 10	11 8	9 9	11 4	15 3	14 1	15 3	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum ...	13 4	13 4	14 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	18 8	18 0 to 19 0	11 0 to 12 8	20 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 22 0	15 12 to 17 0	...	...	...
	46 Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...

\* In the price-current return of Gaya for the fortnight ending 15th December 1894, the price of common rice under "present return," for 13 seers 8 chitaks substitute 17 seers.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.

At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 9 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad not reported.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers, and Bhabhua 9½ seers.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sitwan 10 seers 13 chittaks, and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11 seers 13 chitaks.

At Bottiah the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

## Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st January, 1895—(concluded).

WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.									AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.									DISTRICTS.	Number.
SALT.			SALT.			UNSKILLED LABOUR— ABLE-BODIED AGRICULTURAL LABOURER.			BYRE OR HORSE- KEEPER.			SKILLED LABOUR— COMMON MASON, CARPENTER OR BLACKSMITH.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.					
BENGAL—concluded.																			
T	10 0	10 0	9 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	Tippera.	24		
9 12	9 12	6 8	3 14 0	3 14 0	5 0 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	20 0	15 0	Noakhali.	25			
U	10 0	10 0	9 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	Chittagong.	26		
BIHAR.																			
V	10 8	10 8	9 12	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 8	6 0	7 0	6 0	Patna.	27			
W	10 8	11 8	10 8	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 8	5 10	5 10	4 8	5 0	8 0	5 10	5 10	Gaya.	28			
X	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 8	5 0	5 4	4 4	4 0	3 8	3 4	3 0	Shahabad.	29			
Y	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	6 9	6 9	5 10	Saran.	30			
Z	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	5 10	5 10	5 40	7 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Champaran.	31		
a	10 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 12	3 12	2 12	3 0	3 0	3 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	Muzaffarpur.	32		
b	10 0	9 0	10 8	3 7 6	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12	3 12	2 12	3 0	3 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Darbhanga.	33		
c	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 11	4 11	4 0	3 12	4 0	9 6	7 8	8 0	Monghyr.	34			
d	10 0	10 0	9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	Bhagalpur.	35		
e	9 8	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36		
f	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37		
g	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	Southal Parganas.	38			
ORISSA.																			
h	10 12	10 12	9 4	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Cuttack.	39		
i	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balasore.	40			
j	11 8	11 8	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Puri.	41		
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
k	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazaribagh.	42		
l	9 4	9 4	9 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 6 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	4 0	4 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43			
m	9 0	9 0	8 11 1/2	...	...	...	3 12	5 14-3	3 12	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Palamanu.	44			
n	10 10	10 10	9 2	3 12 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 11	4 10	4 11	5 0	5 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	Manbhum.	45			
o	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Singbhum.	46			

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10 seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

a In the Madhubani and Samastipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 10½ seers and Jamui 10 seers.

c In the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers, Godda 10 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakour 11 seers, and Rajmahal 9 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kondrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

g At Bladrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

G. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

*PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt*

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	8 4 0	8 4 0	8 0 6	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	5 5 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 14 0
2	Birajganj ...	15 0	8 0 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 10 0	5 12 0	2 15 0	2 13 0	3 10 0
3	Dacca ...	8 12 0	8 12 0	8 6 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 8 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	3 14 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 6 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	3 8 0
5	Chittagong ...	8 10 0	8 10 0	8 4 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 4 0
6	Patna ...	2 8 0	Red. 2 7 0	2 6 0	1 13 0	1 11 0	1 8 8	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 10 0	2 4 8	2 3 0	2 3 6
		2 13 0	White. 2 10 0	2 8 0									
7	Cuttack ...	8 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 0
8	Balasore ...	8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 2 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 2 0
9	Puri ...	8 1 0	8 1 0	8 12 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	5 1 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	2 4 0

Calcutta,  
The 12th February 1895.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 31st January, 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. ( <i>Cicer Aristicum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. ( <i>Zea Mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 8 6	2 2 0	2 2 0	1 13 6	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 1 6	0 7 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Calcutta.
2 13 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 10 0	3 9 6	3 11 0	Sirajganj.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 2 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Chittagong.
2 3 0	2 3 0	1 7 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 7 9	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.
Biri or Kalai 2 0 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 11 0	...	...	...	3 6 6	3 6 6	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
2 8 0	2 13 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 3 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bardwan ...	Bardwan ...	Bardwan ...	30.059	29.911	29.981	30.034	-0.010	N10°W	34	85.1	48.1	77.4	55.7	66.5	-0.1
		Raniganj ...	Raniganj ...	29.817	29.683	29.740	30.052	-0.001	N27°W	31	85.6	49.2	77.4	54.8	66.1	-0.1
		Birbhum ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.881	29.698	29.763	30.030	+0.019	N68°W	25	87.1	48.8	78.6	55.5	67.1	+0.3
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	30.022	29.875	29.943	30.040	+0.009	N5°E	64	86.3	40.2	81.3	56.3	68.0	+0.7
	Presidency ...	Howrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	30.127	29.992	30.059	30.022	-0.006	N23°E	183	82.2	50.7	76.4	59.1	67.8	-0.3
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	30.134	29.984	30.059	30.030	-0.008	N6°E	61	84.3	40.2	77.0	55.6	66.3	+0.2
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	30.121	29.965	30.037	30.006	+0.026	N67°W	67	84.3	44.7	77.0	51.9	64.5	-0.3
		Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	30.094	29.946	30.010	30.035	-0.007	N81°W	31	83.6	40.6	75.2	55.1	65.2	+0.1
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	30.128	29.979	30.044	30.025	-0.003	N	35	83.6	46.4	76.3	52.3	64.3	-1.3
		Khulna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia ...	30.098	29.956	29.999	30.023	+0.005	N67°W	77	81.0	47.6	74.3	53.9	63.6	+0.8
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	30.039	29.892	29.944	30.031	+0.002	N84°W	57	79.5	45.5	74.4	50.2	62.3	+0.1
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dacca ...	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	23.068	22.890	22.974	—	-0.002	N72°E	102	50.0	31.2	44.6	35.0	39.8	0
		Gnatong ...	Gnatong ...	19.283	19.034	19.156	—	—	N44°W	264	43.4	13.6	34.3	20.2	27.6	—
		Kuch Bihar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	30.041	29.893	29.943	30.029	-0.004	N63°W	44	78.8	44.0	74.0	49.7	61.0	0
		Hogra ...	Hogra ...	30.084	29.940	30.004	30.021	+0.018	N56°W	280	80.3	46.4	74.6	51.8	63.3	-0.5
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Pabna ...	Faridpur ...	30.111	29.956	30.021	30.022	+0.006	N68°W	27	81.3	46.5	74.7	52.0	63.6	+0.3
		Dacca ...	Naryanganj ...	30.105	29.958	30.010	30.015	-0.016	N4°E	62	82.1	51.3	76.5	55.9	66.2	-0.4
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	30.072	29.914	30.004	30.018	+0.001	N21°E	44	78.8	47.1	74.3	53.3	63.9	+0.4
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	30.118	29.970	30.033	30.029	+0.002	N7°E	23	80.7	43.0	74.7	53.6	64.2	+0.6
		Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	30.120	30.005	30.067	30.016	+0.004	N31°E	45	82.8	49.5	76.5	54.9	66.7	-0.1
	Patna ...	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	30.084	29.977	30.031	30.019	+0.010	N	21	81.4	47.6	77.5	53.2	65.4	-0.3
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	30.090	29.984	30.021	30.016	-0.001	N20°E	61	81.5	44.4	77.2	53.2	65.2	+0.2
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	30.024	29.918	29.963	30.003	-0.020	N37°E	58	82.7	51.1	78.1	56.8	67.0	+0.4
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.995	29.821	29.902	30.040	-0.003	N6°W	85	79.9	45.4	72.8	52.2	62.5	+1.2
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur ...	Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.770	29.607	29.688	30.061	+0.002	N23°W	133	83.8	47.4	75.8	52.3	64.1	+0.5
		Deori ...	Deori ...	29.806	29.653	29.729	30.060	+0.012	S17°W	150	83.3	50.6	75.4	54.1	64.9	+0.9
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	29.920	29.767	29.843	30.051	+0.004	S74°W	64	80.0	44.3	73.7	51.8	62.8	+0.8
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29.979	29.825	29.902	30.013	+0.012	N88°W	74	80.7	46.0	73.9	51.0	62.5	+1.0
		Saran ...	Chhapra ...	29.996	29.842	29.919	30.015	+0.003	S72°W	19	79.3	47.5	73.1	52.0	62.5	+0.8
	Orissa ...	Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29.931	29.774	29.852	30.030	+0.007	N88°W	126	79.8	41.0	72.3	50.5	60.4	-0.4
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29.984	29.821	29.902	30.046	—	S68°W	71	78.7	45.8	72.3	50.3	61.3	—
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.197	29.041	29.119	30.036	-0.009	N87°W	85	78.6	44.9	72.5	53.2	62.9	+0.7
		Monghyr ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	30.000	29.837	29.918	30.027	+0.010	S3°W	77	81.8	44.8	74.1	50.8	62.5	+0.3
CHOTA NAAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur ...	Purnea ...	Purnea ...	30.040	29.872	29.956	30.034	-0.009	N55°W	79	78.0	45.3	73.5	49.7	61.7	+0.3
		Malda ...	Malda ...	30.003	29.839	29.921	30.026	-0.004	N62°W	40	81.6	45.2	73.0	49.8	62.5	-0.9
		South Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29.070	28.914	29.492	30.038	+0.017	N41°W	62	83.0	45.7	73.0	52.3	63.7	+0.2
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	30.050	29.882	29.966	30.018	-0.014	N27°E	28	87.7	57.1	84.2	62.0	73.1	+0.9
		False Point ...	False Point ...	30.119	29.955	30.037	30.015	-0.004	N°W	113	86.4	52.5	79.5	59.4	69.0	+0.1
	Chota Nagpur ...	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	30.004	29.841	29.922	30.031	-0.001	N24°W	54	85.9	49.4	80.7	57.4	69.0	+1.2
		Puri ...	Puri ...	30.118	29.955	30.036	30.010	—	N13°E	130	82.6	59.6	79.5	64.3	71.9	—
		Copulpur ...	Copulpur ...	30.121	29.957	30.039	30.011	—	N28°W	200	88.7	57.6	80.4	62.6	71.5	—
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	28.083	27.917	28.000	30.059	-0.007	N73°W	176	81.8	43.0	72.9	51.2	62.1	+0.4
		Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27.976	27.810	27.893	30.060	+0.018	N54°W	145	81.9	41.7	73.3	53.2	63.4	+1.5
ASSAM.	Chota Nagpur ...	Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	29.401	29.232	29.316	30.064	—	N60°W	42	82.4	42.0	74.0	50.2	62.4	—
		Manbhum ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Sinsbhum ...	Chabibasa* ...	29.363	29.241	29.302	30.048	+0.011	N82°W	27	87.6	47.6	80.8	55.1	67.9	+1.0
		Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	29.848	29.686	29.767	30.037	-0.025	N81°E	63	74.3	47.4	69.4	53.9	61.7	+1.8
.....	Chota Nagpur ...	Goalpara ...	Dhubri ...	30.044	29.881	29.965	30.033	-0.018	N30°E	54	77.1	51.1	73.4	54.1	63.7	+0.2
		Cachar ...	Silchar ...	30.036	29.873	29.954	30.032	-0.014	S45°W	17	85.3	47.4	77.3	54.0	65.6	+0.9

\* Mean of 29 days.

† Mean of 21 days.

‡ Mean of 20 days.

§ Mean of 24 days.

|| Mean of 30 days.

engal for the month of January 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL											
					Of month.					Since 16th October 1894.						
Mean 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
76	+1	1.7	+0.1	1.20	0.72	0.38	+0.34	1.00	0.81	4.29	2.39	+1.90	5.75	3.28	Burdwan.	
78	-	2.0	-	0.79	0.10	0.50	-0.40	0.67	1.07	5.40	2.08	+3.32	7.53	3.50		
75	-	1.7	-	Nil	0.30	0.38	-0.08	0.50	1.03	3.31	2.46	+0.85	5.50	4.09	Birbhum.	
69	-	1.3	-	Nil	0.01	0.45	-0.44	0.00	0.82	6.31	3.44	+2.87	7.00	3.04		
					0.10	0.40	-0.30	0.67	0.93	4.92	3.47	+1.45	7.00	3.01	Bankura.	
					Nil	0.55	-0.55	0.00	0.90	4.17	2.66	+1.51	5.00	4.14		
91	+3	2.2	-0.1	Nil	0.06	0.50	-0.44	0.33	0.89	6.18	3.77	+2.41	7.50	4.83	Midnapore.	
86	+2	1.3	-0.6	Nil	Nil	0.72	-0.72	0.00	0.81	4.03	3.36	+0.66	8.00	4.34		
80	-	2.1	-	0.48	0.29	0.35	-0.06	0.60	0.78	7.78	2.39	+5.39	6.80	3.54	Hooghly.	
88	+8	1.6	-0.1	0.19	0.13	0.45	-0.32	0.50	0.91	7.31	2.17	+5.14	7.17	3.13		
88	+5	0.7	-1.2	0.28	0.24	0.46	-0.22	0.80	0.89	6.63	2.81	+3.82	7.20	4.17	Howrah.	
					0.18	0.50	-0.32	0.67	1.09	6.73	3.34	+3.39	7.07	4.85		
87	-	1.1	-	0.13	0.17	0.56	-0.39	0.67	1.00	5.86	2.02	+3.84	8.33	3.05	24-Parganas.	
80	-	1.1	-	0.20	0.10	0.53	-0.43	1.00	0.94	4.86	1.71	+3.15	7.80	2.29		
					0.06	0.55	-0.49	0.00	1.21	5.78	3.40	+2.38	5.00	2.01	Calcutta.	
					0.25	0.36	-0.11	0.25	2.05	6.14	3.82	+2.32	7.75	4.93		
90	+16	5.5	+0.4	0.16	0.08	0.54	-0.46	0.25	0.91	6.35	3.06	+3.29	5.75	3.16	Nadia.	
73	-	4.3	-	0.58	0.00	0.48	-0.48	0.25	0.83	6.39	2.35	+4.04	6.50	2.47		
94	-	2.9	-	0.05	0.22	0.37	-0.15	0.75	0.91	6.02	2.44	+3.58	9.00	3.02	Murahidabad.	
87	-	0.7	-	0.23	0.10	0.41	-0.31	0.50	1.01	6.03	2.64	+3.39	8.00	4.18		
91	-	1.3	-	0.10	0.03	0.13	-0.10	0.25	1.23	7.14	3.13	+4.01	8.50	4.88	Jessore.	
87	+5	1.6	0	0.02	0.29	0.22	0.10	-0.18	1.00	9.64	2.83	+6.81	10.00	4.04		
92	-	2.15	-	0.07	0.02	0.45	-0.43	0.00	1.00	10.18	2.63	+7.55	7.07	4.34	Khulna.	
88	-	1.1	-	0.05	0.01	0.71	-0.70	0.00	1.22	6.08	4.41	+2.67	10.75	5.40		
86	-	1.0	-	Nil	0.04	0.66	-0.62	0.25	1.36	5.59	3.36	+2.23	8.25	5.36	Rajshahi.	
91	-	0.6	-	Nil	Nil	0.71	-0.71	0.00	1.09	6.00	5.76	+0.24	9.50	5.03		
89	-	0.6	-	Nil	Nil	0.70	-0.70	0.00	0.92	8.29	5.86	+2.43	9.00	6.25	Dinajpur.	
88	0	1.0	-0.6	Nil	Nil	0.59	-0.59	0.00	1.10	8.91	5.18	+3.73	12.00	6.55		
81	+2	1.8	-0.3	0.55	0.50	0.67	-0.17	2.00	1.42	5.49	2.02	+3.47	6.25	3.10	Jaipalguri.	
84	+19	2.5	+0.3	0.40	0.10	0.66	-0.56	1.50	1.34	5.03	1.82	+4.21	6.45	3.09		
82	-	1.8	-	0.61	0.60	0.66	-0.06	1.20	1.50	6.13	2.27	+3.86	6.20	3.63	Darjeeling.	
78	-	2.5	-	0.43	0.73	0.75	-0.02	2.00	1.63	6.92	1.77	+5.15	6.67	3.08		
84	-	2.3	-	0.46	0.40	0.67	-0.28	2.00	1.37	4.49	1.19	+3.30	6.50	2.38	Kuch Bihar.	
90	-	2.4	-	0.47	0.43	0.66	-0.23	1.33	1.47	5.07	1.74	+3.33	5.33	2.90		
92	-	2.1	-	0.72	0.34	0.64	-0.30	1.33	1.23	5.58	1.60	+3.98	6.66	2.44	Rangpur.	
88	+5	2.0	+0.8	0.43	0.55	0.37	-0.02	2.67	1.26	4.59	1.92	+2.67	8.01	2.84		
					0.23	0.50	-0.22	1.50	1.32	3.66	1.90	+1.76	5.75	2.80	Bogra.	
80	-	1.5	-	0.17	0.10	0.52	-0.42	0.67	0.93	4.65	2.05	+2.60	4.53	2.40		
92	+7	1.2	-0.2	0.24	0.22	0.47	-0.25	1.00	0.87	6.61	1.94	+4.67	7.00	2.34	Pabna.	
80	-	1.1	-	0.79	0.10	0.37	-0.27	1.00	0.89	6.28	1.83	+4.45	8.17	2.61		
77	-	1.5	-	Nil	0.02	0.40	-0.38	0.17	0.63	6.17	4.88	+1.29	8.71	6.57	Dacca.	
86	+8	1.8	+0.3	Nil	0.13	0.03	0.44	-0.41	0.00	5.94	3.33	+2.61	8.08	5.11		
90	0	1.6	-0.8	0.13	0.85	0.20	+0.65	0.67	0.53	8.53	6.97	+1.56	12.00	7.78	Mymensingh.	
84	-	0.8	-	Nil												
85	-	0.9	-	Nil											Faridpur.	
80	-	0.2	-	Nil												
79	+13	2.7	+0.8	0.43	0.39	0.61	-0.22	1.40	1.23	6.18	1.87	+4.31	8.20	3.75	Backergunge.	
76	-	1.2	-	0.25	0.38	0.74	-0.36	1.50	1.70	4.41	2.45	+1.96	8.00	4.88		
80	-	2.2	-	0.77	0.77	0.77	0	2.00	1.53	4.46	2.29	+2.17	8.00	3.93	Tippera.	
					0.40	0.49	-0.09	2.00	1.20	2.60	1.89	+0.71	7.00	3.54		
86	-	1.9	-	0.43	0.43	0.73	-0.30	2.00	1.55	2.11	2.60	-0.49	5.00	2.50	Noakballi.	
80	+2	4.2	-1.3	1.58												
92	+1	1.8	-0.1	0.18											Chittagong.	
84	+5	2.8	+0.1	0.16												



### Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

[illegible]

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1884 to 31st January 1885.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st January.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological division.
0.68	1.20	0.75	1.26	0.02	0.10	0.25	0.12	0.09	0.11	1.03	1	0.63	0.88	0.40	0.08	5.50	2.32	Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.19	0.75	1.26	0.02	0.10	0.25	0.12	0.09	0.11	1.03	1	0.75	1.20	0.32	1.20	4.40	2.70	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.	
0.75	1.26	0.02	0.10	0.25	0.12	0.09	0.11	1.03	1	0.75	0.79	0.19	0.45	0.19	3.42	2.62	Katwa.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.	
0.02	0.10	0.25	0.12	0.09	0.11	1.03	1	0.63	0.88	0.40	1	1.05	0.79	0.33	0.75	3.74	1.86	Raniganj.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.10	0.25	0.12	0.09	0.11	1.03	1	0.63	0.88	0.40	0.08	1	1.13	0.18	0.51	0.10	4.14	2.46	Mankur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.25	0.12	0.09	0.11	1.03	1	0.63	0.88	0.40	0.08	0.13	Nil	1.12	Nil	0.53	Nil	4.14	2.46	Suri	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.12	0.09	0.11	1.03	1	0.63	0.88	0.40	0.08	0.08	0.18	1	1.12	Nil	0.53	Nil	4.14	2.46	Hetampur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.09	0.11	1.03	1	0.63	0.88	0.40	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.18	1	1.12	Nil	0.53	Nil	4.14	2.46	Rampur Hat.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
1.03	0.26	0.11	0.42	0.12	0.80	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Boipora.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.26	0.11	0.42	0.12	0.80	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Morari.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.11	0.42	0.12	0.80	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Lalpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.42	0.12	0.80	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Onda.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.12	0.80	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Gangajalghati.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.80	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Baspur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Sonamukhi.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Contai.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.15	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Tamluk.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Ghatol.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Nil	1	0.25	0.12	0.12	8.71	?	Kukrahaty.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	FOURTH WEST BENGAL.
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.																	

### Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

[illegible]

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1894 to 31st January 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st January.	Station.	Districts.	Division.	Meteorological Division.	
...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'41	0'10	0'54	0'10	6'22	3'67	Munshiganj ...	Dacca.	Dacca.	EAST BENGAL.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'85	Nil	0'33	Nil	6'58	2'13	Dacca				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'43	Nil	0'39	Nil	6'70	4'13	Narainganj.				
...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'24	Nil	0'44	Nil	8'91	2'50	Manik ganj.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	?	0'16	5'94	?	Joydebpur.				
...	...	0'22	0'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'26	0'37	0'57	0'22	9'38	2'68	Kishoreganj.				
...	...	0'32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1'00	0'32	0'41	0'32	7'09	2'60	Atia (Tangail).				
...	...	0'15	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0'80	0'29	0'38	0'15	8'84	3'02	Mymensingh.				
...	...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'80	0'02	0'42	0'02	7'26	2'80	Jamalpur.				
...	...	0'68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'88	0'08	0'10	0'08	15'04	2'92	Netrokona.				
...	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'11	?	0'11	7'79	?	Subarnakhal.				
...	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'40	?	0'40	12'25	?	Durgapur.				
...	...	0'11	0'26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0'37	?	0'20	8'23	?	Sherepur Town				
...	...	...	0'53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0'53	?	0'53	7'29	?	Bewanganj.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'05	Nil	0'61	Nil	8'81	2'54	Madaripur ..	Faridpur.	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'85	0'07	0'31	0'07	9'45	2'71	Faridpur.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'11	Nil	0'40	Nil	12'27	2'03	Gomindo.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'29	Nil	0'79	Nil	9'77	4'81	Patunkhali ...	Backergunge.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'11	Nil	0'71	Nil	6'09	4'25	Pirojpur.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'30	Nil	0'77	Nil	5'70	4'27	Barisal.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	5'32	?	Gournaddi.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'17	0'04	0'58	0'04	5'44	4'31	Bhola				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3'87	?	Doulatkhan.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7'01	?	Bauphat.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'30	Nil	0'65	Nil	6'75	4'06	Agartala ..	Hill Tippera.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1'53	Nil	0'68	Nil	5'01	3'23					

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bihar - contd.	Bhagalpur - contd.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	0'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongson (Sylhet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Purnea	Rupaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...	...	...	...
			Prothapganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Malda	Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'08	...	...	...	...
			Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Colgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	...
			Bansil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'28	...	...	...	...
			Awaria	...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	0'04	...	...	...	...
			Godwara (Korah)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Katigauj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...
			Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	...	...	...	...
			Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Singganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'13	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Jamtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'11	...	...	...	...
			Balabadda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	0'15	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Nasihat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Assenbani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Ratikund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Medhapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Sarwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'19	0'19	...	...	...	...
			Sarath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	0'16	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Barkope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Mohasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...
			Jasantsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Outtaok	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dharmasala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Kalipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pal Lahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Akhyapada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandoli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Bhadrak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jeliasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Haripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Furi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Puria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Ranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurmala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Pachamba (Giridih)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'43	0'15	...	...	...	...
			Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	0'23	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Hemtagurh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	0'03	...	...	...	...
			Mahudi Hilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'55	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Jhoomrah Hilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...	...	...	...	...
			Barki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'26	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Chatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'26	...	...	...	...	...
			Karagdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'26	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Bamphar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	0'09	...	...	...	...
			Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	0'10	...	...	...	...
			Silli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Palkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamar	...	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Parganas.	Chainpur																				

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[illegible]



## SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1895.

The following have been the principal features in the meteorology of January 1895 :—

1. The mean pressure for the month has varied very slightly from the normal. About one-half of the stations report very slight excess pressures, usually of about 0·01" or under, and the remaining half slight defects of about similar amounts. Hence the general average pressure for the whole month has been almost absolutely normal. In Assam on the whole pressure has been in defect by nearly 0·02". The barometric changes from day to day during the month have also been generally small.

2. The average mean temperature for the month for South-West, North, and East Bengal has been almost absolutely normal. Bihar, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur, on the other hand, have shown slight excess temperatures, ranging from about half to one degree. In the case of the day temperatures, however, they have been in general defect by about a degree, while on the other hand the night, or minimum, temperatures have been in excess at the majority of stations by rather more than a degree.

3. Humidity has been in distinct excess at all stations, the excess amount usually averaging from 5 to 10 per cent. On the other hand, cloud proportion has usually been in slight defect from the normal amount.

4. The weather in Bengal during January was affected by rather numerous barometric depressions coming from North-Western and Central India. The first disturbance was caused by a feeble depression from the 1st to the 3rd; the province was then affected by a second depression from the 8th to the 10th; by a third depression from the 11th to the 14th, and by a fourth from the 16th to the 18th. A fifth depression, which gave moderate general rain, affected Bengal from the 22nd to the 25th, after which fine settled weather prevailed practically till the end of the month. The majority of these five depressions were, however, feeble, and gave very little rain, but each gave a wave of high temperature and humidity in front of and in connection with the depression, and usually a cool wave in its rear.

5. Rain has, however, been received in all divisions, the amounts ranging from about four-tenths of an inch in Bihar and Chota Nagpur and a fifth of an inch in South-West Bengal and Orissa to only a few hundredths of an inch in East Bengal, and in all divisions the falls have been rather largely below the normal amounts.

The following is a brief summary of the principal meteorological changes which have occurred during January :—

At the end of December a barometric depression had entered North-Western India, and had travelled in a south-easterly direction, and on the 31st of December it was in Bundelkhand. On the 1st of January the depression had moved slightly eastwards, and was a little to the east of Sutna. On the 2nd the depression covered Orissa, South Bengal and the head of Bay, while on the 3rd it had partially, and on the 4th it had entirely filled up. Hence, with the advance of this depression, temperature, humidity, and cloud proportion became high, while pressure was low, but the depression was not of sufficient importance to give any general rainfall, and only a few local showers occurred in Bihar, principally in the Champaran district. From the 4th, however, fine settled weather with comparatively low temperature and humidity again set in, which lasted till about the 8th, when Bengal began to be affected by a second barometric depression, which had appeared on the North-West Frontier on the 6th, and had advanced eastwards till on the 8th its centre was near Nowgong in Bundelkhand.

Hence pressure began to fall slowly over the western districts of Bengal on the 8th, while a further increase of temperature occurred, and both day and night temperatures in Bengal became rather considerably in excess of the normal, while humidity was also decidedly high. On the 9th the depression had remained practically stationary, but pressure had fallen slightly to briskly over the western half of Bengal, showing that the depression had decidedly intensified and was affecting Bengal more largely, and hence temperature again rose and the sky became lightly to moderately clouded. On the 10th the depression had advanced in a south-easterly direction, and probably existed over the head of the Bay, but it had become very feeble, and was not well marked. Pressure was hence falling slowly over the southern and eastern districts of Bengal, while it was rising elsewhere, and temperature had again risen moderately and both day and night temperatures became in excess by amounts ranging from about 2° over a large part of the province up to 5° and 6° in the western districts. On the 11th the depression at the head of the Bay disappeared, but a new depression accompanied by an irregular cyclonic circulation of winds appeared in Bundelkhand, which again affected the weather in Bengal, where



pressure had fallen moderately, while temperature rose briskly, and at several stations southerly winds appeared, which caused a very considerable increase in the humidity. On this day the excess in the mean temperature at a good many stations equalled about  $5^{\circ}$ , while in certain cases, such as at Jalpaiguri, the night temperatures were about  $10^{\circ}$  higher than usual. On the 12th the depression had advanced from Bundelkhand, and had travelled eastwards into Bengal, and hence temperature and humidity were high, and excess amounts of  $8^{\circ}$  to  $10^{\circ}$  were recorded in the night temperatures at such stations as Patna, Gaya, Saugor Island and Berhampur. On the 13th pressure had begun to rise slightly in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, while it fell moderately to rapidly at the eastern and northern stations in the province, and a very decided barometric depression again existed in North Bengal. On the 14th pressure had again risen briskly to rapidly in Bengal and Assam, and the depression had to a great extent disappeared, but temperature in Bengal still continued excessive. Rather general rain had also been received in Bihar and Chota Nagpur in connection with this depression, and very numerous rain-showers were reported on the morning of the 15th in the western and northern districts. On the 15th, though pressure continued to rise in Bengal, while temperature also fell slowly, yet conditions were far from settled, for a cyclonic circulation of winds commenced in the North-Western and Central Provinces, and this was apparently connected with another feeble low-pressure area, which began to pass eastwards through Bengal on the 16th, causing a brisk to rapid fall of pressure, particularly in the western districts, and causing a large increase in the cloud proportion with fairly general rain in Bihar, and somewhat numerous but usually light rain showers in Chota Nagpur. On the 17th pressure continued to fall slowly over Bengal, and the province was still rather largely influenced by the depression, so that skies were overcast over a very considerable area, though the rainfall had to a great extent ceased, but temperature had risen briskly at the great majority of stations. On the 18th pressure began to rise in Bengal, and the depression was hence disappearing; so that temperature commenced to fall briskly, the decrease in the mean temperature at many stations equalling  $5^{\circ}$  and  $6^{\circ}$ ; cloud proportion and humidity also began to decrease, and only one or two local showers were reported. On the 19th the effects of the depression had quite disappeared, temperature had fallen considerably, and had become decidedly low and below the normal, while a dry northerly current was blowing over the whole of Bengal, skies were almost cloudless, and no rain had fallen.

Fine settled weather of the ordinary cold-season type therefore again set in from the 19th and lasted till the 22nd, when a depression advanced from South Rajputana and Central India into the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces and Bundelkhand, and began to affect Bengal. On the 23rd the depression had advanced over Bengal, and on the 24th it had either broken or filled up or had passed eastwards from India. In its advance over Bengal it gave the usual large rise in temperature and increase in humidity and cloud proportion, and in addition it gave fairly general rain on the 23rd over the greater part of the province, and at this time the most general and probably the heaviest rainfall of the month was received. From about the 25th instant, however, again, fine settled weather of rather strongly developed north-east monsoon character set in over Bengal accompanied by decidedly low temperatures, and at this time several stations in South-West and North Bengal, Bihar, and Chota Nagpur registered night temperatures of about  $43^{\circ}$  and  $44^{\circ}$ . The weather then continued fine, but with gradually increasing temperature until practically the close of the month, when Bengal again began to be slightly affected by a depression which was advancing from North-Western India.

*Pressure.*—The variations of pressure due to the passage of the depressions through the province have not been large, and the comparatively low pressure experienced during the depressions has been to a great extent neutralized by the high pressures registered during the cold waves following in the rear of the depressions. Hence the variation of the mean pressure from the normal has been unusually small, and the average pressure for the whole province has been practically normal. Slight excess amounts, usually not exceeding a hundredth of an inch, have been recorded at about half the number of reporting stations, and similar defects at the other half. The variations of pressure from the normal, week by week, showed that pressure was in slight defect in the first and second weeks, it was nearly normal in the middle of the month, while for the remainder of the month pressure was usually in slight excess. In Assam the average defect of pressure for the month equalled 0.019".

*Temperature.*—The average mean temperature of Bengal was  $0.9^{\circ}$  in excess in the first week of the month, while in the second week the excess had risen to no less than  $2.7^{\circ}$ . In the third week the excess had fallen to  $0.5^{\circ}$ , while a rapid fall of temperature then occurred, and a defect of  $2.2^{\circ}$  was registered for the next week, while at the close of the month temperature was becoming normal. Hence, for the whole month, for the whole province the mean temperature was in excess by only  $0.4^{\circ}$ , the excess being practically confined to Chota Nagpur, Orissa and Bihar. The excess was also practically entirely confined to the night, or minimum temperatures, for the average day, or maximum temperatures, for the month have usually been in small defect.

In Assam the temperature for the month was  $1^{\circ}$  in excess of the normal.

The actual variations of the maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures, week by week, for the month from the normal values at nine typical stations in different divisions of the province are given in the following table :—

STATIONS.	WEEK ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING 12TH JANUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING 19TH JANUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING 26TH JANUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING 2ND FEBRUARY 1895.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack ...	-1.3	0	-0.7	+0.7	+1.4	+1.1	+0.8	+4.6	+2.6	-2.4	+0.3	-1.0	-0.5	+4.3	+1.9
Calcutta ...	+0.3	+0.8	+0.5	+3.5	+2.4	+2.9	+0.3	+3.4	+1.8	-3.0	-2.7	-2.8	-0.3	-2.6	-1.5
Chittagong ...	+0.7	-0.2	+0.3	+1.3	+1.3	+1.3	+2.3	+4.2	+3.2	-1.7	-1.9	-1.8	-1.1	-1.6	-1.4
Burdwan ...	-0.7	+1.9	+0.6	+2.9	+2.9	+2.8	-1.5	+3.4	+1.0	-4.4	-1.3	-2.9	-1.8	-1.2	-1.5
Patna ...	+0.6	+4.4	+2.5	+4.7	+6.4	+5.6	-2.0	+1.1	-0.5	-3.2	+0.6	-1.3	-0.6	+1.0	+0.3
Gaya ...	+1.1	+0.7	+0.9	+4.4	+4.6	+4.5	-2.4	+0.4	-1.0	-2.5	-0.6	-1.5	-1.4	-2.0	-2.2
Purnea ...	+0.2	+2.6	+1.4	+1.0	+3.8	+2.5	-2.4	+2.1	-0.1	-4.0	0	-2.0	+0.2	+2.2	+1.1
Hazaribagh ...	0	+1.7	+0.8	+5.2	+5.2	+5.1	-3.0	-0.6	-1.8	-3.4	-2.1	-2.8	+1.8	+0.4	+1.1
Darjeeling ...	+1.7	+0.8	+1.3	+0.1	+1.3	+0.7	+0.6	-1.2	-0.3	-3.0	-0.5	-2.1	+1.9	+3.8	+2.8

**Rainfall.**— The largest average divisional rainfalls have equalled about four-tenths of an inch only in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, while the falls in South-West Bengal and Orissa have averaged about a fifth of an inch only. In North and East Bengal the rainfalls have averaged the small amounts of an eighth and a sixteenth of an inch respectively. Hence in all cases the divisional rainfalls have been rather largely below the normal.

In the case of the smaller districts the falls have been about equal to, or in some cases even in excess of, the normal amounts in Burdwan, Bankura, Nadia, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Monghyr, Puri, Palamau and Manbhum, while on the other hand the following districts have received either no rain at all or amounts only averaging one or two hundredths of an inch:—Midnapur, Howrah, Calcutta, Dacca, Faridpur, Backergunge, Noakhali, Chittagong, South Lushai Hills, Cuttack and Balasore.

In Assam during the month Sibsagar has received 1.58 inch of rain, Dhubri 0.18 inch, and Silohar 0.16 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the month of January 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	88.3	44.7	77.4	55.1	66.3	-0.1	0.20	0.45	-0.25	0.52	0.92	-0.40	5.85	2.73
North Bengal	81.6	44.0	74.4	51.5	62.9	+0.1	0.13	0.40	-0.36	0.57	0.89	-0.32	6.82	2.23
East Bengal	82.8	47.1	76.4	54.3	65.4	+0.1	0.06	0.56	-0.50	0.28	1.13	-0.85	7.81	3.81
Bihar	83.8	41.0	73.8	51.3	62.6	+0.4	0.41	0.54	-0.17	1.48	1.29	+0.19	5.52	1.87
Orissa	87.7	40.4	80.0	60.9	70.9	+0.7	0.18	0.37	-0.19	0.20	0.69	-0.49	6.07	4.74
Chota Nagpur	87.6*	43.0*	75.8*	52.9*	64.5*	+1.0*	0.42	0.64	-0.22	1.64	1.39	+0.25	4.75	2.06
Assam	82.3	47.4	73.4	54.0	63.7	+1.0								

\* Daltonganj not included.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of January 1895.**

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month ... ..	30.009		
The average pressure of January from 24 years' registers ...	30.014		
The highest pressure in the month ... ..	30.154	4th	10
The lowest pressure in the month ... ..	29.884	12th	16
The range of pressure ... ..	0.270		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	Hours. 270.7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	337.3		
The mean temperature of the month ... ..	65.7		
The average temperature of January from 24 years' registers	67.7		
The highest temperature in the month ... ..	84.0	12th	
The lowest temperature in the month ... ..	49.1	20th	
The range of temperature during the month ... ..	34.9		
The mean daily range of temperature ... ..	21.3		
The greatest range of temperature in one day ... ..	27.4	31st	
The mean humidity of the month ... ..	Per cent. 73		
The average humidity of January from 24 years' registers ...	71		
The mean vapour tension of the month ... ..	Inches. 0.449		
The average vapour tension of January from 9 years' registers...	0.467		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ... ..	1.00		
The average cloud proportion of January from 18 years' registers ...	1.31		
The total rainfall of the month ... ..	Inches. Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of January from 48 years' registers ...	0.43		
The greatest fall in 24 hours ... ..	Nil		
The number of rainy days in the month ... ..	Days. Nil		
The average number of rainy days in January from 24 years' registers ... ..	2		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month ... ..	130.0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ... ..	52.9		
The greatest sun temperature ... ..	135.0	22nd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature ... ..	58.0	27th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth ... ..	48.7		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground ... ..	7.6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature ... ..	9.5	26th & 28th	
The mean movement of the wind per day ... ..	Miles. 46.2		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day ... ..	73.0	17th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour ... ..	9.0	4th, 2 to 3 p.m. and 15th 1 to 2 p.m.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 227, N.E. 50, E. 6, S.E. 16, S. 14, S.W. 14, W. 25, N.W. 95, Calm 199.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.5° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

*N.B.*—The anemograph was under repair from 2 p.m. of the 10th to 4 p.m. of the 14th January, 1895; hence the results of that period are deficient.

O. LITTLE,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 11th February 1895.

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

				STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Mean barometric height, S.A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.908	29.961	-.046	Variable	42	80.9	5th Feb.	52.1	8th Feb.	77.4	56.0	66.7	
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29.963	29.987	-.034	Calm	28	80.5	5th "	50.8	7th "	76.9	54.8	65.9	
		Bankura	Bankura	29.080	29.950	-.037	Calm	21*	81.1	5th "	50.8	6th "	77.8	55.8	66.8	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.879	29.981	-.023	NNE	70	86.3	4th "	53.2	6 & 7 "	82.4	67.8	70.1	
		Hooghly	.....													
	Presidency	Howrah	.....													
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.984	29.954	-.040	NE	206	79.2	4 & 5 "	55.9	7th "	77.3	60.9	69.1	
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.972	29.960	-.044	NE	72	81.2	3 to 5 "	52.7	8th "	78.0	57.4	67.7	
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.968	29.967	-.029	Variable	79	81.1	5th "	49.1	8th "	77.7	59.6	64.2	
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.910	29.939	-.040	Variable	54	78.8	5th "	49.1	6 & 7 "	74.1	53.0	63.6	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Jessore	Jessore	29.976	29.957	-.041	Calm	40	82.1	3rd "	45.9	8th "	77.9	52.2	65.1	
		Khulna	.....													
		Rajshahi	Rampur Baha	29.938	29.950	-.026	Variable	89	77.9	5th "	47.1	8th "	73.1	51.8	62.5	
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.908	29.954	-.051	W	116	79.8	4th "	44.5	6th "	74.7	49.6	62.2	
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.991	29.951	-.036	Variable	62	75.1	4th "	46.1	5th "	72.8	49.8	61.3	
	Dacca	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.889	—	-.061	NE	187	51.2	4th "	28.7	6th "	45.5	33.2	39.4	
			Gnatong	19.044	—	—	Variable	236	31.2	9th "	12.1	6th "	30.3	15.8	23.1	
		Kuch Bihar	.....													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.864	29.950	-.037	SSW	89	77.6	4th "	42.1	6th "	73.8	47.6	60.7	
		Hogra	Bogra	29.930	29.954	-.018	Calm	52	78.5	4th "	41.1	7th "	71.0	48.7	61.7	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Pabna	Sirajganj	29.955	29.950	-.023	Calm	21	77.6	5th "	45.2	7th "	74.4	49.8	61.0	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.983	29.959	-.041	Variable	66	81.1	3rd "	49.2	8th "	77.1	53.2	65.2	
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.946	29.960	-.034	Calm	58	76.7	5th "	45.5	7th "	71.1	49.8	62.0	
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.973	29.969	-.031	Calm	27	78.7	3 & 5 "	48.5	7th "	75.9	52.3	64.1	
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.903	29.962	-.025	Calm	67	82.3	3rd "	49.0	8th "	78.0	54.7	66.4	
	Chittagong	Tippera	Cotilla	29.972	29.957	-.023	Calm	32	82.4	3rd "	46.1	8th "	78.8	51.0	64.9	
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.905	29.927	-.028	NEly	75	82.5	3rd "	45.7	8th "	78.4	51.5	65.0	
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.707	29.947	-.050	NNE	63	82.7	3 & 4 "	50.1	8 & 9 "	79.6	54.9	67.2	
		South Lushai Hills	.....													
	BIHAR.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29.837	29.984	-.038	W	92	74.5	4th "	45.4	8th "	70.9	49.0	60.3
			Gaya	Gaya	29.944	29.998	-.021	SWly	143	76.9	3rd "	47.4	7th "	73.6	50.3	62.0
			Dehri	29.902	29.980	-.023	WSW & SSW	159	76.3	4th "	48.7	8th "	73.9	52.9	63.4	
Bhagalpur		Shahabad	Buxar	29.776	29.985	-.030	WSW & W	66	74.6	4 to 6 "	41.9	7th "	72.8	49.9	61.4	
			Arrah	29.821	29.977	-.016	SWly	85	75.3	4th "	44.7	7th "	72.4	48.2	60.3	
		Saran	Chapra	29.828	29.970	-.021	Wly	118	75.3	4th "	44.6	8th "	71.8	48.3	60.6	
		Champaran	Motihari	29.770	29.968	-.020	WSW	197	75.5	4th "	39.5	8th "	72.0	44.8	58.4	
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.828	29.973	—	Calm & WSW	118	75.7	4th "	42.8	8th "	71.1	47.8	59.4	
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.824	29.950	-.049	WNW	145	75.7	4th "	47.6	4 & 5 "	71.3	50.5	61.0	
		Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.833	29.954	-.028	SWly	111	77.3	4th "	42.2	8th "	73.3	48.7	61.1	
		Purnea	Purnea	29.863	29.952	-.040	SW	102*	78.7	4th "	44.3	8 & 9 "	73.5	48.1	60.8	
	Orissa	Malda	Malda	29.926	29.955	-.052	WSW	77	79.9	4th "	44.2	8th "	74.0	46.8	60.9	
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.505	29.980	-.016	WNW	77	77.5	5th "	47.4	7th "	73.4	51.8	62.6	
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.905	29.930	-.004	NEly	50	89.7	4th "	65.7	8th "	65.8	67.0	70.4	
			False Point...	29.967	29.939	-.058	NE	182	82.9	4th "	62.0	8th "	80.0	61.9	72.5	
		Balasore	Balasore	29.961	29.965	-.027	NNW	86.9	86.9	4th "	66.5	6 & 8 "	81.2	59.7	70.5	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Puri	Puri	29.968	29.923	—	Calm	263	83.2	5th "	65.1	7th "	81.3	64.5	75.0	
			Gopalpur	29.961	29.925	—	NNW	199	83.7	5th "	67.1	7th "	82.0	68.4	75.2	
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.939	29.990	-.014	Variable	189	75.4	9th "	44.0	6th "	70.9	49.5	60.2	
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.819	29.969	-.021	NW & Calm	178	?	?	45.9	7th "	?	51.4	?	
		Palamau	Daltonganj	?	?	?	SWly	55	76.4	4 & 5 "	46.0	7th "	74.2	49.5	61.9	
	Manbhum	.....														
	Singbhum	Chaibasa	29.235	29.982	-.026	Calm	80	84.2	4th "	59.7	5th "	81.0	55.2	65.1		

\* Mean of 5 days.

**Explanation.—Summary.**—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question is the district mean, in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of February 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-1.6	59.4	70	0.9	0.02	0.07	0.35	0.50	0.51	0.07	0.37	-0.30	4.37	5.16	+1.21	Burdwan.	
-1.1	59.6	68	0.3	0.10												
					0.27	0.34	1.00	0.57	0.27	0.37	-0.10	5.67	5.06	+2.61	Birbhum.	
-0.6	61.9	70	0.7	0.21	0.13	0.18	0.39	0.41	0.13	0.18	-0.05	3.44	3.05	+0.39	Bankura.	
0	61.2	62	1.3	—	0.03	0.52	0.25	0.56	0.03	0.56	-0.53	0.34	4.75	+1.59	Midnapore.	
					0.03	0.09	0.0	0.58	0.03	0.03	-0.06	4.95	3.72	+1.23	Hughly.	
					Nil	0.45	0.00	0.54	Nil	0.50	-0.50	4.17	3.57	+0.60	Howrah.	
-1.4	64.2	82	1.6	0.08	0.01	0.54	0.00	0.63	0.01	0.60	-0.59	6.18	4.16	+2.02	24-Parganas.	
-0.6	62.5	71	1.3	0.01	0.01	0.51	0.00	0.53	0.01	0.55	-0.54	4.63	3.90	+0.13	Calcutta.	
-0.7	60.2	72	0.3	—	0.04	0.35	0.00	0.55	0.04	0.38	-0.34	7.83	3.10	+4.73	Nadia.	
-2.9	57.3	87	1.1	0.16	0.10	0.24	0.67	0.48	0.22	0.31	-0.09	7.53	3.08	+4.45	Murshidabad.	
-2.3	60.5	79	0.7	—	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.48	Nil	0.37	-0.37	6.93	3.74	+3.19	Jessore.	
					Nil	0.28	0.00	0.39	Nil	0.37	-0.37	6.72	4.54	+2.18	Khulna.	
-0.6	58.9	80	0	0.10	0.05	0.22	0.00	0.40	0.05	0.23	-0.18	5.02	2.75	+2.27	Rajshahi.	
-0.2	55.3	78	0.7	—	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.25	0.07	0.09	-0.02	4.93	2.23	+2.71	Dinajpur.	
+0.7	54.0	89	0	—	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.16	0.02	0.06	-0.04	5.80	3.84	+1.96	Jaipurguri.	
+1.3	50.9	73	6.3	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.41	0.06	0.17	-0.11	6.20	4.14	+2.06	Darjeeling.	
—	22.2	72	2.4	0.16												
					Nil	0.03	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.03	-0.03	6.35	2.61	+3.74	Kuch Bihar.	
-0.7	53.9	86	1.4	—	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.25	0.01	0.07	-0.06	0.37	2.80	+3.51	Rangpur.	
-1.9	55.3	82	0.3	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.16	-0.16	6.92	2.76	+4.17	Bogra.	
-1.0	55.2	85	1.7	—	Nil	0.50	0.00	0.57	Nil	0.31	-0.31	6.94	3.44	+2.60	Pabna.	
-2.7	53.1	74	1.4	—	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.36	-0.36	7.14	3.85	+3.29	Dacca.	
-1.5	55.9	85	0.9	—	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.22	-0.22	9.65	3.70	+5.95	Mymensingh.	
+0.2	60.0	81	0.1	—	Nil	0.26	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.33	-0.33	10.18	3.45	+6.73	Faridpur.	
+0.2	61.0	79	1.0	—	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.10	-0.39	6.98	4.43	+2.55	Backergunge.	
-1.1	60.4	81	1.4	—	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.31	-0.31	5.58	4.16	+1.42	Tippera.	
-0.6	60.8	78	0.9	—	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.29	Nil	0.32	-0.32	6.00	6.21	-0.21	Noakhali.	
-0.9	60.0	80	0	—	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.27	-0.27	8.30	6.61	+1.79	Chittagong.	
					Nil	0.29	0.00	0.50	Nil	0.39	-0.39	8.91	5.77	+3.14	South Lushai Hills.	
-2.4	57.6	73	0.6	—	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.43	0.31	0.19	+0.32	6.00	2.31	+3.69	Patna.	
-4.0	56.6	76	1.4	0.08	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.41	0.63	0.22	+0.43	6.53	2.19	+4.39	Gaya.	
-0.7	59.7	71	0.4	0.01												
-0.6	57.9	73	0.4	0.05	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.36	0.57	0.19	+0.39	6.69	1.54	+5.15	Shahabad.	
-1.0	53.6	85	0.4	—												
-1.6	53.8	85	0	0.02	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.28	0.41	0.12	+0.29	7.32	2.04	+5.28	Saran.	
-1.5	53.5	87	1.1	—	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.32	0.54	0.15	+0.39	5.03	1.57	+3.46	Champanan.	
—	54.2	88	0.4	—	0.01	0.16	0.00	0.34		0.17			2.17		Muzaffarpur.	
-2.0	55.1	79	0	—	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.25	0.44	0.23	+0.21	6.02	2.00	+4.02	Darbhanga.	
					Nil	0.17	0.00	0.40	0.30	0.18	+0.12	4.91	2.42	+2.49	Monghyr.	
-1.7	59.5	68	0.3	—	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.33	0.18	0.15	+0.03	3.84	2.20	+1.64	Bhagalpur.	
-2.7	52.9	87	0.3	—	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.29	0.13	0.11	+0.02	4.77	2.41	+2.36	Purnea.	
-2.4	57.5	76	0	—	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.43	0.07	0.13	-0.06	6.64	2.31	+4.33	Malda.	
-1.7	57.8	73	0.3	0.28	0.17	0.19	0.50	0.35	0.31	0.21	+0.10	6.59	2.40	+4.19	Sonthal Parganas.	
+0.9	69.2	81	2.0	—		0.19		0.33		0.27			5.52			
+1.0	71.8	88	4.3	0.11											Cuttack.	
+0.5	64.3	76	0.6	—		0.32		0.47		0.44			4.25		Balasore.	
—	72.2	86	2.4	0.25		0.32		0.17		0.40			8.30		Puri.	
—	71.6	91	1.0	0.24												
-3.5	55.8	70	1.4	0.15		0.21		0.39		0.21			2.60		Hosaribagh.	
?	56.2	69	2.0	0.00	0.35	0.34	1.00	0.48	0.55	0.36	-0.01	4.76	3.26	+1.50	Lohardagn.	
—	56.9	83	2.1	0.07	0.07	0.34	0.00	0.53	0.23	0.34	-0.11	4.60	2.80	+1.80	Palamau.	
					0.16	0.42	1.00	0.64	0.18	0.43	-0.25	2.87	2.74	+0.13	Manbhum.	
0	60.6	85	1.4	0.23	0.18	0.46	1.00	0.45	0.18	0.48	-0.30	2.20	3.74	-1.45	Singbhum.	

\* mean of 5 days.

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.



## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of February 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.35	5.60	2.88
			Burdwan	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.31	0.02	0.32	4.51	3.12
			Katwa	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.30	0.15	0.43	3.57	3.19
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.44	0.10	0.33	3.84	2.29
		Birbhum	Manikpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.26	?
			Suri	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.38	0.20	0.46	0.11	2.91
			Hetampur	0.18	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.37	0.22	0.37	0.40	2.82
			Bampur Hat	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.27	0.10	0.27	4.54	2.75
		Bankura	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.06	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	?	?	?	6.41	?
			Lobpur	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	?	0.23	?	1.89	2.08
			Bankura	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.33	0.21	0.33	3.17	2.42
		Midnapore	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.16	0.00	5.03
			Mallara	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.16	0.08	0.16	0.00	5.03
			Khatra	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.26	0.11	0.26	0.11	0.00	5.03
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.00	?
		Hooghly	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.87	?
			Chanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.00	?
			Gangajalhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.60	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	Nil	0.20	?	Nil	?	4.98	?
		Howrah	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.52	?
			Contal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	Nil	0.70	11.61	0.67
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	Nil	0.69	0.66	4.15
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.43	3.79	3.86
	Nadia	24 Parganas	Ghatol	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.40	0.10	0.41	3.32	1.00
			Kurakhata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.11	?
			Gharhata	0.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.87	?	0.87	?	7.19	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.86	?
	Murshidabad	Jesore	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.62	Nil	0.60	4.08	3.36
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.62	Nil	0.62	8.05	3.04
			Jahanabad	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.67	0.09	0.62	2.74	3.27
	Rajshahi	Khulna	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.45	5.55	3.58
			Meheroka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.53	2.78	2.73
			Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.98	?
			Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Dinajpur	Rangpur	Sangor Island	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.55	0.08	0.60	12.24	0.70
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	0.08	0.70	7.75	0.73
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	0.10	?	6.57	?
			Alipore (Obay.)	0.01	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	?	?	?	4.03	3.00
	Darjeeling	Palna	Barra-kpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	0.01	0.55	4.62	3.33
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	0.54	4.72	3.35
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.64	Nil	0.65	4.17	3.90
			Basilmat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.39	3.66	3.31
	Rangpur	Bohga	Banaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.37	8.88	2.03
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.42	4.49	2.23
			Chandimang	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.35	0.05	0.38	8.00	3.09
			Mohurpur	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.30	0.08	0.31	8.34	2.50
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Kushia	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.30	0.05	0.43	8.72	3.61
			Kandi	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.22	0.08	0.22	9.02	2.30
			Berhampore	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.36	0.16	0.39	5.53	2.73
			Lalbag	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.24	7.49	2.04
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Azinganj	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.24	0.29	0.24	0.26	7.20	2.66
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.19	0.34	4.31	2.62
			Lalgola	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.24	0.10	0.28	11.00	2.79
			Akhirganj	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	?	?	?	7.80	?
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Patkubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	?	?	?	?	?
			Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.30	5.90	3.58
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.40	8.07	3.75
			Jhemdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.43	9.04	3.19
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Makura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.33	6.10	2.68
			Bakson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.48	4.82	3.42
			Bakshra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.38	0.30	3.30
			Bageshat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.40	8.66	4.62
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Khalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.32	4.02	3.73
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.60	?
			Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.09	?
			Bonita	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.27	0.09	0.23	4.81	2.43
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Nator	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.31	0.07	0.31	5.68	3.01
			Naugaan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	7.78	1.51
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.21	?
			Mania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.56	?
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Mahadebpu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	9.20	1.66
			Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.16	0.03	2.80	1.23
			Ruganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.09	0.06	5.07	1.32
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.09	0.18	3.65	2.75
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Balukhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.15	5.01	1.74
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	0.06	5.58	?
			Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.02	0.06	5.80	3.69
			Alipore Dooars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.94	?
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Budhagata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.10	?
			Debidanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.43	?
			Bhagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	8.17	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16	13.27	6.38
			Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	5.09	1.64
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.13	0.30	4.92	5.55
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.06	0.17	1.99	2.23
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.12	?	0.34	?
			Patong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.08	?	3.70	?

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of February 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.44	6.22	4.23
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.36	6.51	2.61
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.34	6.72	4.55
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.27	8.01	2.88
			Jaylapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.14	?
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.26	9.40	3.04
			Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.26	7.09	3.05
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.14	8.84	3.33
			Jamulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.27	7.28	3.23
			Nytrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13	15.04	8.05
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Faridpur	Subarnachali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.79	?
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.23	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.23	?
			Dharmapuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.29	?
			Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.20	8.81	2.92
		Backergunge	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.33	9.45	3.14
			Goswami	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.38	12.27	3.23
			Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.55	9.77	5.31
			Projpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.41	9.09	4.73
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.33	5.70	4.70
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Gauyada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.32	?
			Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.25	5.44	4.66
			Doutakhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.87	?
			Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.01	?
		Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.33	6.75	4.54
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	South Lushai Hills.	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.33	5.01	3.05
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.23	6.28	3.24
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.32	4.28	3.64
			Romchandra-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.56	?
			Nasirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.30	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Nonkhali	Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.78	?
			Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.15	?
			Laksum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.30	?
			Nonkhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.33	6.87	5.41
			Penny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.34	5.12	7.01
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.97	?
			Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.04	?
			Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.19	7.28	7.35
			Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.35	9.30	5.02
			Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.62	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	South Lushai Hills.	Satkania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.02	?
			Kumbila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.59	?
			Fenua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.15	?
			Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.25	?
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.63	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Gaya	Rangamatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.30	8.91	5.03
			Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.36	?
			Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.18	7.87	2.19
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.16	7.33	2.04
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.23	4.20	2.45
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Gaya	Bach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.18	4.41	2.07
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.49	?
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.29	?
			Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.16	5.76	1.79
			Gaya	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.26	11.04	2.24
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Shahabad	Nawadah	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.21	4.41	2.19
			Jahanabad	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.18	4.99	2.11
			Arwal	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.16	5.42	?
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.90	?
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.76	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Shahabad	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Pakri Bardwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.12	?
			Buxar	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.14	8.90	2.46
			Dehri	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.50	5.78	2.41
			Bhabhua	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.33	7.67	2.81
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Shahabad	Basaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.27	4.24	2.53
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17	6.28	2.13
			Mohanea	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.17	?
			Khari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.42	?
			Agadon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.14	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Shahabad	Kailashgar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.41	?
			Koathi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.78	?
			Sakaul	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.00	?
			Bassowan	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.56	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.12	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	7.84	1.55
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.14	6.60	2.27
			Ekua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.73	?
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.15	7.10	2.12
			Seereepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Champanan...	Annoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.55	?
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.04	?
			Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	6.82	1.38
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.12	3.21	1.36
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.11	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Muzaffargarh	Burhura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.50	?
			Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	5.19	1.45
			Muzaffargarh	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.10	?	2.46
			Hajipur	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.24	6.11	1.86
			Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Darbhanga	Mahnua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Shivhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil					



Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.								Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1896.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.								
Bihar—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'15	0'40	0'17	3'80	2'16	
			Banganon (Bysabad) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'43	...	...	...	...	
			Banpaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	Nil	0'14	3'45	1'76	
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'11	0'10	3'85	1'94	
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'21	0'17	4'22	2'43	
		Purnea ...	Banka ...	0'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'15	0'30	0'30	0'33	...	...	
			Colgong ...	0'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'15	...	...	...	...	...	
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'08	0'00	4'02	2'12	
			Barua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'20	0'12	4'35	2'02	
Orissa.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Purnea ...	Gondwara (Koruk) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'14	0'18	5'37	2'40	
			Borsos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'09	...	...	...	
			Forbanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'08	...	...	...	
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'07	...	...	...	
			Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'50	...	...	...	
		Sonthal Parganas.	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'05	0'14	11'36	2'58	
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'08	0'13	1'98	1'71	
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
			Sidganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'10	...	...	...	
			Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'07	0'03	2'08	1'57	
Orissa.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Sonthal Parganas.	Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'11	0'31	0'13	8'19	1'84	
			Pakaur ...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'03	0'20	0'03	0'26	8'70	1'65	
			Naya Dumka ...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'28	0'30	0'30	0'32	6'04	2'70	
			Deoghur ...	0'22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'22	0'5	0'50	0'33	4'54	2'88	
			Jamtara ...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'50	0'17	0'50	0'17	8'16	1'93	
		Balasore ...	Balabada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nanihat ...	0'33	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'32	...	0'32	...	...	...	
			Assenbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'32	...	...	...	...	...	
			Katikundi ...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'07	...	0'07	...	...	...	
			Medhapur ...	0'35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'35	...	0'47	...	...	...	
Orissa.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Balasore ...	Sarawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0'35	...	0'47	...	...		
			Saruth ...	0'30	...	...												

**Explanation.**—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the return, are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0.10 inch of rain has fallen.

**Calcutta, the 12th February 1895.**

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 9TH OF FEBRUARY 1895.

At the close of the previous week weather had become rather disturbed in Bengal as a barometric depression which had advanced eastwards from North-Western India had reached Bundelkhand, Chota Nagpur and the adjacent districts of the Central Provinces, and hence on the 2nd instant pressure was low and temperature very high in Bengal, the excess in the night temperature ranging up to about  $10^{\circ}$ ; skies were also almost overcast and a good many rain-showers were reported. On the 3rd or the first day of the week under review, the depression had moved in an easterly direction and was lying over the western and central districts of Bengal, but it was becoming rather more feeble in character, though pressure was falling rapidly at the eastern and northern stations. Hence temperature and humidity continued unusually high, the skies were still rather heavily clouded, and a good many light local showers were reported. On the 4th instant pressure again fell briskly to rapidly at the eastern and northern stations, and a decided depression continued to exist in and near the Himalayas. The changes of temperature were variable, but a rather rapid reduction of humidity commenced, and skies began to clear.

On the 5th a brisk to rapid increase of pressure had occurred, and the depression had practically filled up, and the cool wave of air in the rear of the depression swept over Bengal, giving again fine settled weather with a rapid decrease in both temperature and humidity, so that temperature became much more nearly normal than it had been. On the 6th pressure continued to increase slightly to briskly, while a further rapid fall of temperature occurred, and the mean temperature became usually from  $3^{\circ}$  to  $6^{\circ}$  below the normal. From the 6th to the morning of the 9th the changes were unimportant, and rather strongly developed north-east monsoon conditions prevailed over Bengal, but on the 9th another very feeble form of barometric depression began to advance over Bengal from the Central Provinces, giving again rapidly increasing temperature and humidity with a large increase of cloud, though the decrease of pressure was small. Hence at the beginning and end of the week conditions were a little abnormal and somewhat disturbed, but for the remainder of the period the north-east monsoon conditions were rather strongly developed.

Pressure was rather largely in defect of the normal at the commencement of the week, and the defect then slowly but steadily disappeared, and from the 7th pressure was in moderate excess, though at the close of the week the excess had disappeared, and pressure had become almost normal, though, if anything, slightly in defect. Hence the average pressure for the week has been in very distinct defect, usually varying from  $0.02''$  to  $0.05''$ .

*Temperature.*—The average mean temperature of the whole province has been about one degree below the normal, the defect being largest in Bihar and Chota Nagpur. On the other hand, in Orissa, slight excess temperature has been registered.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature of the present season, are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been large in the day or maximum temperatures, which have been in defect at most stations by about two to three degrees, while they have been in defect at others by about  $5^{\circ}$ . At most stations the night or minimum temperatures have also been in slight defect, while on the other hand four stations report slight excess temperatures:—

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of February 1895.*

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 9th February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 9th February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 9th February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 9th February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 9th February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 9th February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	88.4	85.8	-2.6	62.6	67.0	+4.4	75.5	70.4	-5.1
Calcutta	79.6	78.0	-1.6	57.1	57.4	+0.3	64.4	67.7	+3.3
Chittagong	79.7	79.0	-0.7	56.2	54.5	-1.7	64.0	67.8	+3.8
Burdwan	81.3	77.4	-3.9	55.3	58.0	+2.7	68.3	66.7	-1.6
Patna	75.3	70.9	-4.4	49.9	49.6	-0.3	62.6	60.3	-2.3
Gaya	78.8	73.6	-5.2	53.1	50.3	-2.8	66.0	62.0	-4.0
Purnea	70.6	73.5	+2.9	44.4	48.1	+3.7	62.5	64.8	+2.3
Basaribagh	75.0	70.9	-4.1	51.3	49.5	-1.8	61.6	60.2	-1.4
Darjeeling	48.8	45.5	-3.3	32.3	33.2	+0.9	38.1	39.4	+1.3

*Rainfall.*—The average falls in Chota Nagpur and Orissa have equalled from about a quarter to a fifth of an inch, while elsewhere the average falls have only equalled a few hundredths of an inch. Hence in all divisions the falls have been largely below the normal amounts.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of February 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	86°3	46°1	77°7	55°4	66°6	-1°2	0°07	0°38	-0°31	0°26	0°52	-0°20	0°07	0°41	6°02	2°62
North Bengal ...	79°8	42°1	73°9	49°5	61°7	-0°6	0°01	0°11	-0°10	0°00	0°30	-0°30	0°02	0°12	5°84	2°69
East Bengal ...	82°7	45°5	77°4	52°5	65°0	-0°9	Nil	0°25	-0°25	0°00	0°41	-0°41	Nil	0°32	7°81	4°45
Bihar ...	79°9	30°5	73°7	49°1	60°0	-1°9	0°02	0°16	-0°14	0°07	0°35	-0°28	0°38	0°18	5°89	2°29
Orissa ...	80°7	53°5	62°1	65°7	73°9	+0°8	0°21	0°23	-0°02	0°40	0°35	+0°05	0°21	0°33	6°88	5°45
Chota Nagpur ...	84°2°	44°0°	75°0°	52°0°	64°2°	-1°8°	0°24	0°30	-0°06	0°88	0°47	+0°41	0°30	0°31	5°02	2°65

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 12th February 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
3rd to 9th February 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	3rd	136.0	8.3	29.893	71.2	81.4	19.5	61.9	66.3	0.583	63.3	78	WNW and variable	63	0.01	Partially cloudy. d.
"	4th	136.3	9.5	.889	71.3	81.0	18.1	62.9	63.7	.492	58.5	66	WNW. WbyS and NNW.	88	Nil	Chiefly clear, d.
"	5th	133.7	8.8	.931	67.8	75.7	15.3	60.4	59.0	.387	51.3	59	NNW and calm	72	"	Chiefly clear.
"	6th	127.5	9.8	.966	63.6	74.7	21.5	53.2	56.1	.353	49.3	62	NNW and NNE	58	"	Chiefly clear, d.
"	7th	129.5	9.5	.992	64.4	75.0	20.2	54.3	56.4	.350	49.1	60	NNE and NNW	77	"	Clear.
"	8th	130.2	9.6	.980	64.3	76.6	24.1	52.5	57.0	.374	50.9	64	NbyW and variable.	43	"	Clear, d.
"	9th	138.7	8.4	.979	68.5	81.4	24.9	56.5	63.2	.517	59.9	75	Variable and calm	52	"	Partially cloudy, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. Inches. 29.947

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 29.969

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. Hours. 63.9

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 78.4

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 67.3

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 70.3

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 28.9

The maximum temperature ... .. 81.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. Miles. 10

The mean relative humidity ... .. % 66

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 69

The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th February 1895 ... .. Inches. 0.01

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 0.27

The total fall from 1st January to 9th February 1895 ... .. 0.01

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 0.73

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

d. drizzling rain; d., dew.

**Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of January 1895.**

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month ... ..	30.097	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month ... ..	70.8	
The highest temperature during the month ... ..	84.9	12th.
The lowest temperature during the month ... ..	50.4	20th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month ... ..	34.5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ... ..	22.0	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ... ..	28.0	30th & 31st.
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month ... ..	64	
	Inch.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month ... ..	.480	
	Inches.	
The total rainfall of the month ... ..	Nil	
The greatest fall in 24 hours ... ..		
The number of rainy days in the month ... ..		

C. LITTLE,

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

*The 4th February 1895.*

**Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th February 1895.**

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	3rd	29.966	72.2	81.9	19.5	62.4	74.2	68.1	.607	61.4	72	Nil
"	4th	.981	72.7	82.9	20.5	62.4	75.6	61.2	.349	49.0	39	"
"	5th	30.019	68.9	76.9	16.0	60.9	71.6	58.7	.323	47.0	42	"
"	6th	.037	65.2	76.4	22.5	53.9	69.1	57.7	.326	47.2	46	"
"	7th	.083	65.4	75.9	21.0	51.9	68.6	57.7	.334	47.8	47	"
"	8th	.080	65.4	77.9	25.0	52.9	70.1	58.7	.343	48.6	46	"
"	9th	.014	69.6	81.7	24.3	57.4	72.1	65.1	.527	60.4	67	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... .. 80.030  
Inches.

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 68.5

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 30.0

The maximum temperature ... .. 82.9

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... .. 51  
%

The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th February 1895 ... .. Nil  
Inches.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

*The 11th February 1895.*

C. LITTLE,

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of December 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.			TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2		3	4		5
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldanda Canal System	459	5 2	9,733 7 10	448 8 6	10,407 8 1	
Kendrapara ditto	6,849	2 9	44,142 10 5	6,482 9 11	61,196 6 3	
High Level, Range I	793	10 9	5,855 15 3	1,100 14 0	10,986 6 9	
Ditto, " II	283	8 7	1,540 13 10	293 12 0	2,376 5 9	
Ditto, " III	165	2 0	985 6 9	166 11 6	1,476 4 3	
Jajpur Canal ...	44	15 6	311 13 0	42 6 3	291 0 10	
Total Orissa Circle ...	8,595	12 9	62,570 3 1	8,534 14 2	86,683 15 11	
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ...	11,866	7 3	92,224 0 0	11,282 15 9	77,519 6 9	
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,823	4 0	46,619 7 3	2,745 10 6	42,489 0 3	
Total South-Western Circle ...	14,689	11 3	1,38,843 7 3	14,028 10 3	1,20,008 7 0	
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System ...	1,253	9 9	13,806 0 0	1,632 1 0	15,594 4 3	
Arrah ditto ...	1,319	4 6	14,952 1 3	949 11 3	14,414 15 7	
Buxar ditto ...	857	12 3	5,999 0 0	397 10 6	5,237 12 2	
Total Sone Circle ...	3,430	10 6	34,757 1 3	2,979 6 9	35,247 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL ...	26,716	2 6	2,36,170 11 7	25,542 15 2	2,41,939 6 11	

## Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.						TOLLAGE, 1893-94.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total cepta.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	1,695	1,171	1,471 15 1	12,239	11,460	11,889 15 5	1,533	678	1,386 5 9	18,273	5,512	18,077 5 10
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,695	1,171	1,471 15 1	12,239	11,460	11,889 15 5	1,533	678	1,386 5 9	18,273	5,512	18,077 5 10

## Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1894-95.			EARNINGS, 1893-94.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2		3	4		5
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals ...	10,067	11 10	74,460 2 6	9,921 3 11	1,04,761 5 9	
Midnapore Canal ...	11,866	7 3	92,224 0 0	11,282 15 9	77,519 6 9	
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,823	4 0	46,619 7 3	2,745 10 6	42,489 0 3	
Sone Canals ...	3,430	10 6	34,757 1 3	2,979 6 9	35,247 0 0	
Total ...	28,188	1 7	2,48,060 11 0	26,929 4 11	2,60,016 12 9	

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of December 1894, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.		TOLLAGE, 1893-94.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2*	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	34,229 6 9	2,00,953 1 3	31,806 1 0	2,19,454 2 6
Tolly's Nala ...	8,568 1 9	59,004 0 9	8,128 9 3	57,280 3 6
Total ...	42,797 8 6	2,59,957 2 0	39,934 10 3	2,76,734 6 0
Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,830 15 0	41,216 15 3	4,986 0 3	73,240 4 0
Nadia Rivers ...	9,939 3 0	1,16,094 8 0	8,891 5 6	1,47,002 1 4
GRAND TOTAL ..	56,567 10 6	4,17,268 9 3	53,812 0 0	4,96,976 11 4

CALCUTTA,  
The 12th February 1895.

K. H. STEPHEN,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th February 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 9TH FEBRUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10TH FEBRUARY 1894		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	2,491	4,40,910	7,565	1,828	4,51,920	4,681
Jute ...	186	96,925	1,652	105	86,150	612
Firewood ...	72	66,575	1,001	84	53,200	809
Other articles ...	801	1,88,260	2,724	1,034	1,86,250	2,809
Total ...	3,550	7,92,670	12,942	3,051	7,27,520	8,911



## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the five weeks and two days ending 31st December 1894, as compared with the same period of 1893.

STAPLES.	1893.		1894.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways ... ..	55,71,759	7,36,673	61,91,440	8,44,291	6,19,680	1,18,218	...	...
Cotton, raw ... ..	2,10,459	1,19,641	1,45,061	94,450	...	...	65,398	45,191
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European ... ..	13,772	11,812	7,797	8,640	...	...	5,975	3,659
2.—Ditto Indian ... ..	32,981	17,569	38,695	21,926	5,914	4,057	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European ... ..	1,64,655	1,72,914	1,51,633	1,80,800	...	7,255	13,020	...
4.—Ditto—Indian ... ..	19,407	12,051	22,747	14,128	3,340	2,077	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium ... ..	865	406	470	240	...	...	390	166
2.—Non-intoxicating ... ..	15,591	13,073	15,169	15,847	...	774	493	...
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo ... ..	77,064	1,05,502	1,04,004	1,33,680	27,556	28,188	...	...
2.—Myrabalam ... ..	11,963	3,238	10,967	2,801	...	...	1,396	...
3.—Cutch ... ..	3,262	1,450	3,025	1,486	...	36	237	937
4.—Turmeric ... ..	15,492	11,630	19,516	20,779	4,024	8,940	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes ... ..	471	431	236	165	...	...	...	...
6.—Others ... ..	2,431	1,052	2,956	900	525	...	325	246
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat ... ..	3,49,785	1,46,904	5,72,438	2,20,083	2,22,653	73,179	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk ... ..	65,322	4,568	55,770	5,298	...	732	...	...
3.—Rice not in the husk ... ..	9,86,480	1,53,405	9,50,245	1,50,034	...	13,815	14,510	...
4.—Jawar and bajra ... ..	37,214	4,645	2,11,667	46,047	1,74,453	41,153	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse ... ..	4,98,820	1,59,450	9,52,027	2,97,201	4,53,201	1,07,741	...	...
6.—Others ... ..	78,068	19,381	8,41,778	62,070	2,68,710	42,739	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle ... ..	73,289	43,354	1,09,909	60,009	36,620	23,635	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c. ... ..	18,546	5,874	28,744	13,803	10,198	7,929	...	...
Horns ... ..	2,279	1,355	4,215	2,689	1,936	1,314	...	...
Jute—								
1.—Raw ... ..	1,52,152	43,104	2,20,771	51,063	74,619	7,979	...	...
2.—Gunny bags and cloth ... ..	98,015	52,311	1,70,365	97,738	71,650	46,427	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick ... ..	50,232	18,450	44,570	15,006	...	...	5,668	3,444
2.—Shell ... ..	23,069	17,001	25,117	20,098	2,048	3,007	...	...
Leather, Manufactured ... ..	6,289	7,050	6,421	8,819	133	1,709	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer ... ..	14,782	8,747	17,023	9,655	2,271	908	...	...
2.—Spirits ... ..	2,824	3,521	2,422	3,067	...	...	402	454
3.—Wines ... ..	3,188	4,982	2,705	4,417	...	...	483	545
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought ... ..	9,081	7,457	2,980	3,560	...	...	6,095	3,897
2.—Brass, unwrought ... ..	4,938	1,903	4,066	2,162	...	240	872	...
3.—Copper, wrought ... ..	4,325	2,563	1,853	2,087	...	...	2,443	...
4.—Brass, wrought ... ..	21,856	10,416	19,273	9,405	...	...	2,683	476
5.—Iron ... ..	1,40,008	78,800	1,58,165	76,678	18,157	...	...	1,011
6.—Others ... ..	13,679	10,137	17,787	10,938	4,108	801	...	3,127
7.—Zinc & spelter ... ..	8,913	6,868	3,786	2,727	...	...	5,120	4,141
Oil—								
1.—Kerosine ... ..	1,40,074	62,224	1,02,787	85,938	52,713	23,714	...	...
2.—Castor ... ..	4,647	1,403	9,121	2,603	4,474	1,170	...	...
3.—Coconut ... ..	5,746	1,030	4,233	1,714	...	...	1,508	...
4.—Others ... ..	9,671	4,519	19,868	9,797	10,187	5,278	...	...
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed ... ..	2,04,217	65,444	67,894	19,151	...	...	1,30,323	46,313
2.—Rape and mustard ... ..	2,54,479	80,847	1,29,115	30,297	...	...	1,25,364	44,010
3.—Til or jujili ... ..	52,282	11,459	63,070	27,377	10,788	15,918	...	...
4.—Poppy ... ..	32,629	9,104	1,387	276	...	...	31,292	8,828
5.—Earthnuts ... ..	...	...	144	70	...	144	70	...
6.—Castor ... ..	59,190	15,630	33,368	8,572	...	...	25,922	7,118
7.—Others ... ..	12,851	2,353	12,083	3,441	...	1,008	758	...
Opium ... ..	99,203	1,01,070	65,030	67,757	...	...	34,227	36,313
Paper and pasteboard ... ..	15,485	10,492	17,396	9,193	1,911	...	...	1,209
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee ... ..	41,106	37,012	47,380	47,021	6,274	10,000	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ... ..	30,488	23,533	35,645	18,747	5,057	...	...	3,786
3.—Others ... ..	59,750	29,377	53,351	27,100	...	...	4,309	277
4.—Potatoes ... ..	90,201	53,222	99,027	42,188	8,826	...	...	11,034
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish plates ... ..	58,910	16,767	...	...	...	...	33,567	13,505
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ..	6,38,605	1,23,129	5,79,404	1,11,575	...	...	60,201	11,551
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre ... ..	53,921	19,963	82,533	31,204	28,662	11,241	...	...
2.—Other saline substances ... ..	45,766	13,637	45,932	14,321	...	...	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian ... ..	4,076	1,808	3,546	1,166	...	...	1,530	642
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	13	221	4	16	...	...	9	20
2.—Indian ... ..	298	172	533	655	225	483	...	...

STAPLES.	1893.		1894.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
<b>Spices—</b>								
1.—Betelnuts ... ..	18,508	13,870	29,150	25,017	10,642	11,757	...	...
2.—Pepper ... ..	4,329	4,730	3,198	3,152	...	...	1,631	1,008
3.—Cloves ... ..	1,855	618	1,718	814	...	206	...	137
4.—Cardamoms ... ..	23,476	23,615	9,185	3,609	...	...	14,343	19,696
5.—Others ... ..	865	1,163	1,263	1,512	398	49	...	...
6.—Others ... ..	1,418	874	2,412	824	994	...	...	30
<b>Rice and lime ... ..</b>	<b>3,06,889</b>	<b>56,043</b>	<b>3,14,041</b>	<b>54,203</b>	...	...	<b>52,848</b>	<b>1,840</b>
<b>Sugar—</b>								
1.—Refined ... ..	22,557	8,025	15,680	5,802	...	...	6,877	2,133
2.—Unrefined ... ..	6,36,701	1,31,110	4,00,906	1,04,625	...	...	1,36,795	26,485
<b>Tea—</b>								
1.—Foreign ... ..	...	2,787	5,895	3,517	2,709	730	...	...
2.—Indian ... ..	2,988	12,838	80,096	12,604	...	...	6,610	234
<b>Timber ... ..</b>	<b>98,706</b>	<b>23,176</b>	<b>59,777</b>	<b>22,814</b>	<b>1,110</b>	...	...	<b>362</b>
<b>Tobacco ... ..</b>	<b>58,658</b>	<b>2,911</b>	<b>2,714</b>	<b>1,989</b>	...	...	<b>1,299</b>	<b>932</b>
<b>Wool, raw ... ..</b>	<b>4,018</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Wool manufactured—</b>								
1.—Piece goods, European ... ..	695	951	370	511	...	...	323	440
2.—" " Indian ... ..	3,829	5,117	4,044	6,067	815	1,550	...	...
3.—Shawls ... ..	...	...	4	2	4	2	...	...
<b>All other articles of merchandise—</b>								
1.—Firewood ... ..	51,067	3,235	34,846	2,234	...	...	16,221	1,001
2.—Indigo seed ... ..	57,148	12,572	15,635	3,108	...	...	41,513	9,464
3.—Mown flower ... ..	27,390	4,934	42,951	6,482	15,561	1,548	...	...
4.—Oil-cake ... ..	62,688	9,035	64,920	9,910	2,273	875	...	...
5.—Paints & colours ... ..	9,282	4,037	11,584	4,950	2,333	913	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds ... ..	92,708	25,546	74,043	26,078	...	532	18,665	...
7.—Wooden articles ... ..	17,941	5,808	12,950	5,813	...	...	4,991	203
8.—Others ... ..	4,40,439	2,55,137	7,24,068	3,15,876	83,629	60,730	...	...
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,28,64,111</b>	<b>33,38,541</b>	<b>1,42,50,327</b>	<b>37,12,677</b>	<b>19,84,216</b>	<b>3,74,136</b>	...	...
<b>Military stores ... ..</b>	<b>21,296</b>	<b>25,457</b>	<b>15,021</b>	<b>17,942</b>	...	...	<b>6,185</b>	<b>7,515</b>
<b>Coal for Railway ... ..</b>	<b>5,93,432</b>	<b>64,388</b>	<b>6,00,188</b>	<b>59,549</b>	<b>66,756</b>	...	...	<b>5,039</b>
<b>Railway materials ... ..</b>	<b>20,19,567</b>	<b>61,526</b>	<b>23,14,420</b>	<b>57,147</b>	<b>2,94,853</b>	...	...	<b>4,379</b>
<b>Live-stock ... ..</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>31,945</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>28,967</b>	...	...	...	<b>2,978</b>
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,54,98,316</b>	<b>35,21,887</b>	<b>1,72,69,950</b>	<b>38,76,082</b>	<b>17,71,640</b>	<b>3,54,225</b>	...	...

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th February 1895.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd February 1895, on 1,663.90 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*302,704	*3,68,043 3 0	30,82,201 20	8,10,448 11 0	16,770 1 0	11,60,162 1 0	74,836	143,958	217,894
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	215 11 7	.....	487 1 3	10 1 3	712 14 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	1,053,763	11,83,463 7 0	1,23,55,971 30	25,82,863 0 0	64,595 6 0	38,30,920 13 0	283,862	469,194	753,056
Total for 4½ weeks ...	1,356,520	15,42,406 10 0	1,60,33,173 10	33,93,310 14 0	81,345 7 0	50,17,083 14 0	338,698	613,252	970,950
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	405,208	5,44,180 12 4	34,07,855 29	7,60,068 10 8	17,502 4 8	13,22,690 11 3	88,385	121,952	210,337
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	337 13 8	.....	472 7 2	10 13 10	821 2 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	1,664,106	19,12,788 5 9	1,68,73,772 20	35,89,914 4 2	82,654 12 10	55,35,357 6 9	399,843	592,632	992,474

\* The figures for the corresponding period of 1894 having included exceptional traffic on account of "Kumbh Mela" at Allahabad, hence the decrease.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd February 1895, on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,635	5,245 3 0	12,601 30	430 6 0	9 0 0	5,754 9 0	1,100	88	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	235 15 11	.....	23 7 5	0 6 6	258 13 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	75,320	18,701 10 0	64,969 10	1,826 11 0	37 0 0	20,563 5 0	4,170	203	4,444
Total for 4½ weeks ...	95,955	23,947 13 0	67,570 0	2,326 1 0	46 0 0	26,319 14 0	5,270	333	5,633
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,972	5,200 6 11	23,323 20	872 1 0	8 10 9	6,141 2 8	858	110	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	238 10 2	.....	39 3 8	0 6 3	276 4 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	98,040	24,291 0 5	81,995 30	3,047 7 0	54 0 6	27,392 7 11	4,276	470	4,762

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd February 1895, on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,033	12,800 3 0	93,052 20	11,802 2 0	51 0 0	24,713 5 0	6,139	3,887	10,026
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	79 4 11	.....	73 7 11	0 5 1	153 1 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 3½ weeks of half-year ...	61,602	40,100 3 0	3,94,475 0	48,892 11 0	186 0 0	96,277 14 0	23,338	14,070	37,414
Total for 4½ weeks ...	78,635	52,900 6 0	4,87,527 20	60,754 13 0	237 0 0	1,19,991 8 0	29,477	17,963	47,440
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,451	12,971 12 10	69,312 30	9,305 11 0	62 13 3	22,310 5 1	5,784	3,488	9,272
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	80 5 11	.....	57 10 6	0 6 3	138 6 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 4½ weeks of previous year ...	83,106	63,371 10 5	3,50,297 10	40,847 1 0	405 6 6	1,06,024 1 11	28,466	16,340	43,806

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd February 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	186,200	1,04,810 0 0	8,85,610 0	1,48,890 0 0	21,690 0 0	2,75,390 0 0	30,500	37,070	68,470
Or per mile of railway ...	230	129 0 0	1,089 0	183 0 0	*2 0 0	*314 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	717,460	3,68,000 0 0	3,533,470 0	6,73,550 0 0	91,520 0 0	11,33,070 0 0	109,978	130,675	240,653
Total for 5 weeks ...	903,660	4,72,810 0 0	4,419,080 0	8,22,440 0 0	1,13,210 0 0	14,08,460 0 0	140,478	197,645	338,123
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	189,106½	98,901 10 4	903,105 0	1,32,985 15 6	16,901 2 11	3,48,548 12 0	29,071	31,829	60,900
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	233	122 0 0	1,222 0	163 0 0	*1 0 0	280 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	940,667½	4,46,172 0 6	4,408,424 0	6,81,200 14 3	1,52,772 0 8	12,83,154 14 5	140,330	172,207	312,537

\* Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd February 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,770	9,450 0 0	82,100 0	5,990 0 0	50 0 0	15,490 0 0	3,937	2,169	6,106
Or per mile of railway ...	206	76 0 0	657 0	48 0 0	..	124 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	103,830	40,110 0 0	244,400 0	16,660 0 0	760 0 0	57,530 0 0	14,560	6,467	21,027
Total for 5 weeks ...	129,600	49,560 0 0	326,500 0	22,650 0 0	810 0 0	73,020 0 0	18,503	8,636	27,139
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	31,074½	11,989 12 1	56,174 0	3,680 13 3	161 7 3	15,832 0 7	3,937	1,735	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	249	96 0 0	449 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	126 0 0	..	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	140,703	51,901 14 1	252,571 0	17,097 13 3	932 10 3	73,022 5 7	19,828	7,782	27,610

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd February 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,740	7,460 0 0	44,340 0	4,470 0 0	220 0 0	12,150 0 0	2,487	2,713	5,200
Or per mile of railway ...	253	87 0 0	510 0	52 0 0	2 0 0	141 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year ...	83,870	28,180 0 0	213,440 0	22,110 0 0	450 0 0	50,740 0 0	9,220	9,793	19,013
Total for 5 weeks ...	105,610	35,640 0 0	257,780 0	26,580 0 0	670 0 0	62,890 0 0	11,707	12,506	24,213
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,787	7,085 0 0	43,801 0	3,845 0 0	26 0 0	10,966 0 0	2,309	1,245	3,554
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	253	82 0 0	510 0	46 0 0	.....	127 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	103,199	34,148 0 0	183,792 0	16,090 0 0	634 0 0	51,788 0 0	11,638	12,550	24,188

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIEHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 2nd February 1895, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	88,660	39,000	4,60,180	64,220	11,040	1,14,260	14,248	19,174	33,422
Or per mile of railway ... ..	117.28	51.59	608.70	84.35	14.00	151.14	.....	.....	.....
For previous 34 weeks of half-year ... ..	344,710	1,38,670	16,06,140	2,30,760	40,420	4,15,880	53,334	68,139	121,473
Total for 44 weeks ... ..	433,370	1,77,670	20,66,320	2,94,980	57,460	5,30,110	67,582	87,313	154,895
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 766 miles open ... ..	110,193	45,666	4,30,314	60,891	12,067	1,18,024	14,574	18,129	32,703
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	145.76	60.41	563.20	80.54	15.96	150.91	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	457,000	1,95,700	19,51,988	2,69,153	68,385	5,28,238	68,550	81,401	150,041

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 26th January 1895 ... ..	8,937	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	8,258	0	0
Increase ... ..	679	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 26th January 1895 ... ..	175	3	9
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	161	14	10
Increase ... ..	13	4	11
Receipts from 1st to 26th January 1895 ... ..	31,435	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	26,275	0	0
Increase ... ..	5,160	0	0

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 2nd February 1895 ... ..	10,305	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	8,136	0	0
Increase ... ..	2,169	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 2nd February 1895 ... ..	202	0	11
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	159	8	7
Increase ... ..	42	8	4
Receipts from 1st January to 2nd February 1895 ... ..	41,740	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	34,411	0	0
Increase ... ..	7,329	0	0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### DISCONTINUANCE OF THE ARRANGEMENT WITH MESSRS. COOK & SON FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MUHAMMADAN PILGRIMS BETWEEN INDIA AND THE HEDJAZ.

No. <sup>1-Sanitary</sup>  
8-18

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Sanitary),—under date Calcutta, the 11th January 1895.*

READ AGAIN—

Home Department Resolution No. <sup>1-Sanitary</sup>  
21-33, dated the 21st January 1886.

Read also—

Home Department Resolution No. <sup>2-Sanitary</sup>  
103-14, dated the 3rd May 1887.

Correspondence with, and reports from, the Government of Bombay and Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son on the arrangements made by the latter in connection with the conveyance of pilgrims to and from the Hedjaz from 1888 to 1894.

### RESOLUTION.

In the Resolution of the 21st January 1886, cited above, it was stated that in October 1884 a communication had been received from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son expressing the readiness of that firm to undertake the conveyance of Muhammadan pilgrims between India and the Hedjaz. The success which had



attended the extensive schemes of Messrs. Cook & Son for lessening the difficulties and increasing the comfort of travellers in different parts of the world seemed to the Government of India to afford an assurance that that firm would be successful in placing the arrangements for the conveyance of pilgrims between this country and Arabia on a footing more satisfactory to the Government, and more convenient to the pilgrims themselves, than had hitherto been found possible. After carefully considering the matter in personal communication with Mr. J. M. Cook, the Governor-General in Council came to an agreement with the firm by which they were to be appointed pilgrim agents for the whole of India. Local officers and officers in charge of treasuries were instructed to assist the firm in making known the terms of through conveyance to Jeddah and back, and in disposing of through tickets; and the Government of Bombay were requested to make over to the representatives of the firm the issue of passports in Bombay after they had been signed by the proper authorities, and to instruct the Protector of Pilgrims to work in harmony with the firm and to render them every assistance. On their part Messrs. Cook & Son agreed to arrange with the railway administrations, steam-ship proprietors and others concerned for the conveyance of the pilgrims, at through fares, from all the chief stations in India to Jeddah and back, and to do all in their power to secure the transit of the pilgrims in satisfactory ships supplied with proper accommodation in accordance with the regulations laid down by the Government. The firm were prepared to provide the requisite agency for the work, Muhammadans being appointed for that purpose in all cases where necessary; to establish a special pilgrimage office in the most convenient position in Bombay, and possibly also at Jeddah; and to make all detailed arrangements in connection with the issue of the necessary announcements, forms of tickets, etc. They also expressed their readiness to comply with the requirements and regulations which might be laid down from time to time by the Government of India in the same manner as though they were in the service of the Government.

2. During the winter of 1886-87 Mr. F. H. Cook made a tour in India with the view of personally working out the details of the scheme in communication with the Government of India, and of explaining to the Muhammadan community what the firm proposed to do. In their Resolution of the 3rd May 1887, the Government of India announced the detailed arrangements which had been completed with Messrs. Cook & Son. These were to last for three years from the beginning of 1887 and to be terminable at the end of that period at the option of either the Government or Messrs. Cook & Son. In the event of the Government withdrawing after three years from the scheme, Messrs. Cook & Son were to be at liberty to continue it as a private enterprise. It was explained that, though the Government gave their countenance and assistance to Messrs. Cook & Son's enterprise, they had no desire to constitute a monopoly in favour of the firm. As, however, the firm engaged to convey pilgrims to Jeddah at a fair charge, to protect them while on the journey from extortion and ill-treatment, and to provide them with comforts and facilities in the way of supplies of food and banking arrangements, the Government were, it was stated, satisfied that pilgrims would do well to take advantage of the firm's arrangements. The prices of single and return steamship fares were fixed on the representation of Mr. F. H. Cook and the advice of the Government of Bombay. Tickets, inclusive of the railway and steamer fares, were to be kept for sale at the office of the Collector or Deputy Commissioner of every district in India, and district officers were instructed to give the widest publicity to the advantages to be secured which were set forth in a prospectus approved by the Government of India. A guarantee against actual loss in the execution of these arrangements, up to £2,000 for the first year and £1,000 for each of the two following years, was given by the Government of India, on the understanding that Messrs. Cook & Son should furnish their accounts for audit by the Accountant-General of Bombay.

3. The report of Messrs. Cook & Son on the arrangements carried out by them in connection with the Hajj of 1887 showed that, out of a total of 9,839 pilgrims, who sailed from ports in British India for Jeddah and Yembo, 1,936 (or 19·8 per cent.) were booked by the firm. The chief advantage which the pilgrims had secured was stated by the firm to be that of through booking at

fixed rates, inclusive of landing and baggage charges. Messrs. Cook & Son were endeavouring to charter vessels themselves for future voyages in order to be able to furnish improved accommodation on board. The accounts of the firm showed a loss of £2,592, and the sum of £2,000 guaranteed by Government was accordingly paid to them.

4. On the 27th February 1888, Messrs. Cook & Son reported that they had chartered for the coming season four steamers from Bombay to Jeddah and two from Jeddah to Bombay. The dates of departure of these vessels were published in the *Gazette of India*, and the Local Governments and Administrations were requested to give every publicity to them. The report on the working of the arrangements during 1888 showed that 13,532 pilgrims left Bombay for the Hajj in 16 steamers, of whom 3,961 (or 29·3 per cent.) were conveyed by Messrs. Cook & Son in four steamers. A loss was incurred by the firm above the amount of the guarantee of £1,000, and the guaranteed sum was accordingly paid by Government. In his letter dated the 17th April 1889, Mr. J. M. Cook stated that, from the experience they had gained, Messrs. Cook & Son were convinced that it was quite impossible for them to convey the pilgrims in the way they were doing at existing rates for a profit, and that, unless the Government of India expressed satisfaction with, and appreciation of, the past working of the arrangements, they did not consider that they would be justified in incurring the great responsibility and personal labour involved. The Home Secretary's letter of the 18th October 1889 conveyed the reply of the Government of India to the effect that, after making enquiries from the Local Governments and Administrations, they were assured that the conditions under which Indian pilgrims could proceed to the Hedjaz had been materially improved, particularly in the reduction of opportunities for extortion, since Messrs. Cook & Son had undertaken the work, and that the Governor General in Council believed that this was not only the case in the ships by which pilgrims proceeded with the firm's tickets, but also that the example set on the vessels chartered by the firm had raised the standard of comfort on the vessels belonging to other firms. The Government of India accordingly indicated their willingness to continue the arrangements with Messrs. Cook & Son for the years 1890 and 1891, with a guarantee against loss up to £1,000 in each year. Mr. J. M. Cook, the Managing Partner of the firm, when replying to this letter on the 9th December 1889, took exception to some of the criticisms contained in the reports of the local authorities, and stated that he would leave the decision as to the acceptance of a continuance of the arrangements for the years 1890 and 1891 to his son, Mr. F. H. Cook, who was then proceeding to India. On the 15th January 1890, the latter gentleman intimated that he had decided to continue the arrangements for at least the period of two years during which the Government had offered to continue its assistance.

5. The report on the working of the arrangements during 1889 showed that 11,544 pilgrims left Bombay for the Hajj, in 15 steamers, of whom 4,460 (or 38·6 per cent.) were conveyed in the four steamers chartered by Messrs. Cook & Son. The amount of compensation claimed by the firm was Rs. 3,266 on account of the losses sustained in connection with the pilgrim traffic to the Hedjaz in 1889, and Rs. 4,969 representing the losses incurred in previous years, which had not been covered by the guarantee. The former sum was paid to Messrs. Cook & Son, but the Government of India did not consider the firm to be entitled to the latter sum.

6. The report on the arrangements made in 1890 showed that of 9,953 pilgrims who left Bombay for the Hedjaz in eleven steamers, 4,220 (or 44½ per cent.) were conveyed in the four steamers chartered by Messrs. Cook & Son. The statement of account submitted by the firm showed a claim against the Government of Rs. 12,761-15-4, which sum included Rs. 6,272 on account of losses incurred in previous years. In Home Department letter dated the 25th August 1891, the Government of India sanctioned the payment of the sum of Rs. 6,489-13-10, being the amount of actual loss sustained during 1890.

7. On the 29th June 1891, the firm again addressed the Government of India regarding the question of continuing the arrangements. They expressed their conviction that the business of conveying pilgrims to the Hedjaz under the conditions proposed by them and accepted by the Government of India could

never be made self-supporting, and enquired whether the Government was prepared to guarantee them against actual monetary loss. They stated that to enable the arrangements to be carried out in a satisfactory manner, it would be necessary to put on a special service of steamers to compete with the shippers who had been in the trade for many years, and that an increase in the amount guaranteed would be necessary. The Government of India were reluctant to withdraw from the scheme without a further trial of it, and expressed their willingness to continue existing arrangements for a further period of two years (1892 and 1893). This was eventually arranged on condition that the Government of India should pay to the firm the sum of Rs. 6,272 claimed as losses over the sums guaranteed in previous years, and should continue the indemnity and allow losses accruing to the firm in 1892 to be carried on to the accounts for 1893, provided that the total indemnity for those two years should not exceed £2,000. These terms were accepted by the firm in their letter dated the 21st April 1892.

8. The report of the arrangements for the year 1891 showed that out of a total of 12,032 pilgrims who left Bombay for the Hajj in 18 steamers, 4,485 (or 37·2 per cent.) were conveyed in four steamers chartered by Messrs. Cook & Son. The amount of compensation paid to the firm for the losses of the year was Rs. 14,471-8-5.

9. The report on the pilgrim traffic for the year 1892 showed that 12,466 pilgrims left Bombay for the Hedjaz in 19 steamers, and that only 2,939 (or 23·5 per cent.) were carried by Messrs. Cook & Son in three steamers chartered by them. In addition to these the firm conveyed 732 pilgrims in one steamer from Calcutta. The Government of India sanctioned the payment to the firm of the sum of £1,000 towards the loss of Rs. 36,147-2-9 (=£2,259-3-9) sustained by them during the year.

10. In a letter dated the 20th July 1893, Messrs. Cook and Son enquired what were the intentions of the Government of India as to any further continuation of the arrangements with the firm for the conveyance of pilgrims to the Hedjaz, and the Government of India consulted the Government of Bombay upon the matter. The report of the Government of Bombay showed that during the official year 1892-93 the number of pilgrims embarked from Bombay was 11,896, of whom only 1,656, or not quite 14 per cent., were booked by Messrs. Cook & Son. The Bombay Government considered that the influence of Messrs. Cook & Son on the working of the pilgrim traffic was diminishing, and were unable to recommend that the existing arrangements should be continued. The Government of India came reluctantly to the conclusion that they would not be justified, in view of the diminishing number of pilgrims carried through the agency of Messrs. Cook & Son, in continuing the subsidy to Messrs. Cook & Son after 1893. This decision was intimated to the firm and communicated to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

11. The report of Messrs. Cook & Son on the working of the arrangements during 1893 has now been received and considered by the Government of India, and the accounts for the year have been audited by the Accountant-General. The report shows that, in 1893, 18,468 pilgrims left Bombay for the Hedjaz in 29 steamers, but Messrs. Cook & Son only conveyed 1,767 (or 9·5 per cent.) in two steamers. These figures, it appears to the Government of India, are sufficient in themselves to justify the decision come to in October 1893 to terminate the arrangements with Messrs. Cook & Son. The accounts of the pilgrim traffic for that year show that the receipts to the firm from all sources amounted to Rs. 65,636-10, and the expenditure to Rs. 61-348-2-11. There was thus a net gain of Rs. 4,288-7-1 on the year. In pursuance of the conditions accepted by the firm in 1892, the Government of India have to make good the losses of the two years 1892 and 1893 together up to the limit of £2,000. The payment of Rs. 16,023-10-10 has accordingly been sanctioned. With the payment of this sum Messrs. Cook & Son will be recouped for all losses shown in their accounts and admitted on audit by the Accountant-General of Bombay, which have been incurred by the firm since 1887 in connection with their transactions for the conveyance of Indian pilgrims to and from Arabia.

12. In sanctioning the above payment the Governor-General in Council has thought fit to review the history of the arrangements, which were brought to a termination last year, between Messrs. Cook & Son and the Government of India. His Excellency in Council fully recognizes the good work done by the firm in improving the conditions under which Indian pilgrims during the last few years proceeded to the Hedjaz. Its influence has in his opinion been especially manifested in the reduction of the opportunities for extortion. The Governor-General in Council is aware that difficulties were encountered by Messrs. Cook & Son in the opposition of the shippers interested in the traffic, but His Excellency in Council was not without hope that the popularity of the vessels of so influential a firm would have been so great that in time the continuance of the arrangements would not have necessitated a guarantee. This hope has not been realized, and the reports for recent years show that the firm's vessels have lately been less popular as compared with those of other charterers than they were. In these circumstances the Governor-General in Council was forced to conclude that the experiment which had been fully and fairly tried was not likely to be more successful in future, and that the time had come for the discontinuance of the annual subsidy.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations, to the Foreign and Financial Departments, and to Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, Bombay, for information.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

(True Extract.)

J. P. HEWETT,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 18th February, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops and sugarcane continue to be favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Paddy is being threshed. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling from 15 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·01. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Harvesting of *aman* finished. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

				Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	11 to 14	0	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	15	0	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	15	0	
Basirhat	...	...	...	13	5	

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops, indigo, sugarcane and mulberry are good. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Common rice sells at 10½ seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* is over. *Rabi* crops doing well; the outturn is estimated at 16 annas. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects of crops good. Sugarcane is being pressed. No report of any disease among the cattle, and no complaint of fodder and water. Common rice sells from 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cultivation of *dhadoi* crops in progress. Price of rice 9 to 13 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather clear and cool. Prospects of crops continue good. Cutting of sugarcane in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 18 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain wanted. Ploughing for early rice and jute going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Price of common rice varies from 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of *rabi* crops in over. Prospects fair. Rain much needed. Water and fodder sufficient. Prices stationary.

**Patna.**—Rainfall nil. Peas and mustard being harvested. Other *rabi* crops doing well. Poppy being lanced in places. Prices of common rice:—

Sadar	...	...	...	Srs.	} per rupee.
Bihar	...	...	...	18	
Barh	...	...	...	20	
Dinapore	...	...	...	17½	
				17½	

• **Gaya.**—Rainfall nil. Weather clear. *Rabi* crops doing well. Prospects of poppy fair; lancing has begun. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices about normal.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops and poppy good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice selling at 16½ seers per rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* prospects continue favourable. Mustard has begun to be harvested in places. Poppy doing well. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Wheat, linseed, gram and other standing crops promise well. Harvesting of mustard and tobacco going on with a fair outturn. Common rice selling from 15 to 24 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather growing hot. *Daba* (spring rice) coming on well. Prospects of tobacco and mustard good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 25 seers per rupee in the district.

**Hazaribagh.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cloudy. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Poppy doing well; *kotli* measurement completed. Fodder and water abundant. Common rice selling from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was no rain in the Province during the week. The *rabi* crop is generally promising, but in Eastern Bengal it requires rain. The preparation of the soil for the autumn crops is going on in parts of Eastern and Northern Bengal. In some districts the harvesting of mustard and peas has begun, and the pressing of sugarcane is in progress. The lancing of poppy is going on in Patna, Gaya, and Monghyr. Tobacco is being harvested in Purnea with a fair outturn. The price of common rice continues generally steady and normal. No outbreak of cattle-disease is reported.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 19th February, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior, during the month of November, 1894.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags, †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Manufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in mds.).															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>BENGAL.</b>	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan ...	1,41,316	48,972	1,71,924	...	716	...	1,72,640	2,744	17,468	2,782	142	...	17	80	1	47	140	2
Birbhum ...	89,594	1,038	81,255	...	...	...	81,255	...	7,110	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	1,24,729	32,410	1,57,139	...	228	...	1,57,367	...	1,464	1,557	...	...	...	198	...	...	...	...
Hugli ...	46,762	18,293	65,055	...	1,317	...	66,372	...	158,255	817	1,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas ...	1,16,791	15,751	1,32,542	...	216	...	1,32,758	...	218,761	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia ...	15,261	13,753	29,014	...	173	48,013	271	72,339	1,47,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad ...	5,553	4	5,557	...	815	4,29	4,303	21,382	13,650	7,662	423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	2,053	3,203	4,053	...	...	1,635	5,670	97,213	700	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khulna ...	7,085	4,800	10,085	...	...	20	10,285	43,768	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi ...	5	...	5	...	...	4,793	4,798	84,896	115	1,472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	6,146	...	6,146	...	...	...	6,146	48,236	117,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,259	36,615	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuch Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,819	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,687	118,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,71,187	51,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bozra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,300	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,07,501	197,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,64,257	6,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,01,811	575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,755	4,91,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,338	3,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	950	21,51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,756	3,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,937	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	6,54,768	1,16,200	7,70,968	1,060	6,335	1,337	7,98,183	31,47,815	1,56,028	15,621	19,246	42,799	2,550	978	3,852	31,991	31,581	2,295
<b>BIHAR.</b>																		
Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rhathabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baran ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Champanar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bihar ...	2,462	...	2,462	3,33	23,613	20,33	19,461	1,31,731	81,251	85,027	22,917	2	5	31	...	22,633	1,173	1,418
<b>ORISSA.</b>																		
Balasore ...	10,961	1,060	11,591	...	815	...	19,495	193	60	...	746	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>CHOTA NAGPUR.</b>																		
Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpur ...	1,43	...	1,405	...	366	...	1,759	...	1,950	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.</b>	6,70,236	1,17,200	7,43,848	4,093	88,179	21,688	8,57,898	40,79,731	1,62,1018	1,01,817	42,969	43,123	2,564	1,012	3,852	31,621	36,78	3,713
<b>OTHER PROVINCES.</b>																		
Assam ...	553	...	553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudin.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab ...	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	1,463	...	1,463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana and Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rerar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pondicherry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma ...	49,800	...	49,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	31	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Grand Total 1894 of Imports in Nov. 1893</b>	7,13,529	1,17,200	7,86,779	2,27,624	2,71,031	34,70	13,29,218	41,03,133	1,43,483	1,31,515	1,31,701	2,03,813	6,261	1,151	1,278	94,723	10,065	4,314
	5,69,274	1,58,123	6,58,101	1,79,681	3,30,251	21,77	11,81,010	30,03,113	1,769,351	2,15,476	1,98,065	1,92,220	77,806	847	107,455	55,811	13,401	3,321

\* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of November, 1894, was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																		
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay ...	1,13,385	31	1,13,402	...	31	...	1,13,441	...	2,161,500	...	...	4,258	...	6	831	...	...	17
Madras ...	...	...	...	...	23,415	5,161	28,586	...	219,300	...	...	15	...	108	240	...	...	4
Other ports in Madras ...	51,300	848	52,148	89	1,180	...	54,069	...	251,877	...	181	4	...	11	34	...	...	84
Burma ...	2,620	...	2,620	8,323	10,871	2,538	24,318	...	718,059	...	...	198	...	167	190	...	...	246
Other Indian ports ...	835	209	400	...	3,854	80	4,334	...	208,070	...	...	...	...	15	...	3,483	2,189	1,87
Pondicherry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Inter-portal trade ...	1,68,504	1,078	1,69,178	8,423	23,369	7,765	2,24,737	...	3,572,307	...	181	4,475	182	198	5,567	2,615	13,177	552
<b>To Foreign ports—</b>																		
United Kingdom ...	78,027	...	78,027	...	3,438	...	78,465	11,03,943	2,100,100	44,833	...	1,03,894	440	33	...	...	...	11
Other Foreign ports ...	5,39,514	1,678	5,40,503	8,080	46,488	17,038	5,71,229	13,10,376	10,200,200	2,07,669	50	6,391	772	794	79	...	732	67
Total of Foreign trade ...	6,11,541	1,678	6,12,593	8,080	13,028	17,038	6,49,694	24,14,318	12,312,306	2,52,502	50	1,70,285	1,221	827	70	...	732	78

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of November, 1894.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Cummary manufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	3,59,107	75,000	2,843	33,179	2,045	10,90,071	396,818	16,025	33,000	...	1,370	216	1,481	22,278	15,985	1,365
.. river steamers ...	46,893	2,355	...	938	...	15,29,177	245	16,887	20,844	1,00,087	210	317	1,115	50	79	...
.. rail { E. I. Railway ...	1,98,759	38,023	2,24,714	1,05,705	20,125	1,02,229	225,260	96,197	6,125	...	10,117	232	...	33,293	2,657	463
.. rail { E. B. S. Rail-way. ...	8,727	...	67	33,093	...	13,79,110	791,500	2,894	4,566	49,914	276	222	25	3,340	14,308	...
.. road ...	54,162	4,024	...	...	...	91,952	15,500	12	...	...	343	...	1,231	6,401	3,675	1,899
.. sea ...	51,892	706	...	6,721	...	193	5,703	...	5,566	1,885	25,884	...	98,935	29,483	2,361	694
Grand Total of 1894 ...	7,13,529	1,17,200	2,27,621	2,71,035	34,170	41,02,532	1,435,343	1,31,515	1,31,791	2,03,813	47,269	1,151	1,02,787	94,723	30,065	4,314
Imports in November ... 1893	5,50,274	1,56,123	1,70,681	3,30,251	21,977	30,09,163	1,769,534	2,15,476	1,98,905	1,02,220	77,806	817	1,07,456	55,891	49,401	3,321

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of November, 1894.

## EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.					European.	Indian.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	CHOTA NAGPUR.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
BHARAT.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Hazaribagh ... ..	44,916	360	.....	639	5,960	1,153	496
Burdwan ...	2,75,889	0,966	403	2,117	25,214	4,654	128,240	Manbhum ... ..	1,18,231	792	83	788	21,125	2,062	13,370
Birbhum ...	79,882	.....	60	1,024	15,808	2,712	79,550	Singbhum ... ..	27,022	.....	6	288	3,336	347	.....
Midnapore ...	2,61,453	.....	3,035	.....	20,618	1,817	16,034	Total of Chota Nagpur ...	1,88,169	1,152	39	2,035	30,421	3,362	13,390
Mooghly ...	1,30,197	3,200	1,042	112	12,575	85,598	5,346	Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	74,86,487	23,147	14,834	23,216	6,83,841	2,41,945	911,163
24-Parganas ...	1,31,084	2,865	319	.....	26,509	7,340	31,199	OTHER PROVINCES.							
Nadia ...	2,87,448	.....	1,968	481	9,811	1,415	7,409	Assam ... ..	8,70,002	810	1,936	83	31,141	25,375	8,830
Murshidabad ...	95,035	.....	131	117	18,003	3,260	6,545	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	21,05,521	5,220	2,196	1,856	2,240	62,380	325,885
Jessore ...	91,381	.....	1,002	42	4,901	2,885	1,786	Punjab ... ..	6,08,941	2,880	569	73	4,937	504,630	.....
Khulna ...	2,35,840	.....	99	253	18,769	8,747	4,785	Central Provinces ...	1,56,722	180	301	754	371	17,753	105,630
Lakshmi ...	1,03,925	.....	120	.....	8,060	3,705	11,200	Rajputana and Central India	80,234	1,188	18	49	.....	628	22,015
Dumai ...	1,43,447	.....	.....	84	5,060	2,788	4,350	Bihar ... ..	561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175
Kuch Bihar ...	40,252	.....	33	470	14,708	4,915	14,875	Quetta ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,185
Darjeeling ...	98,736	.....	.....	84	5,840	1,101	4,350	Bombay ... ..	13,818	108	19	.....	.....	.....	2,101,500
Rangpur ...	3,50,789	.....	0	360	66,516	20,724	12,530	Madras ... ..	65,282	.....	259	691	.....	135	471,177
Bokra ...	2,50,805	283	.....	89	15,391	1,757	8,400	Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,000
Pabna ...	1,63,058	.....	317	71	31,817	8,775	8,060	Burma ... ..	2,58,110	12,000	1,476	1,116	.....	229	718,050
Dacca ...	9,15,119	.....	1,482	140	45,320	4,213	32,005	Sind ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000
Mymensingh ...	2,06,183	.....	120	.....	8,450	851	1,845	Other places ...	80,283	3,352	15	5,051	.....	.....	12,312,396
Faridpur ...	1,90,163	.....	339	468	10,638	698	7,710	Grand Total of Ex-ports in Nov. ... 1893	1,17,02,051	44,885	21,624	32,889	7,35,593	3,43,301	17,572,528
Backergunge ...	2,52,644	.....	2,061	.....	4,175	80	4,355	ports in Nov. ... 1893	1,44,75,433	37,276	23,511	23,755	7,23,774	2,42,643	14,893,836
Tippura ...	1,04,954	.....	207	.....	15,183	3,244	27,825								
Noakhali ...	50,960	.....	630	.....	.....	.....	.....								
Chittagong ...	1,00,349	.....	539	5	.....	.....	.....								
Total of Bengal ...	46,69,476	13,319	13,261	0,308	4,25,288	1,73,631	167,263	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of November 1894 was as follows:—							
BIHAR.								IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Patna ...	2,07,046	930	100	1,055	29,292	58,701	63,190	From Foreign Ports—							
Gaya ...	1,42,131	189	47	1,750	14,952	578	32,620	United Kingdom ...	1,05,40,547	.....	9,964	.....	5,09,518	.....	.....
Shahabad ...	5,20,490	.....	28	1,183	22,567	294	11,095	Other Foreign ports ...	74,343	.....	710	.....	4,41,830	3,75,499	1,400
Saran ...	1,77,630	.....	.....	141	15,918	1,510	6,650	Total of Foreign Trade ...	1,06,14,880	.....	10,674	.....	9,51,355	3,76,499	1,400
Champanan ...	2,78,911	.....	.....	313	11,823	1,570	6,615	From Indian Ports—							
Muzaffarpur ...	1,69,867	.....	.....	113	1,342	4,381	6,020	Bombay ... ..	37,500	1,53,300	176	12,215	59,286	.....	3,000
Barhanga ...	3,39,750	570	14	998	44,705	6,856	59,170	Madras ... ..	1,073	1,02,660	.....	224	.....	.....	.....
Monkhyr ...	1,62,188	1,224	.....	813	21,905	2,118	20,675	Burma ... ..	14,198	300	.....	10	.....	.....	500
Blasapur ...	2,10,420	5,760	63	1,211	16,474	3,398	31,215	Other Indian ports ...	.....	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	804
Purnea ...	2,55,592	.....	.....	1,222	10,638	698	7,710	Total of Interport Trade ...	52,771	2,56,420	176	12,449	59,286	.....	4,300
Maida ...	32,264	.....	23	98	4,175	80	4,355	Grand Total of Im-ports 1894 ... 1893	1,00,67,651	3,56,420	10,850	12,449	10,10,64	3,75,499	5,700
South Parganas ...	60,396	.....	114	1,223	15,183	3,244	27,825	ports in Nov. ... 1893	1,40,09,179	2,94,070	20,973	15,941	8,66,981	3,33,366	11,750
Total of Bihar ...	25,47,693	6,676	380	10,121	2,20,125	63,308	258,140	* As per tariff declaration value.							
ORISSA.															
Cuttack ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	9,000								
Salasore ...	81,249	.....	1,143	4,752	8,007	1,426	164,890								
Total of Orissa ...	81,249	.....	1,146	4,753	8,007	1,451	173,893								

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of November, 1894.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	1,86,890	3,590	2,406	...	2,18,644	17,766	84,608
.. river steamers ...	12,77,480	1,298	4,275	118	1,25,349	78,618	45,910
.. rail { East Indian Railway ...	60,44,536	26,884	3,940	18,078	3,06,040	1,39,844	1,444,580
.. rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	26,39,078	288	7,340	3,026	78,635	1,04,998	129,485
.. road ...	1,54,068	2,565	413	52	8,418	5,833	2,518
.. sea ...	5,98,691	15,352	3,251	11,615	6,307	1,912	16,894,798
Grand Total ...	1,17,92,681	48,885	21,624	32,889	7,35,593	3,43,301	17,572,528



**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
10th to 16th February 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	10th	136.4	9.8	29.986	70.2	82.0	23.3	58.7	63.4	0.495	58.6	70	SW by W, WNW and calm.	48	Nil	Clear, ☀.
"	11th	128.8	1.7	.986	70.0	77.9	15.8	62.1	67.0	.627	65.4	86	Variable and calm	36	"	Morning clear, day and night chiefly cloudy, ☁, ☁, ☁, d.
"	12th	137.0	7.4	.961	71.2	81.7	21.5	60.2	65.8	.566	62.4	76	S by E, W and SW by W.	50	"	Partially cloudy, d.
"	13th	136.8	9.8	.988	72.1	82.2	18.5	63.7	64.7	.514	59.7	67	SW by W, NNW and WNW.	74	0.01	Partially cloudy, d.
"	14th	136.5	10.5	30.042	69.6	80.7	21.7	59.0	59.5	.376	51.0	55	N by E, WNW and W by N.	79	Nil	Clear.
"	15th	136.4	10.2	29.997	67.9	80.7	24.5	56.2	58.8	.376	51.0	59	W by S and NNW	50	"	Clear ☀.
"	16th	142.0	9.1	.931	68.0	82.7	29.1	53.6	61.3	.443	55.6	63	WSW, SW by W and calm.	63	"	Partially cloudy, ☁.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. 29.986

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 29.949

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. 58.5

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 79.3

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 70.0

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 72.5

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 29.1

The maximum temperature ... .. 82.7

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. 9

The mean relative humidity ... .. 68

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 68

The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th February 1895 ... .. 0.01

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 0.32

The total fall from 1st January to 16th February 1895 ... .. 0.02

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 1.05

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

☁, dew; ☁, fog; d, drizzling rain.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. its lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.955	30.007	+0.021	Variable	81	83.5	13th Feb.	53.8	15th Feb.	81.8	56.2	69.0
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29.729	30.032	+0.008	Calm	18	84.3	13th "	53.8	10th "	81.0	56.6	68.8
		Bankura	Bankura	29.734	29.999	+0.006	Calm	25	84.6	13th "	53.8	15th "	82.2	56.8	69.5
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.917	30.019	+0.006	N	67	86.3	11 & 13 "	54.2	15th "	84.9	59.0	72.3
		Hooghly													
		Howrah													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	30.026	29.996	+0.021	NEly	185	82.2	14th "	60.9	14 & 15 "	79.8	64.3	72.1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30.032	29.999	+0.015	Calm	58	82.2	11 & 14 "	53.7	16th "	80.0	59.1	70.0
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30.007	30.005	-0.001	Variable	66	83.4	13th "	49.7	15th "	81.5	52.5	67.0
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.985	30.004	+0.019	SW	36	82.2	13th "	52.5	10th "	79.5	55.5	67.5
		Jessore	Jessore	30.013	29.993	+0.012	Calm	40	83.1	13th "	49.8	15th "	81.0	55.0	68.0
		Khulna													
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29.980	29.992	-0.003	Calm	69	81.3	13th "	51.3	15th "	78.2	53.8	66.1
		Dinaipur	Dinaipur	29.923	30.009	+0.013	SW	76	81.3	13th "	48.9	10th "	78.5	50.0	64.7
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.759	30.018	+0.014	NE	33	78.9	13th "	49.1	14th "	70.9	52.6	64.9
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.962	—	+0.008	S	148	47.9	16th "	32.9	13th "	45.4	35.3	40.4
			Gnatong	19.131	—	—	Variable	151	39.4	11 & 16 "	11.7	13th "	33.8	17.8	25.8
		Kuch Bihar													
	Dacca	Rangpur	Rangpur	29.919	30.005	-0.001	NEly	47	79.1	13th "	46.0	10th "	7.0	49.1	63.1
		Bogra	Bogra	29.974	29.991	+0.010	Calm	28	81.4	13th "	50.8	15th "	78.9	52.2	65.5
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30.000	30.001	+0.009	Calm	16	81.1	13th "	49.3	10th "	78.8	52.4	65.6
		Dacca	Narayanganj	30.013	29.998	+0.004	Variable	55	82.6	14th "	51.8	15th "	80.6	56.7	68.8
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.987	30.000	-0.006	NE	47	79.7	14th "	50.1	10th "	77.9	52.0	65.4
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30.007	30.003	-0.006	Calm	18	82.2	13th "	51.5	15th "	79.1	54.2	66.7
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Backergunge	Barisal	30.034	29.993	-0.009	Calm	44	82.3	14th "	53.5	14 & 15 "	80.8	57.7	69.3
		Tippera	Comilla	30.010	29.995	0	Calm	33	82.9	13 & 14 "	51.6	15th "	81.4	54.7	68.0
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30.004	29.996	-0.004	NE	62	82.3	14th "	51.0	15th "	80.1	55.0	67.6
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.951	29.990	+0.005	NEly	71	83.2	12th "	54.1	13 & 16 "	81.6	56.3	69.0
		South Lushai Hills													
		Patna	Bankipore	29.865	30.010	+0.004	W	76	78.6	13th "	50.4	10th "	76.8	54.4	65.6
	Patna	Gaya	Gaya	29.672	30.022	+0.021	S	140	80.8	13 & 16 "	53.6	15th "	79.7	56.3	68.0
			Dehri	29.630	30.016	-0.005	SSW	133	81.3	16th "	53.0	10th "	79.4	57.3	68.4
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.803	30.010	-0.012	WSW	42	80.1	12th "	49.4	10th "	78.4	54.0	66.8
			Arrah	29.851	30.003	+0.006	SW	64	80.9	10th "	51.0	10th "	78.8	53.7	66.3
		Saran	Chapra	29.850	30.001	-0.004	WSW	85	79.5	12 & 13 "	52.8	10th "	77.8	54.5	66.2
		Champaran	Motihari	29.808	30.003	+0.011	Variable	118	79.5	13th "	46.4	10th "	77.4	49.5	63.5
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.805	30.008	—	WSW	68	78.7	13th "	44.8	10th "	76.7	51.2	64.0
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.872	30.003	+0.017	WNW & WSW	73	76.7	13 & 16 "	53.2	10th "	76.9	55.4	66.2
		Monghyr													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.877	29.997	+0.003	SSW	68	82.1	13th "	48.2	10th "	79.0	53.9	66.0
		Purnea	Purnea	29.912	29.999	+0.016	SW	82	81.7	13th "	47.8	10th "	77.9	51.1	64.5
		Malda	Malda*	29.962	29.990	-0.004	Wly	54	81.3	13th "	47.9	11th "	79.9	50.8	64.5
	Orissa	Southal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.551	30.023	+0.016	WNW	58	82.8	13th "	51.5	10th "	79.1	54.1	66.6
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.901	29.990	+0.013	Calm	49	90.7	11th "	61.1	15th "	87.9	66.4	77.2
			Falae Point	30.024	29.998	+0.014	Variable	168	84.4	13th "	58.5	15th "	81.9	64.7	73.3
		Balasore	Balasore	30.006	30.011	+0.003	WSW	95	81.9	11th "	56.0	15th "	82.4	62.2	72.3
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Puri	Puri	30.035	29.999	—	Calm	106	84.3	14th "	64.1	15th "	82.9	69.9	76.4
			Gopalpur	30.026	29.987	—	NNW	220	84.2	12 & 13 "	65.1	16th "	83.8	68.9	76.1
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.997	30.036	+0.028	Variable	109	78.8	11th "	59.4	14th "	76.5	53.7	65.0
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.893	30.048	+0.038	Calm	151	?	?	50.8	14th "	?	53.4	?
	Singbhum	Palamu	Daltonganj	?	?	—	SW	63	78.6	15th "	47.0	15th "	75.7	51.8	63.8
			Chaibasa	29.279	30.024	+0.005	WSW	33	84.7	11th "	52.8	15th "	82.3	58.0	70.4

\* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the mean of the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question. The station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of February 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.			RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
	62.5	66	1.7	—	Nil	0.44	0.00	0.53	0.07	0.81	—0.74	4.37	4.60	+0.77	Burdwan.
	61.1	60	3.3	—	Nil	0.39	0.00	0.43	0.27	0.75	—0.48	5.67	3.44	+2.23	
+0.1	63.3	70	3.3	—	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.52	0.13	0.48	—0.33	5.44	3.33	+0.11	Birbhum.
+1.4	67.4	74	1.1	—	0.10	0.18	0.25	0.41	0.13	0.74	—0.61	6.44	4.83	+1.61	Bankura.
					Nil	0.37	0.00	0.63	0.03	1.00	—0.97	4.05	4.00	+0.05	Midnapore.
					Nil	0.36	0.00	0.69	Nil	0.80	—0.86	4.17	3.93	+0.24	Huoghly.
—0.2	67.8	92	2.0	—	Nil	0.33	0.00	0.64	0.01	0.93	—0.92	6.18	4.49	+1.69	Howrah.
0	64.4	80	1.7	0.01	0.01	0.40	0.00	0.63	0.03	0.95	—0.93	4.04	4.30	—0.26	24 Parganas.
0	63.2	73	1.7	—	Nil	0.43	0.00	0.54	0.04	0.81	—0.77	7.83	3.53	+4.30	Calcutta.
—0.5	60.6	84	2.1	—	Nil	0.36	0.00	0.53	0.22	0.67	—0.45	7.53	3.44	+4.09	Nadia.
—0.8	63.1	78	2.0	—	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.57	Nil	0.74	—0.74	6.93	4.11	+2.82	Murshidabad.
					Nil	0.40	0.00	0.54	Nil	0.77	—0.77	6.72	4.94	+1.78	Jessore.
+1.1	62.4	83	1.0	—	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.40	0.05	0.51	—0.46	5.92	3.03	+2.89	Khulna.
+0.7	57.0	85	0	—	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.56	0.07	0.37	—0.30	4.93	2.50	+2.43	Rajahmali.
+2.8*	57.8	87	0	—	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.47	0.02	0.23	—0.21	5.80	4.01	+1.79	Dinajpur.
+1.2	38.1	92	7.0	0.06		0.18		0.61		0.35			4.32		Jaipalguri.
—	24.3	73	4.0	0.27											
					0.02	0.22	0.00	0.67	0.02	0.25	—0.23	6.37	2.83	+3.54	Darjeeling.
+0.1	56.8	87	1.4	—	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.53	0.01	0.32	—0.31	6.37	3.11	+3.26	
—0.1	50.6	83	0.3	—	Nil	0.44	0.00	0.61	Nil	0.60	—0.60	6.02	3.19	+2.83	Kuch Bihar.
+1.1	50.3	82	1.6	—	Nil	0.57	0.00	0.62	Nil	0.88	—0.88	6.04	4.01	+2.03	Rangpur.
—0.3	63.2	81	1.0	—	Nil	0.45	0.00	0.73	Nil	0.81	—0.81	7.14	4.30	+2.84	Bogra.
+0.4	58.6	85	0.4	—	0.05	0.16	0.20	0.61	0.05	0.08	—0.63	9.70	4.10	+5.60	Pabna.
+0.0	62.2	86	1.4	—	Nil	0.41	0.00	0.59	Nil	0.74	—0.74	10.18	3.86	+6.32	Dacca.
+1.0	65.1	86	0	—	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.47	Nil	0.77	—0.77	6.08	4.81	+1.27	Mymensingh.
+0.6	62.7	90	1.0	—	Nil	0.43	0.00	0.63	Nil	0.74	—0.74	5.58	4.53	+1.05	Faridpur.
+0.4	64.6	87	1.1	—	Nil	0.45	0.00	0.63	Nil	0.80	—0.80	6.00	6.63	—0.63	Backergunge.
—0.6	61.3	87	2.0	—	Nil	0.26	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.63	—0.63	8.30	6.77	+1.53	Tippura.
					Nil	0.45	0.00	0.65	Nil	0.84	—0.84	8.91	6.23	+2.68	Noakhali.
+1.3	61.3	68	3.7	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.33	0.51	0.34	+0.17	6.00	2.40	+3.60	Chittagong.
+0.2	61.0	73	4.6	0.02	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.36	0.63	0.35	+0.31	6.50	2.32	+4.18	South Lushai Hills.
+2.3	62.6	78	2.6	—											Patna.
+2.0	61.4	72	1.0	—	0.01	0.13	0.00	0.39	0.58	0.32	+0.26	6.70	1.07	+5.63	Gaya.
+2.7	59.2	77	3.1	—											Shahabad.
+2.3	58.6	78	2.0	—	Nil	0.23	0.00	0.42	0.41	0.35	+0.06	7.32	2.27	+5.05	
+2.5	58.1	80	2.0	—	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.43	0.54	0.29	+0.25	5.03	1.71	+3.32	Saran.
—	57.7	88	2.1	—	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.43		0.30			2.33		Champanan.
+2.2	59.2	82	2.7	—	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.41	0.44	0.42	+0.02	6.02	2.19	+3.83	Muzaffarpur.
					Nil	0.23	0.00	0.44	0.30	0.41	—0.11	4.91	2.65	+2.26	Darbhanga.
+1.6	62.6	66	3.6	—	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.41	0.18	0.33	—0.21	3.84	2.44	+1.40	Monghyr.
+0.8	56.1	93	0.4	—	Nil	0.30	0.00	0.51	0.13	0.41	—0.28	4.77	2.71	+2.06	Bhagalpur.
—0.7	59.6	86	0.8	—	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.60	0.07	0.42	—0.35	6.64	2.60	+4.04	Purnea.
+0.5	61.6	68	3.4	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.33	0.31	0.36	—0.05	6.50	2.61	+3.89	Malda.
+0.2	60.2	87	0.6	—		0.33		0.52		0.60			5.83		South Parganas.
+0.1	71.0	88	2.0	0.80											Cuttack.
+1.3	66.7	83	2.4	0.88		0.23		0.45		0.67			4.43		
—	74.5	83	0.0	—		0.36		0.03		0.76			3.68		Bala.
—	72.6	85	0	0.37											Puri.
+0.2	60.0	64	4.3	0.02		0.25		0.53		0.43			3.85		
?	60.5	63	2.7	0.05	0.16	0.14	1.00	0.53	0.51	0.59	+0.01	4.92	3.40	+1.52	Hazaribagh.
—	58.9	86	5.0	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.00	0.42	0.29	0.45	—0.17	4.74	2.91	+1.83	Lohardaga.
					Nil	0.31	0.00	0.56	0.18	0.77	—0.59	2.87	3.08	—0.21	Palasau.
+1.4	62.7	82	3.4	0.17	0.17	0.21	1.00	0.40	0.35	0.69	—0.34	2.43	3.95	—1.49	Manbhum.
															Singbhum.

\* mean of 6 days.

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the local District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of February 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 15th.	Saturday, 16th.							
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.01	5.80	3.08
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.02	0.05	4.81	3.45
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.49	0.15	0.02	3.87	3.08
			Kaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	0.10	1.02	8.84	3.98
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.26	?
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.10	0.74	6.11	3.19
			Hotampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	0.22	0.80	6.40	3.34
			Bampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.40	0.01	4.54	3.09
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.06	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
	Bakura.	Bakura	Bakura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.23	?	6.41	?
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.21	0.62	1.80	3.27
			Makara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.59	0.51	?	3.02	?
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.06	0.36	3.17	3.02
			Kodas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.25	0.35	5.08	3.25
		Midnapore	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.90	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.87	?
			Gangajalhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.90	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.50	?
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.20	?	4.98	?
South-East Bengal.	Hooghly.	Hooghly	Oontal	...	...	0.41	...	...	...	...	1	0.41	0.17	0.41	0.87	13.08	6.84
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.81	6.05	4.27
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.74	3.70	3.87
			Ghatol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.10	0.52	3.32	2.01
			Kukurhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.11	?
		Howrah	Gorabada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.47	?	7.10	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.86	?
			Dagobon	...	0.20	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Berampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.06	4.08	3.06
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	1.02	8.05	3.44
Presidency.	24-Parganas.	24-Parganas	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.09	1.04	2.74	3.69
			Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.74	5.55	3.87
			Mohansraka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.96	2.78	3.16
			Ulubaria	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	?	?
		Nadia	Sangor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.08	0.97	12.24	7.01
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	1.06	7.75	4.04
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.57	?
			Alipore (Obay.)	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.40	0.02	0.05	4.04	4.30
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.19	4.02	3.06
Rajshahi.	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.86	4.72	3.67
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.91	4.17	4.16
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.76	3.06	3.68
		Nadia	Banaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.74	8.88	3.30
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.79	4.19	2.59
			Chudanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.48	0.05	0.86	8.09	3.57
			Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.08	0.81	8.34	3.00
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	0.05	0.87	8.72	3.00
	Jessore.	Jessore	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.08	0.72	9.02	2.80
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.16	0.82	5.53	3.16
			Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.22	0.06	7.49	2.46
			Aximganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.56	0.04	7.20	2.84
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	0.19	0.00	4.31	2.78
		Khulna	Akhirganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.10	0.57	11.00	3.08
			Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.30	?	7.80	?
			Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.00	5.90	3.88
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.81	8.07	4.16
			Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.89	9.04	3.85
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.72	0.79	2.97
			Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.06	4.82	3.70
			Batkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.69	6.39	3.61
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	Nil	0.91	8.86	3.03
			Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.69	4.08	4.10
		Dinajpur	Nakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	12.09	?
			Bailla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.09	0.63	4.81	3.77
			Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	0.07	0.72	5.68	3.48
			Naugaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.17	7.78	1.80
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Dinajpur	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.21	?
			Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.56	?
			Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.20	3.07
			Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.45	2.80	1.84
			Baganaj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.16	0.35	5.07	1.71
		Jalpaiguri	Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	0.09	0.45	3.55	2.96
			Balukhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.09	0.30	5.01	1.83
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.21	5.88	?
			Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.80	3.86
			Alipore Doon	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	1	0.21	?	?	?	5.15	?
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Darjeeling	Kalacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.10	?
			Debiyang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	4.43	?
			Bhagatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	8.17	?
			(Nagrakul)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Haza	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	1	0.24	0.31	0.24	0.49	13.51	6.69
		Bogra	Naliguri	...	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	1	0.43	0.03	0.40	0.08	5.53	1.87
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.22	0.19	0.52	4.58	5.78
			Kalimping	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	?	0.32	?	3.43
			Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	0.24	?
			Gnatong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.12	?	3.70	?
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	British Bhutan	Yatong	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	1	0.27	?	?	?	8.39	?
			Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	0.03	0.03	0.30	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.78	?	4.01	?
			Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.29	0.02	0.32	6.59	2.86
			Micklupanj	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.17	0.08	0.20	5.42	2.57



## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of February 1895—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 10.	Monday, 11.	Tuesday, 12.	Wednesday, 13.	Thursday, 14.	Friday, 15.	Saturday, 16.							
BENGAL—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.40	0.48	3.80	2.47
			Bangson (Syfabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.43	0.48	5.24	1.90
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.37	3.45	2.14
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.30	0.39	3.22	2.65
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.21	0.30	3.85	2.65
			Ranka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.30	0.39	4.22	2.65
		Purnea ...	Chaugach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.30	0.39	3.73	2.65
			Banail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.33	0.39	4.02	2.41
			Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.06	0.38	4.02	2.41
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.41	4.35	2.31
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	0.14	0.44	5.37	2.80
			Gundawara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.09	0.44	4.09	2.80
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Malda ...	Barsoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.06	0.39	2.93	1.74
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.39	4.16	2.04
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.39	4.24	2.04
		Sonthal Parganas.	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.05	0.39	11.36	2.83
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.08	0.46	1.98	2.04
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.46	2.57	2.04
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.07	0.20	8.73	1.74
			Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.31	0.35	8.19	2.06
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.03	0.33	8.70	1.72
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Outtack ...	Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.30	0.55	6.04	2.03
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.59	0.40	4.84	3.01
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.50	0.25	8.16	2.03
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.12	0.46	2.40	1.74
			Rabodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.12	0.46	5.71	1.74
			Nantikat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.12	0.46	8.12	1.74
		Balasore ...	Assambani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.12	0.46	10.08	1.74
			Katikundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.46	7.25	1.74
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.46	6.00	1.74
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.25	0.46	4.31	1.74
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.46	1.03	1.74
			Barkose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.40	0.46	4.88	1.74
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Bhagaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.46	4.20	1.74
			Mohaspore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.46	4.20	1.74
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.46	4.20	1.74
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.46	4.20	1.74
		Bazribagh ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	1.50	0.80	0.19	...	...	...	1	0.80	0.31	0.31	0.61	5.20	1.74
			Banki ...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	1	0.85	0.31	0.31	0.61	5.43	1.74
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	1	0.85	0.31	0.31	0.61	5.19	1.74
			False Point ...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	1	0.85	0.31	0.31	0.61	8.25	1.74
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	1	0.85	0.31	0.31	0.61	11.72	1.74
			Jajpur ...	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	0.22	0.15	0.62	5.30	1.74
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore ...	Thakmala ...	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	0.22	0.15	0.62	5.30	1.74
			Saigore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	0.22	0.15	0.62	5.30	1.74
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	0.22	0.15	0.62	5.30	1.74
		Puri ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	0.30	0.15	...	...	...	2	0.45	0.22	0.15	0.62	7.51	1.74
			Chandball ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.45	0.22	0.15	0.62	7.51	1.74
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	0.38	0.56	...	...	...	2	0.45	0.22	0.15	0.62	6.57	1.74
		Bazribagh ...	Soro ...	0.85	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.82	0.17	1.02	0.49	5.24	1.74
			Balasore ...	...	...	0.35	0.65	...	...	...	2	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.04	7.84	1.74
			Jellapore ...	...	1.37	0.03	...	...	...	...	1	1.40	0.12	1.43	0.58	7.73	1.74
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.40	0.12	1.43	0.58	7.73	1.74
			Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	0.25	0.70	8.40	1.74
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.46	0.70	8.40	1.74
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	0.32	0.00	0.02	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.62	0.70	7.43	1.74
			Gop ...	...	0.33	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.62	0.70	7.43	1.74
			Natpara ...	...	...	0.02	0.31	0.10	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.62	0.70	7.43	1.74
		Bazribagh ...	Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.62	0.70	7.43	1.74
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.62	0.70	7.43	1.74
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.62	0.70	7.43	1.74
			Kurusila ...	...	...	...	1.05	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	0.62	0.70	7.43	1.74
			Pachamha (Giridih).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.52	0.53	8.23	1.74
			Hazribagh ...	...	0.02	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.18	0.40	0.57	7.79	1.74
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Nemtagurha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.18	0.40	0.57	7.79	1.74
			Makudi Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.18	0.40	0.57	7.79	1.74
			Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.18	0.40	0.57	7.79	1.74
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.18	0.40	0.57	7.79	1.74
			Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.18	0.40	0.57	7.79	1.74
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.18	0.40	0.57	7.79	1.74
		Singbhum ...	Rangar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.18	0.40	0.57	7.79	1.74
			Lohardaga ...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.04	0.71	0.23	7.47	1.74
			Ranchi ...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.04	0.71	0.23	7.47	1.74
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.27	0.77	2.34	1.74
			Palkot ...	...	0.84	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.27	0.77	2.34	1.74
			Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.27	0.77	2.34	1.74
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau ...	Chainpur ...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.27	0.77	2.34	1.74
			Palamau ...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.28	0.45	4.74	1.74
			(Daltonganj).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.28	0.45	4.74	1.74
			Balumath ...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.28	0.45	4.74	1.74
			Husamabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.28	0.45	4.74	1.74
			Garhwa ...	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.28	0.45	4.74	1.74
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.28	0.45	4.74	1.74
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.28	0.45	4.74	1.74
			Raghunathpur ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.11	0.28	0.45	4.74	1.74



# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 16TH OF FEBRUARY 1895.

At the close of the previous week the north-east monsoon conditions were rather strongly pronounced in Bengal, and weather was decidedly cooler and drier than usual. On the 10th, or the first day of the week under review, pressure had risen slowly in Bengal, while a brisk to rapid increase of temperature had occurred, the increase in the mean temperature at many stations equalling from  $3^{\circ}$  to  $5^{\circ}$ , while humidity had also generally increased. On the 11th pressure had commenced to fall, but the increase in temperature and humidity continued. A very slight disturbance also which had been affecting the weather in Baluchistan and the frontier districts for some days had on the 11th passed eastwards across Northern and Central India, and was affecting the western districts of the province and the north-eastern districts of the Central Provinces, and a few rain showers were reported in Chota Nagpur and Bihar also on the 11th. On the 12th pressure had again fallen slightly to briskly over the province, and the feeble disturbance was apparently lying over Bengal, where skies were highly to moderately clouded, and a few local showers were reported. On the 13th pressure had risen slowly to moderately, showing the disturbance was either slowly filling up or passing away, but still a considerable number of stations reported light rain, and skies were moderately clouded; temperature also was very high and considerably above the normal. On the 14th a brisk to rapid increase of pressure occurred over Bengal, and the disturbance completely passed away, so that skies again became almost cloudless and rainfall practically ceased, while a brisk fall of temperature and humidity also occurred on this day. On the 15th pressure again began to fall moderately in Bengal, though it was still in considerable excess, while temperature and humidity fell generally and fine settled weather prevailed. On the 16th or the last day of the week pressure had again fallen rather rapidly in Bengal, the usual fall equalling from  $0.06''$  to  $0.08''$  and pressure became in small defect over the whole province. Temperature, on the other hand, was not very far removed from the normal, as slight excess amounts were registered at the northern stations and slight defects at the central and southern stations. Weather, however, continued generally fine and settled.

*Pressure.*—The average pressure of the week has been not very far removed from the normal, and at the great majority of stations slight excess amounts, usually of a few thousandths of an inch only, have been registered. On the other hand, very slightly defective pressures have been generally registered in parts of Bihar and East Bengal.

*Temperature.*—The variations of temperature during the week have been rather large, but the average mean temperature has been in excess by  $0.7^{\circ}$ , the largest excess of  $1.5^{\circ}$  being registered in Bihar, while a normal temperature has been registered in South-West Bengal.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature of the present season, are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been generally small in the day or maximum temperatures, though the night temperatures show rather a larger variation, moderate defects being shown at some stations and moderate excess amounts at others.

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of February 1895.*

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 10th February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 16th February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 10th February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 16th February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 10th February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 16th February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	88.0	87.0	+1.0	65.4	66.4	-1.0	77.2	77.2	0
Calcutta	80.7	80.9	-0.2	59.3	59.1	+0.2	70.0	70.0	+0.0
Chittagong	81.1	81.6	-0.5	58.2	58.3	+0.1	69.7	69.0	+0.7
Burdwan	82.0	81.8	+0.2	57.7	56.2	+1.5	69.9	69.0	+0.9
Patna	76.7	76.4	+0.1	51.9	51.4	+0.5	61.3	61.6	-0.3
Gaya	80.2	79.7	+0.5	55.4	56.3	-0.9	67.8	68.0	-0.2
Purnea	77.2	77.0	+0.2	53.1	53.1	0	64.7	64.5	+0.2
Huairibagh	76.3	76.4	-0.1	53.3	53.7	-0.4	64.8	65.0	-0.2
Darjeeling	45.4	45.4	0	32.9	30.3	+2.6	39.2	40.4	-1.2

*Rainfall.*—The only division which has received any important rainfall is Orissa, which has averaged  $0.86$  inch. In South-West Bengal, East Bengal and Chota Nagpur also a few local falls have been received, but they have been of no practical importance.



The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of February 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	86.3	40.7	81.4	57.3	60.4	0	0.01	0.35	-0.34	0.02	0.55	-0.53	0.09	0.76	0.03	3.97
North Bengal ...	81.4	40.0	75.1	51.8	64.0	+0.9	Nil	0.31	-0.31	0.00	0.55	-0.55	0.02	0.43	5.84	3.00
East Bengal ...	83.2	50.1	80.2	55.4	67.8	+0.3	0.01	0.42	-0.41	0.04	0.50	-0.55	0.01	0.74	7.82	4.87
Bihar ...	82.8	44.8	74.8	53.6	65.9	+1.5	Nil	0.18	-0.18	0.00	0.42	-0.42	0.38	0.36	5.80	2.40
Orissa ...	90.7	50.0	83.7	60.4	75.1	+0.6	0.86	0.30	+0.50	1.33	0.53	+0.77	1.07	0.83	7.74	5.75
Chota Nagpur ...	84.7*	50.4*	70.7*	55.9*	67.8*	+0.8*	0.05	0.23	-0.18	0.27	0.50	-0.23	0.35	0.51	5.07	2.91

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 19th February 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th February 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	10th	30.064	71.9	83.9	24.0	59.9	72.6	65.6	.538	61.0	67	Nil
"	11th	.083	69.9	77.9	16.0	61.9	71.6	60.6	.608	68.5	90	"
"	12th	.030	71.9	83.9	24.0	59.9	74.6	66.6	.547	61.5	64	"
"	13th	.061	73.4	83.9	21.0	62.9	76.6	65.6	.485	58.1	53	"
"	14th	.131	71.2	82.9	23.5	59.4	76.1	60.7	.326	47.2	38	"
"	15th	.077	69.4	82.1	26.0	56.4	75.8	61.7	.363	50.2	41	"
"	16th	.017	69.9	83.9	28.0	55.9	76.4	64.1	.435	55.1	48	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 30.064  
The mean temperature of the seven days ... 71.1  
The extreme variation of temperature ... 28.0  
The maximum temperature ... 83.9

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 57

The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th February 1895 ... Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 18th February 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of December 1894.

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.	
		Population under registration.		Ratio per 1,000 of population.		CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEA.	INJURY.	OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,891,860	3,336	28.68	184	1.20	5	.05	3.95	55.60	184	1.08	11	.08	727	6.24	4,818	42.36	3,839
	Birbhum	757,853	1,577	20.80	64	1.96	1	.01	1.72	26.88	12	.12	3	.07	462	5.16	2,334	35.04	2,475
	Bankura	1,089,089	2,665	28.68	110	1.56	1	.01	2.85	25.60	45	.48	5	.09	433	6.36	2,979	33.36	2,979
	Midnapore	2,631,516	7,890	35.76	305	1.32	27	.12	4.10	21.00	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
Presidency	Hooghly including Seram-pore.	1,064,440	2,510	29.04	273	5.12	3	.02	3.03	55.16	184	5.84	21	.24	5.5	6.72	4,229	49.32	3,173
	Howrah	763,481	2,509	39.36	275	3.96	5	.12	1.38	17.16	331	5.40	19	.24	520	6.98	2,921	55.52	2,289
	24-Parganas	1,822,983	4,834	30.48	358	3.48	31	.48	3.87	24.36	172	1.08	34	.24	708	7.52	5,144	30.52	5,783
	Calcutta	1,081,260	1,131	19.80	116	2.04	31	.48	6.08	19.68	508	6.36	34	.24	702	12.52	2,258	40.50	5,463
Bajshah.	Murshidabad	1,644,078	3,333	20.12	715	2.06	1	.008	6.08	19.68	17	.12	13	.13	812	2.00	4,911	45.48	4,375
	Khanna	1,368,827	3,333	20.12	474	2.06	1	.008	6.08	19.68	17	.12	13	.13	812	2.00	4,911	45.48	4,375
	Khanna	1,368,827	3,333	20.12	474	2.06	1	.008	6.08	19.68	17	.12	13	.13	812	2.00	4,911	45.48	4,375
	Bardham	1,177,624	4,322	41.28	143	2.16	1	.02	3.03	55.16	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
Dacca	Duopur	1,345,835	4,322	41.28	143	2.16	1	.02	3.03	55.16	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
	Duopur	1,345,835	4,322	41.28	143	2.16	1	.02	3.03	55.16	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
	Duopur	1,345,835	4,322	41.28	143	2.16	1	.02	3.03	55.16	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
	Duopur	1,345,835	4,322	41.28	143	2.16	1	.02	3.03	55.16	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
Chittagong	Duopur	1,345,835	4,322	41.28	143	2.16	1	.02	3.03	55.16	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
	Duopur	1,345,835	4,322	41.28	143	2.16	1	.02	3.03	55.16	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
	Duopur	1,345,835	4,322	41.28	143	2.16	1	.02	3.03	55.16	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
	Duopur	1,345,835	4,322	41.28	143	2.16	1	.02	3.03	55.16	184	.84	21	.09	1,438	6.72	6,785	29.88	7,781
Patna	Patna	1,782,934	4,000	35.48	63	1.36	9	.06	5.18	37.16	297	1.56	45	.24	589	6.48	6,210	44.16	3,978
	Patna	1,782,934	4,000	35.48	63	1.36	9	.06	5.18	37.16	297	1.56	45	.24	589	6.48	6,210	44.16	3,978
	Patna	1,782,934	4,000	35.48	63	1.36	9	.06	5.18	37.16	297	1.56	45	.24	589	6.48	6,210	44.16	3,978
	Patna	1,782,934	4,000	35.48	63	1.36	9	.06	5.18	37.16	297	1.56	45	.24	589	6.48	6,210	44.16	3,978
Bhagalpur	Shahabad	9,188,231	5,801	28.52	182	1.12	1	.01	2.21	22.36	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
	Shahabad	9,188,231	5,801	28.52	182	1.12	1	.01	2.21	22.36	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
	Shahabad	9,188,231	5,801	28.52	182	1.12	1	.01	2.21	22.36	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
	Shahabad	9,188,231	5,801	28.52	182	1.12	1	.01	2.21	22.36	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
Orissa	Chandpur	1,550,465	5,801	37.72	132	1.60	1	.01	5.87	26.32	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
	Chandpur	1,550,465	5,801	37.72	132	1.60	1	.01	5.87	26.32	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
	Chandpur	1,550,465	5,801	37.72	132	1.60	1	.01	5.87	26.32	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
	Chandpur	1,550,465	5,801	37.72	132	1.60	1	.01	5.87	26.32	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur	1,550,465	5,801	37.72	132	1.60	1	.01	5.87	26.32	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
	Chota Nagpur	1,550,465	5,801	37.72	132	1.60	1	.01	5.87	26.32	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
	Chota Nagpur	1,550,465	5,801	37.72	132	1.60	1	.01	5.87	26.32	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
	Chota Nagpur	1,550,465	5,801	37.72	132	1.60	1	.01	5.87	26.32	72	.36	42	.24	617	5.84	8,813	38.16	4,940
Total	Total	71,070,453	2,019	67.08	12,301	2.04	422	.66	49,126	32.32	5,381	.84	1,184	.12	5,770	6.00	24,531	41.76	218,224
Difference + or -	Average of corresponding month of previous five years	71,070,453	2,019	67.08	12,301	2.04	422	.66	49,126	32.32	5,381	.84	1,184	.12	5,770	6.00	24,531	41.76	218,224
	Difference + or -	71,070,453	2,019	67.08	12,301	2.04	422	.66	49,126	32.32	5,381	.84	1,184	.12	5,770	6.00	24,531	41.76	218,224
	Difference + or -	71,070,453	2,019	67.08	12,301	2.04	422	.66	49,126	32.32	5,381	.84	1,184	.12	5,770	6.00	24,531	41.76	218,224

W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
The 16th February 1895.

## Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of December 1894.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.				
			Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.	ISLETT.	OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.						
										Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Burdwan	1 Burdwan	31,477	57	19.80	29	10.08	...	...	125	4.48	26	9.00	1	...	25	8.64	210	73.08	129	44.88	
Midnapore	2 Midnapore	32,264	45	16.68	...	...	...	...	25	10.32	23	10.68	...	...	24	8.48	81	50.12	97	30.00	
Hoochly	3 Hoochly and Chinsura	33,060	78	28.20	7	2.52	1	...	113	40.92	43	17.76	...	...	39	14.04	210	75.84	174	63.42	
Howrah	4 Howrah	33,463	89	33.00	10	3.24	...	...	106	35.28	45	16.96	...	...	27	9.00	317	35.64	254	26.04	
	5 Serampore	116,646	261	26.76	44	4.44	...	...	137	15.12	81	8.28	...	...	71	7.20	317	35.64	106	40.41	
	6 Cossipore-Chitpur	31,123	43	18.60	3	1.36	...	...	30	11.40	7	2.64	...	...	9	3.56	13	19.36	89	27.48	
	7 Manikiala	32,465	89	31.60	3	1.08	...	...	31	11.28	8	8.88	...	...	9	3.52	39	34.56	124	43.32	
	8 Baranagar	34,275	47	16.34	11	3.44	...	...	5	17.26	13	6.72	...	...	16	5.62	99	19.36	141	24.24	
	9 Suburban	69,642	155	26.76	11	1.20	...	...	50	15.68	22	3.72	...	...	30	5.16	146	49.08	147	39.96	
24-Parganas	10 Khorda or South Bar- nagar.	35,647	47	16.72	36	12.00	...	...	95	31.92	6	1.92	...	...	7	2.28	146	49.08	119	39.96	
	11 Nabha	29,724	40	16.08	...	...	...	...	104	41.88	7	2.76	...	...	9	3.00	120	48.36	107	43.08	
	12 Nawabganj or North Barrackpore.	20,980	32	18.24	...	...	...	...	71	42.24	13	7.32	...	...	12	6.84	112	63.96	116	66.24	
Calcutta	13 Calcutta	681,580	1,130	19.60	118	2.04	31	...	930	17.40	38	6.36	...	...	72	13.32	255	40.20	235	40.56	
Nadia	14 Krishnagar	23,500	38	17.88	4	1.40	...	...	102	48.00	2	...	...	...	12	4.68	115	57.44	85	39.96	
	15 Santipur	30,437	73	28.68	6	2.28	...	...	125	50.76	...	...	...	...	4	5.00	147	70.80	120	43.44	
Murshidabad	16 City Murshidabad	83,574	81	28.56	6	2.00	...	...	125	53.64	...	...	...	...	14	7.68	183	67.80	74	39.72	
Rajshahi	17 Bethbarua	23,115	43	21.44	46	2.00	...	...	82	29.04	2	...	...	...	14	7.68	183	67.80	74	39.72	
Pabna	18 Ramtani Boudha	21,407	41	22.92	16	8.88	...	...	82	29.04	2	...	...	...	14	7.68	183	67.80	74	39.72	
Dacca	19 Dacca	23,567	72	37.68	1	4.4	...	...	41	22.08	48	...	...	...	15	5.04	25	40.32	52	43.96	
Chittagong	20 Chittagong	82,821	243	35.40	21	2.64	...	...	147	22.56	48	6.96	...	...	7	1.44	25	40.32	52	43.96	
	21 Patna City	403	403	29.40	14	3.96	...	...	38	16.92	107	7.80	...	...	12	4.56	175	39.84	315	22.80	
Patna	22 Bihar	47,723	141	35.40	...	...	...	...	104	26.04	8	1.92	...	...	31	10.56	175	39.84	132	22.08	
Gaya	23 Dinapore	44,410	131	36.04	...	...	...	...	195	29.32	23	5.48	...	...	31	10.56	204	39.16	224	33.56	
	24 Gaya	50,383	132	27.72	5	7.2	...	...	116	29.72	9	2.28	...	...	31	10.56	204	39.16	224	33.56	
Shahabad	25 Arrah	22,713	40	21.12	...	...	...	...	60	31.68	10	9.28	...	...	9	2.08	184	34.20	87	22.20	
Saran	26 Champaran	57,372	60	18.72	...	...	...	...	23	4.80	3	2.04	...	...	23	6.84	103	51.92	69	17.88	
Champaner	27 Bettiah	22,780	70	36.84	...	...	...	...	77	40.08	3	7.32	...	...	23	6.84	103	51.92	69	17.88	
Muzaffarpur	28 Muzaffarpur	40,182	142	37.56	...	...	...	...	110	26.76	7	1.68	...	...	40	11.16	165	40.68	102	24.84	
Darbhanga	29 Darbhanga	21,487	63	32.92	...	...	...	...	130	27.24	17	9.48	...	...	51	12.84	165	40.68	102	24.84	
Moret	30 Moret	78,561	218	35.72	...	...	...	...	130	27.24	17	9.48	...	...	51	12.84	165	40.68	102	24.84	
Bhagalpur	31 Bhagalpur	61,108	144	27.96	...	...	...	...	130	27.24	17	9.48	...	...	51	12.84	165	40.68	102	24.84	
Chittaur	32 Chittaur	47,188	75	19.60	...	...	...	...	130	27.24	17	9.48	...	...	51	12.84	165	40.68	102	24.84	
Raipur	33 Raipur	20,775	50	28.80	...	...	...	...	25	16.08	1	...	...	...	47	13.56	70	32.88	45	22.72	
Puri	34 Puri	29,734	63	27.36	...	...	...	...	25	16.08	1	...	...	...	47	13.56	70	32.88	45	22.72	
Lohardaga	35 Ranchi	20,306	46	27.12	...	...	...	...	31	19.44	17	9.36	...	...	47	13.56	70	32.88	45	22.72	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,329,521	4,818	24.72	545	2.76	38	...	1,106	22.52	1,106	6.04	94	...	1,582	9.60	8,731	41.16	6,735	34.68	
	Average of the corre- sponding month of previous five years.	...	Complete average figures of past 5 years are not available.	...	578	2.88	37	...	92	16.68	931	4.68	92	...	1,530	9.48	6,735	34.68	...	...	
	Difference + or -	...	...	...	-30	-12	+1	equal	+1,091	+5.74	+142	+96	+2	+12	+33	+12	+1,266	+6.48	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
The 16th February 1895.

W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

*Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for November 1894, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 5th January 1895.*

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.												AVERAGE OF CORR- SPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.			
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.	INJURY.	OTHER CAUSES.	TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			
											Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number regis- tered.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan Patna	Midnapore ...	2,631,516	7,012	31.92	337	1.44	4	.01	4,022	15.24	175	.72	43	.12	1,002	4.92	5,679	25.80	6,339	30.24
	Sahabad ...	2,063,927	5,417	31.44	1,713	9.84	1	.004	9,945	52.56	95	.48	8	.03	1,513	6.88	11,945	69.36	6,517	37.80
	Total ...	4,695,443	12,429	31.68	2,050	5.16	5	.01	13,967	33.36	272	.60	123	.24	2,405	5.28	17,627	45.00	13,116	33.60
	Total for the Province ...	71,070,533	212,923	35.68	12,357	2.04	233	.03	156,453	31.44	5,417	.84	1,634	.24	33,693	5.22	239,058	40.32	199,306	33.60
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Not available, as birth registration was intro- duced from the com- mencement of 18.2.	.....	15,554	2.64	430	.07	150,555	25.32	4,234	.60	1,540	.24	26,634	4.44	199,306	33.60	...	...
	Difference + or -	.....	.....	...	-3,397	-.60	-222	-.04	+35,567	+6.12	+1,183	+.24	+145	Equal.	+6,404	+1.08	+32,759	+6.72	...	...
Midnapore Sahabad	Towns.																			
	Midnapore ...	32,264	41	15.24	37	5.88	..	..	254	15.68	22	8.16	4	...	13	4.50	72	26.76	91	33.84
	Arrah ...	40,415	145	37.08	254	4.8	..	..	57	35.16	3	2.28	1	.48	23	3.88	267	68.28	15	24.24
	Sasaram ...	2,113	61	32.16	1	4.8	..	..	17	35.28	3	1.56	1	...	14	7.32	86	45.36	57	50.00
	TOTAL	101,892	247	29.04	312	2.76	..	..	312	36.72	34	3.96	5	48	50	5.88	425	50.04	243	28.56
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,322,521	4,955	25.68	4,397	2.88	15	.07	4,397	22.56	1,123	5.76	100	48	1,809	9.24	8,028	41.28	6,579	33.84
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Complete figures of past five years are not avail- able.	.....	737	3.72	83	.12	3,217	16.56	910	4.08	86	36	1,706	8.76	6,579	33.84	.....	.....
	Difference + or -	.....	...	.....	-138	-.84	-19	-.05	+1,180	+6.00	+323	+1.68	+14	+12	+103	+43	+1,449	+7.44	.....	.....

OFFICE OF SAN. COMM. FOR BENGAL,  
The 16th February 1895.

W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of January 1895.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.		RIVER JALANGI.	RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.									
	Mirzapur.	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Saibganj.	Rampur Bostia.	Goalundo.			Barhampore.	Saruganj.	Gowhatty.										
	From Allahabad ... 80	From Allahabad ... 134	From Benares ... 48	From Benares ... 177	From Benares ... 87	From Benares ... 391	From Benares ... 471	From Benares ... 681	From Benares ... 120	From Benares ... 120	From Benares ... 120	From Benares ... 120	From Benares ... 120	From Benares ... 120	From Benares ... 120								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
2nd	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
3rd	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
4th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
5th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
6th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
7th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
8th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
9th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
10th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
11th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
12th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
13th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
14th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
15th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
16th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
17th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
18th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
19th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
20th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
21st	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
22nd	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
23rd	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
24th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
25th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
26th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
27th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
28th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
29th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
30th	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83
31st	7.17	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83

CALCUTTA,

The 19th February, 1895.

K. H. STEPHEN,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th February 1895,  
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH FEBRUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH FEBRUARY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	2,101	8,85,325	6,590	1,296	3,09,690	4,866
Jute ...	160	83,925	1,488	97	39,525	608
Firewood ...	68	44,660	682	85	74,025	1,146
Other articles ...	808	1,91,675	2,772	910	1,91,905	2,611
Total ...	3,137	7,05,585	11,532	2,388	5,15,045	9,229

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th February 1895, on 1,663·90 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	933,177	Rs. 3,60,111 11 0	37,81,812 10	Rs. 8,27,269 5 0	17,283 13 0	12,04,664 13 0	74,875	132,825	207,700
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	216 6 10	.....	497 3 0	10 6 2	724 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 49 weeks of half-year ...	1,366,659	15,42,406 9 0	1,60,39,173 10	33,93,310 14 0	81,305 7 0	50,17,082 14 0	338,638	612,262	970,950
Total for 54 weeks, ...	1,668,786	19,02,518 4 0	1,98,19,985 20	42,20,580 3 0	98,649 4 0	62,21,747 11 0	433,573	745,077	1,178,650
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	472,789	5,47,261 5 9	33,43,024 0	6,79,303 7 7	22,247 1 5	12,45,831 14 0	96,987	119,031	216,018
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	329 12 4	.....	421 11 10	13 13 0	775 5 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 54 weeks of previous year ...	2,036,893	24,80,069 11 0	1,92,16,796 20	43,19,217 11 0	1,04,901 14 3	67,24,189 5 0	496,829	702,263	1,199,092

\* The decrease is due to figures for the corresponding period of 1894 having included exceptional traffic on account of "Kumbh Mela" at Allahabad.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th February 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,336	6,578 5 0	10,821 20	696 3 0	7 0 0	7,281 8 0	1,091	97	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	295 14 9	.....	31 5 1	0 5 0	327 8 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 49 weeks of half-year ...	95,965	23,947 13 0	67,670 0	2,326 1 0	46 0 0	26,319 14 0	5,279	353	5,632
Total for 54 weeks ...	121,291	30,526 2 0	87,391 20	3,022 4 0	53 0 0	33,601 6 0	6,370	450	6,820
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,713	5,837 13 9	20,916 50	793 15 0	6 0 6	6,637 13 3	840	122	962
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	262 9 10	.....	35 11 5	0 4 4	298 9 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 54 weeks of previous year ...	120,763	30,128 14 2	1,02,912 20	3,841 6 0	60 1 0	34,030 5 2	5,122	598	5,720

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th February 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,259	12,801 3 0	1,05,623 0	11,763 9 0	53 0 0	24,616 11 0	6,161	3,002	9,763
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	79 5 0	.....	72 14 1	0 5 3	152 8 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 49 weeks of half-year ...	78,635	58,999 6 0	4,87,527 20	60,754 13 0	237 0 0	1,10,981 3 0	20,477	17,963	47,440
Total for 54 weeks ...	97,894	71,800 8 0	5,93,049 20	72,517 6 0	290 0 0	1,44,607 14 0	35,638	21,565	57,203
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,175	12,216 12 4	62,823 10	8,609 3 0	68 11 9	20,986 11 1	5,526	2,753	8,279
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	75 11 2	.....	53 14 5	0 6 10	130 0 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 54 weeks of previous year ...	101,871	77,690 6 9	4,08,120 20	49,545 4 0	474 2 3	1,27,610 13 0	33,938	18,093	52,031



## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th February 1895, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	230,060	1,13,260 0 0	9,23,280 0	1,52,070 0 0	19,400 0 0	2,84,730 0 0	30,500	33,868	64,368
Or per mile of railway ...	283	139 0 0	1,143 0	187 0 0	*2 0 0	*328 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	903,680	4,72,810 0 0	4,419,090 0	8,22,440 0 0	1,13,210 0 0	14,08,460 0 0	140,478	187,045	328,123
Total for 6 weeks ...	1,133,720	5,86,070 0 0	6,348,380 0	9,74,510 0 0	1,32,610 0 0	16,93,190 0 0	170,978	231,503	402,481
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	229,790	1,04,898 8 9	992,285 0	1,26,370 14 6	16,730 1 5	2,47,017 8 8	23,780	33,031	61,811
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	283	127 0 0	1,221 0	155 0 0	*1 0 0	*285 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,170,434	5,51,071 2 3	5,400,709 0	8,10,689 12 9	1,08,511 8 1	15,30,172 7 1	169,110	206,238	375,348

\* Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th February 1895, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	33,410	12,600 0 0	102,820 0	7,180 0 0	210 0 0	19,990 0 0	4,010	2,494	6,504
Or per mile of railway ...	315	101 0 0	823 0	57 0 0	2 0 0	160 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	129,600	49,560 0 0	326,500 0	23,650 0 0	810 0 0	73,020 0 0	18,503	8,636	27,139
Total for 6 weeks ...	163,010	62,160 0 0	429,320 0	29,830 0 0	1,020 0 0	93,010 0 0	22,513	11,130	33,643
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	30,811	12,501 4 11	66,539 0	4,184 9 0	118 10 0	16,804 7 11	4,010	1,662	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	314	100 0 0	532 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	134 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	180,514	67,493 3 0	319,120 0	21,282 6 3	1,051 4 3	89,836 13 6	23,838	9,444	33,282

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th February 1895, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,540	7,840 0 0	49,310 0	5,460 0 0	200 0 0	13,590 0 0	2,787	1,163	3,950
Or per mile of railway ...	285	91 0 0	573 0	64 0 0	3 0 0	158 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 5 weeks of half-year ...	105,610	35,640 0 0	237,780 0	26,540 0 0	670 0 0	66,490 0 0	11,707	12,506	24,213
Total for 6 weeks ...	130,150	43,480 0 0	307,090 0	32,040 0 0	960 0 0	76,480 0 0	14,494	13,669	28,163
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,020	6,677 0 0	25,551 0	2,719 0 0	61 0 0	9,657 0 0	2,343	1,145	3,488
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	244	80 0 0	297 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	112 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	124,245	41,025 0 0	299,343 0	19,715 0 0	715 0 0	61,435 0 0	14,021	7,035	21,056

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 9th February 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	118,800	Rs. 51,510	Mds. 510,320	Rs. 170,400	Rs. 14,530	Rs. 1,36,440	15,478	18,653	34,131
Or per mile of railway ... ..	155.87	68.14	675.08	221.12	19.22	180.48	.....	...	.....
For previous 49 weeks of half-year ... ..	483,370	1,77,670	2,066,320	2,04,980	67,460	5,30,110	67,583	67,813	135,396
Total for 59 weeks ... ..	602,170	2,35,140	2,576,640	3,65,380	71,990	6,66,550	83,060	105,066	188,126
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	96,012	43,979	380,400	58,255	11,611	1,15,845	14,763	18,101	32,864
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	127.00	58.02	503.27	77.05	15.36	153.23	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	563,681	2,41,679	2,332,457	3,27,408	74,096	6,44,083	83,318	99,592	182,910

\* Increase is due to a Mel at Somaria Ghat.  
† Ditto better traffic.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 9th February 1895 ... ..	...	10,100	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	...	9,990	0	0
Increase ... ..	...	110	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 9th February 1895 ... ..	...	198	0	8
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	...	195	14	1
Increase ... ..	...	3	2	7
Receipts from 1st January to 9th February 1895 ... ..	...	51,840	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	...	44,401	0	0
Increase ... ..	...	7,439	0	0



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.*

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 16th February, 1895.

### Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.

The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.

The HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT, C.I.E.

The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA JAGADINDRA NATH ROY OF NATOR.

The HON'BLE MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.

## ASSAULT BY MR. BEATSON-BELL.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been called to an assault alleged to have been committed by Mr. Beatson-Bell, Joint-Magistrate of Tippera, upon an Indian Deputy Magistrate of the place? Whether the matter has formed the subject of any official correspondence? If so, will the Government lay on the table the correspondence which has taken place in this connection?

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL, in the absence of the Hon'ble MR. COTTON, replied:—

“The attention of Government was drawn to this matter, but it has not formed the subject of official correspondence, and no papers therefore can be laid on the table.

“The facts of the case are briefly as follows:—Athletic sports were being held at Comilla on New Year's Day, and were attended by a large crowd: Mr. Beatson-Bell, while engaged in keeping the course clear, gave a push to a Deputy Magistrate, who was among the crowd and was not known to him at the time, and that gentleman unfortunately stumbled and fell, dislocating his shoulder. No one can regret this incident more deeply than Mr. Bell does, and the Deputy Magistrate, whose conduct is very creditable to him, has been the foremost to acknowledge the accidental character of the injury he sustained.”

## STOPPAGE OF A RELIGIOUS CEREMONY AT PAKOUR.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked—

Whether the attention of the Government has been called to the proceedings of the Subdivisional Officer of Pakour in the Sonthal Parganas, as published in the *Murshidabad Hitaishi* of the 7th November, 1894, which says that the Subdivisional Officer stopped a particular religious ceremony observed from time immemorial, on the occasion of the annual Kali Puja, by the *Goalas* of that part of the country, and thus hurt the religious feelings of the local public, and caused great dissatisfaction among the orthodox Hindus of the locality? Will the Government be pleased to order an enquiry, and adopt such measures as it may think fit with a view to prevent such interference in future?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied:—

“The attention of Government was attracted to the paragraph in the *Murshidabad Hitaishi* referred to, and enquiry was made on the subject. It was ascertained that it was an old custom among the Sonthali cowherds on occasion of the Kali Puja to cast a pig among a herd of cattle, by whom it is gored to death in a brutal manner. Mr. McLaren Smith, the Subdivisional Officer of Pakour, considering this custom to be a breach of the law for the prevention of cruelty to animals, prohibited it by executive order in 1893 and again in 1894. The cowherds represented the matter to the Commissioner when he recently visited the subdivision, but Mr. Toynbee declined to interfere. The Lieutenant-Governor approves Mr. McLaren Smith's action, and declines to believe that the prohibition of this barbarous and disgusting custom can have hurt the religious feelings of any orthodox Hindus.”

## THE LEPERS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers, and the control of lepers exercising certain trades. He said:—

“MR. PRESIDENT—In accordance with the List of Business of the day, I have now to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the segregation

of pauper lepers and the control of lepers exercising certain trades; and in conformity with the practice of this Council, I have now to introduce the Bill by concisely giving the history of its origin, and by explaining at somewhat greater length than could be done in the brief Statement of Objects and Reasons what its chief objects are, and what means Government propose to adopt in order to carry them out. Any discussion which may be thought desirable in respect of the principles on which it is based will take place when I next move on a subsequent occasion to refer the Bill to a Select Committee.

"It is unnecessary for me to lay before this Council any elaborate history of leprosy in India, to quote instances from Indian history to prove its existence from the earliest times, or to depict the treatment of lepers at various epochs. Let it suffice to say that the leper has always evoked the sympathy of the benevolent, and sometimes the antipathy of the ignorant, while he has from time to time attracted the fiftful attention of the ruling power. But whatever has been done for the relief of lepers has been done in a desultory fashion; and although shelters are believed to have been erected in various places, and the Calcutta Asylum was established in 1811, yet no concerted scheme to better their condition has ever been carried into effect in Bengal, and no actual steps, so far as I know, have ever been taken to enforce the segregation of pauper lepers while providing them gratuitously with food, shelter and medical treatment.

"Of late years, however, public interest in the condition of lepers has been aroused in many countries. The National Leprosy Fund was started under the presidency of the Prince of Wales in 1889, and the attention of educated India was attracted to the subject at about the same time. In 1888, the Government of India, in a Resolution dated the 26th September, encouraged the grant of medical and charitable relief to lepers in voluntary hospitals and leper asylums. In the following year, the Governor General found reason to again consider the subject, and under his orders another Resolution was recorded on the 15th June, 1889, in which it was laid down that, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, further measures might with advantage be taken with the object of promoting the establishment of asylums or retreats for lepers, and of giving legislative sanction to the retention of lepers in such retreats. With this Resolution a draft Bill was circulated to Local Governments for report, and they were invited to consult the best available opinion on the matter, both official and non-official. The main provisions of this Bill did not differ very greatly from those which are contained in the Bill now to be laid before Council, but it contained a clause allowing lepers voluntarily to seek admission into a retreat or asylum, either for life or for a term of years: it provided for the punishment of lepers who escaped from retreats, insisted on the separation of the sexes among segregated lepers, and gave general powers to Government to make rules for the management and discipline of asylums: it did not lay down, with the precision of the present Bill, the distinction between pauper lepers and others, nor did it make any provision for the prohibition of lepers not paupers from engaging in certain trades or callings which would bring them into immediate contact with the food, drink and clothing of their fellow-men. No less than forty-one non-official bodies and leading officials were consulted, and their opinions were communicated to the Government of India with Sir John Edgar's letter of the 23rd January, 1890. Sir Steuart Bayley accepted generally the provisions of the Bill, but pressed the necessity of prohibiting those coming under the definition of lepers, under penalty of compulsory detention in an asylum, from engaging in trades which involve the preparation and sale of food or clothing, or as washermen, or barbers, and from the use of public tanks, possibly also of travelling by public conveyance. He also proposed to authorise Local Governments to compel contributions from municipalities for the lepers found in such municipalities asking for alms or wandering about without ostensible means of subsistence.

"Not many months after the despatch of this report, the Secretary of State agreed to the proposal of the Executive Committee of the National Leprosy Fund to appoint the Leprosy Commission, which in due course visited India in 1890 and 1891, and submitted a report in the year 1893. While the enquiries of this Commission were proceeding, the Government of India took no action

in the matter; but on the 15th September, 1893, the Supreme Government forwarded to the Government of Bengal certain papers received from the Executive Committee of the National Leprosy Fund commenting upon the report of the Leprosy Commission, together with a memorandum by the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, and requested the Lieutenant-Governor to favour them with his recommendations for giving practical effect to the conclusions of the Leprosy Commissioners.

"At the time that these orders were received, Sir Antony MacDonnell was officiating as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and under his instructions a Resolution was recorded (No. 608T.M. of the 31st October, 1893), in which he reviewed the existing state of the law as regards the control over lepers, and the power of isolating them, whether in Calcutta, in mufassal municipalities or in rural areas generally, and sketched in general terms the measures which he considered to be at once desirable and practicable for the amelioration of the condition of the lepers themselves, and for the protection of the general public. Copies of this Resolution were forwarded for opinion to those persons and public bodies who seemed most likely to make suggestions of value, or who were most closely concerned with the subject, and when the replies were received, it was found that they displayed a general consensus of opinion in favour of a modified system of compulsory segregation and of rigid prohibition from the pursuit of certain trades and callings, while the Legal Remembrancer, who was one of those consulted, advised that these ends could not be compassed without recourse to legislation. In accordance with these recommendations the Government prepared a draft Bill, which was forwarded to the Government of India on the 19th June last for approval, and sanction to its introduction into the Bengal Legislative Council was received on the 7th instant.

"The Bill divides itself naturally into three parts. The first part, consisting of sections 1 to 6 and section 15, lays down some necessary definitions, and gives to the Local Government certain essential powers. The second part (sections 7 to 11) deals with the segregation of pauper lepers; while the third part (sections 12 to 14) treats of the restraints to be placed upon lepers who are not paupers, in respect of the exercise of certain callings.

"Turning back to the first group of sections, it will be observed that the definition of leprosy for the purposes of this Act is made to turn upon the question of ulceration. The Lieutenant-Governor is advised that whatever the class of leprosy, whether tubercular, anæsthetic, or a combination of the two, the period of possible contagion is not reached till ulceration has set in, and for this reason he proposes to make the presence of that condition the test of leprosy. The definition of pauper leper, on the other hand, is based upon the provisions of section 70 of the Calcutta Police Act [IV (B.C.) of 1866] and of section 3 of Bombay Act VI of 1867. Section 3 of the Bill also follows to some extent section 1 of Bombay Act VI of 1867, and empowers the Local Government to declare any place to be a Leper Asylum, and to notify the local areas from which lepers may be sent to it. Section 4, which is taken from section 3 of the draft Bill originally propounded by the Government of India, empowers local authorities to expend funds on, and appropriate property to, leper asylums. Section 5 gives the Lieutenant-Governor the necessary power of appointing Inspectors of Lepers and Superintendents of Leper Asylums with the necessary establishment, and section 6, following the analogy of section 2 of Act XXXVI of 1858, empowers him to appoint a Board for each Leper Asylum, as he can now do for each Lunatic Asylum in the Province. Section 15 bestows on the Local Government the necessary authority to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

"Sections 7 to 11 deal with the arrest and examination of pauper lepers within duly defined local areas for which a leper asylum has been provided, as well as for their detention and inspection in, and discharge from, such asylums. Section 7 follows sections 70 and 72 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1866, which already in Calcutta empower any police officer to arrest without warrant any person begging in a public place or exhibiting sores in order to excite charity, and it also follows, with slight modifications, section 54, Act X of 1882. Sections 8 and 9 provide that a person who is suspected of being a pauper leper shall be brought without delay before an Inspector of Lepers, and



then before a Magistrate duly authorized under this Act, and the procedure laid down in both these sections has been made as summary and simple as possible. Briefly, the Inspector of Lepers will decide whether the person brought before him by the police as a pauper leper is a leper or not; if he is not, he will be discharged with a certificate to that effect; if he is, he will be forwarded to the Magistrate, and the latter will decide whether he is a pauper leper or not. Sections 10 and 11 provide for the periodical inspection of lepers by the Asylum Board after their admission to an asylum, and for their discharge whenever such a course is possible: the provisions of the Lunatic Asylums Act (XXXVI of 1858, sections 3 and 9) have been closely followed.

"The control of lepers other than paupers, and of their connection with certain trades and callings, is dealt with in sections 12 to 14. The object of these sections is to prevent lepers from engaging in trades which are closely connected with the food, drink and clothing of their fellow-men. Therefore section 12 enables Municipal Commissioners, by bye-laws under the Municipal Acts, duly made and approved by the Local Government in that behalf, to prohibit any person who is reasonably believed to be a leper from carrying on any of certain specified trades or callings within defined limits until he has proved that he is not a leper. In order to make this section still further effective, section 13 empowers an Inspector of Lepers to examine (with proper safeguards) persons suspected to be lepers, while an appeal to the Local Government against a certificate of leprosy is provided by section 14 for lepers other than pauper lepers. The latter can present themselves constantly before the Visiting Board, and no further right of appeal seems required in their case.

"The schedule to the Act prescribes the necessary forms of certificate of leprosy and non-leprosy, of warrant for detention in a Leper Asylum, and of discharge.

"In the foregoing remarks I have indicated the leading features of the Bill, and I have now to say only a few words as to the extent to which Government propose to introduce its provisions, the number of persons likely to be affected by it, and the experience gained in Bombay by those who have been administering a similar measure for some years.

"From the first it has been recognised as probably desirable that legislation should be resorted to in order to enforce the segregation and regulate the conduct of lepers in towns only, and that no attempt should be made to interfere with the movements of lepers in rural areas. This policy has not been lost sight of in the preparation of the present Bill, and there is no intention of extending its provisions to rural areas. The portion which deals with the arrest and detention of pauper lepers cannot come into force anywhere until, under section 3, the Lieutenant-Governor has notified a place to be a Leper Asylum, and has under the same section notified and defined the local areas from which lepers may be sent to such asylum. It is the intention of the Government to notify under this section no local areas except municipalities, so that the powers given to the Police by sections 7, 8 and 9 will be exercised in municipalities only, for the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that it would be unwise to give such power of arrest to the district police in villages and on country roads. The portion of the Bill (sections 12—14) dealing with lepers who pursue certain trades will extend, on the passing of the Act, to all municipal areas; but the bye-laws, without which these provisions of the Bill will remain inoperative, will require the sanction of the Local Government, and an appeal will lie against any order passed by an Inspector of Lepers under section 12.

"Of the number of persons who would at once be affected by the passing of this Act, it is impossible to give any estimate. The published statistics of the Census of 1891 do not show separately the lepers in municipalities and those in the country. Moreover, even did they do so, some additions would probably have to be made to the figures on account of incomplete enumeration, especially in the case of females, and large deductions would be necessary to allow for those who are either pauper lepers or who do not carry on any of the forbidden trades. In regard to pauper lepers, the number who would at once be affected by the provisions of sections 7 to 11 of the Act is greatly restricted by the fact that until a duly constituted asylum is provided, and local areas are defined from which lepers may be sent to it, the Police cannot exercise the powers of arrest and a



forth given them by sections 7, 8 and 9 of the Act. As far as Government are aware, the Asylum in Calcutta is the only public asylum in Bengal which could now be notified under the Act, and the consequence is that for the present, at any rate, the provisions of sections 7—11, if they become law, will apply to Calcutta alone, and to such municipalities within a convenient distance of it as Government may see fit to notify under section 3. The Committee which sat in 1890-91 to consider the question of removing the Calcutta Leper Asylum found that the number of pauper lepers in Calcutta in September, 1890, was 365, and it may be assumed that the number at present is about the same.

"In Bombay proposals were made so long ago as 1885 for the segregation of pauper lepers, but it was not till 1889 that active measures were adopted to seclude lepers of this class. In that city a resort to legislation was unnecessary, as the existing laws empowered the Local Government to declare a place to be a leper asylum, and to declare black leprosy to be an infectious disease dangerous to life, and Resolutions to this effect having been passed by Government, the Health Officer of the Port of Bombay was able, under Bombay Act VI of 1867, to cause to be conveyed to a house of detention and there to be detained any person suffering from black leprosy. In 1890, Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit contributed the sum of one lakh of rupees towards the scheme on certain conditions, and another lakh of rupees having been raised by the indefatigable exertions of Mr. Acworth, the Municipal Commissioner, and a strong Committee, a site was selected and work commenced on the 19th August of that year. By the 17th June, 1891, the buildings were completed and occupied, accommodation being provided for 270 lepers in the dry and 250 in the rainy season. The asylum is maintained at the joint cost of Government and the Bombay Corporation, and according to my information it has proved a most unqualified success. The streets of Bombay are cleared of the miserable lepers who used at one time to infest them, and these poor sufferers are well cared for and supplied with all reasonable comforts in large and healthy quarters. I have myself visited the institution, and gladly take this opportunity of again recording my admiration for the work done—a sentiment which I believe to be shared by every visitor to the place, and I have no hesitation in saying that, if every member of this Council had enjoyed a like opportunity, this Bill, in so far as it aims at providing similar institutions for Calcutta and Bengal, would be passed without a dissentient voice.

"I have now to move that the Bill be introduced in Council: I will only urge once more that the measure is admittedly tentative and cautious, and that it is believed to command the general approval of all classes of the community: it embodies no scheme for the general arrest and incarceration of lepers: its provisions, so far as pauper lepers are concerned, will be confined to municipal towns, for the lepers found in which a suitably equipped Leper Asylum has been provided, and for the present there is only one recognized public Leper Asylum in the Province. Lastly, those provisions of the Bill which regulate the trades of lepers, and which, on the passing of the Bill, may be enforced in any municipality as soon as proper bye-laws have been passed, have, it is believed, been fenced about with all the safeguards necessary to prevent abuses and persecution on the one hand, and on the other hand to protect the public as far as may be from the risk, whether real or imaginary, of contracting a disease which has by all nations and in all ages been regarded with peculiar loathing and abhorrence."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON also applied to the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT having declared the Rules suspended—

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON introduced the Bill, and moved that it be read in Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

## CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN POLICE ACTS, 1866, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT moved that the Bill to further amend the Suburban Police Act, 1866, and the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. COTTON, the Hon'ble MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR, the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE, the Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR and the Mover.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"With your Honour's permission I desire to make a few observations upon the Bill, which is now about to be referred to Select Committee. I must say that I cannot approve of the principle of the Bill in the shape and form in which it has been presented to us. I object to section 5 of the Bill and the principle which underlies that section. I object to the enlargement of the powers of the Police contemplated under that section. I am sorry to find myself in this matter in opposition to the hon'ble member to my right (MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF), who, when the Bill was introduced at the last meeting, was not only pleased to speak in support of its provisions, but even went to the extent of observing that it did not go sufficiently far. My contention is different. My contention is, that the Bill goes a great deal too far. That it goes further than what is safe for us as a Legislature to provide, that it involves a dangerous principle, that it contains a menace to the interests of personal liberty held out in the name of Purity and Morality. I do not wish to be misunderstood. I am friendly to the Purity party, and to the movement which that party have inaugurated in this city. I sympathize with their aims and aspirations. I think they are doing a noble and a splendid work. I will even go further and say that no right-minded person, feeling the least concern in the well-being of the youthful section of the community, can withhold from them the tribute of his respect and admiration; they desire to place a lofty ideal of purity before our young men, and they wish to save them from those temptations to which they are specially exposed in a city like Calcutta. But great as may be my respect for the devoted men connected with the work, unstinted as may be the measure of my admiration for their ardour and self-sacrifice, I feel even a greater degree of solicitude for the maintenance of the rights of personal liberty against the abuse of power. I hope I shall not be accused of importing into this Council a new spirit, so far as our present deliberations are concerned, if I venture to affirm, even in the presence of the Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT, that the one department of the State which gives the least satisfaction is the Police; that it is capable of considerable improvement, specially as regards the material with which the subordinate ranks of the Police are manned. And yet it is gravely proposed under section 5 of the Bill to confer upon police officials, above the rank of constable, the power to arrest without warrant any person who is presumed in their presence to be making solicitations to immorality. I say that this is a dangerous power to confer upon subordinate police officers. Why, even in England, the exercise of this power has been attended with grave abuse. Hon'ble members will remember the case of Miss Cass. Here was a respectable young lady arrested by a police constable, hauled up before a Police Magistrate, and ignominiously placed upon her trial upon a charge than which it is impossible to conceive a fouler charge as against a young lady. Thanks to the spirit of British justice which prevails in England, she was acquitted. The police constable got his dues. He was tried for perjury, was convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment. This happened in England, in a country where public opinion is strong, where it affords a sufficient safeguard against the extravagances of power, and where the Police are remarkable for their discipline, their devotion to duty, and their freedom from corruption.

"If, under these favourable conditions, a case like this could occur in England, what may we not expect in a country like India, where the Police is what it is, and where public opinion is feeble even to the verge of impotency? What is the justification for this section? The hon'ble member has himself

told us that so far as he is personally concerned, he does not think the evil complained of has assumed grave proportions. I may be allowed to premise. I think I do him no injustice if I assume that if the hon'ble member was left to himself, if he was left to his own unaided impulses, he would not have recommended a provision like this for the consideration of the Council.

"The justification of the Bill is therefore to be sought for, as the hon'ble member himself has told us, in some representations made by certain respectable Native and European gentlemen. I have had an opportunity of discussing the matter with one of the most influential of these gentlemen—the Hon'ble SIR ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER, and I have his authority to say that he strongly condemns this provision of the Bill; he said that he did not want such a provision; that his party did not want such a provision; that they have not got what they wanted, and their memorial fully confirms this view of the matter. I have before me a copy of the memorial which was presented to the Government. The memorial consists of 13 paragraphs, and of the 13 paragraphs, 7 are devoted to the question of the suppression of brothels in this city. The memorialists say that the law on the subject is inadequate; they pray for an enlargement of the provisions of the law in this respect, and they recommend that the Indian law on the subject should be placed upon the same footing with the English law. There is only one paragraph devoted to a request for the suppression of solicitations to immorality. The Bill does not say a single word in reference to that which constitutes the chief prayer, the burden, if I may so call it, of the memorial. But it introduces a matter, which is a subsidiary matter so far as this petition is concerned. I will read this paragraph from the memorial:—

'That your memorialists beg also to point out that there is no provision in the Calcutta Police Act for dealing with open solicitations to immorality, and your memorialists pray that such solicitations may be made distinctly punishable by an enlargement of the scope of section sixty-eight of the said Act, which deals with indecent behaviour, or of section sixty-six of the said Act, which provides against sundry public nuisances, or such otherwise as to your Honour may seem fit.'

"It will be seen from the extract which I have just read that the procedure which is followed in the Bill is not the procedure which they recommend. They pray for an enlargement of section 2 of Act II of 1886, which has superseded section 68 of the Calcutta Police Act. They pray for an enlargement of that section, and not for an enlargement of the powers of the Police, and I think all that it is necessary to do is to add an explanatory note regarding the meaning of the words 'indecent behaviour,' so that they should include solicitations to immorality. This, I think, will satisfy the memorialists, and it is certainly the view of the Hon'ble SIR ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER. These and other matters will no doubt receive the earnest attention of the Select Committee, and I hope and trust that they will see their way to omit section 5 of the Bill altogether. In the endeavour to promote morality, let us not jeopardise the interests of personal liberty. But should the balance of opinion prevail against the view which I have ventured to put forward, I have yet another recommendation to make in this connection—a *via media*, which, I think, will reconcile conflicting opinions. I recommend that the principle of local option be recognised in this section, that the section should not be extended to any locality except upon the application of, say, a hundred or more of the most respectable inhabitants of the place, or of those who resort to it for business purposes. Without some such safeguard, I am afraid the section in its practical operation will be attended with great abuse: it will be a fearful instrument of oppression in the hands of unscrupulous men, and the Bill itself will awaken the gravest public dissatisfaction."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"I am afraid, Sir, this Bill will have to undergo very material modifications before it can be safely passed by this Council or before it can be accepted by the general public. It has already evoked adverse criticism in the columns of the public press, and I find myself in entire sympathy with much of that criticism. If it was found necessary to invest the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill with additional powers in his capacity of Commissioner of Police, for the purpose of abating nuisances

arising in connection with the existence of disorderly houses in respectable neighbourhoods, I should have heartily supported such a proposal. Then there is another evil which has sprung up of late years, and which is certainly not of indigenous growth—I allude to the ostentatious flaunting of vice in places generally resorted to by the public during their evening drive, but so far as I am able to see this Bill does not profess to deal with that. No doubt it would be a difficult matter to prevent persons of any particular class from going to places of public resort so long as they do not misconduct themselves; but at the same time I do not see that there is any difficulty in dealing with the class of men who import these women, and live upon their earnings. But the present Bill proposes to deal with the evil of solicitation in public places, and it proposes to confer upon the Police special powers to repress it. Now the question which first arises is this: Does this evil exist to such an extent as to call for special legislation? My hon'ble friend, the Member for the Corporation, has pointed out that the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill told us, when asking for leave to introduce the Bill, that, speaking for himself, he did not think this evil had attained any considerable magnitude in this city, and I came to the same conclusion, namely, that if the hon'ble mover were left to himself he would probably not have considered it necessary to introduce any special measure. But be that as it may, the present Bill proposes to confer the most plenary powers upon all police officers above the rank of native constable in order to enable them to charge any woman with the offence of solicitation and to arrest her, if necessary, without any complaint whatever having been made by anybody. I am strongly opposed to any such measure. I believe it will lead to a system of wholesale and habitual blackmailing, and, as will not unfrequently be the case, to gross outrage and oppression towards respectable women of the humbler classes who may be charged with this offence.

“The higher and more opulent classes may be safe enough, but how about the poorer classes? Suppose a poor woman of perfect respectability, who is walking along the streets, stops for a moment to speak to a male friend or acquaintance, or even accosts a stranger, to direct her on her way to a particular place, and that she is watched by a police officer from the opposite side of the road; now if this Bill is passed into law, there will be nothing to prevent the police officer, if he were dishonest, from making the grave charge that she had been committing this offence? What would be the position of a respectable young woman under these circumstances? The question is not whether she would be eventually able to prove her respectability and innocence, but the shame and horror of such a charge would be overwhelming, and I think hon'ble members will agree with me that most respectable young women would submit to part with anything they possessed rather than let it be known that they had even been suspected of such conduct. It will be idle to say that no such cases are likely to occur.

“My hon'ble friend, the Member for the Corporation, has pointed out that such cases have happened even in England, and he has alluded to the case of Miss Cass, who fortunately was able to conclusively disprove the charge brought against her. But it would be impossible to exaggerate the horror of her position when she was charged with this offence, and the agonies of shame she must have suffered during and for a long time after the trial was over. You cannot even breathe upon the reputation of a woman, however lightly, without leaving some stain behind, and it seems to me that the shame and the stigma of such a charge would long cling to her, even after a triumphant acquittal. There is nothing on earth which could afford any adequate compensation to a woman who has been subjected to such an outrage. But in the case of a complaint you have some safeguard—you have, at any rate, some person who will be responsible for initiating such proceedings, and who, in the event of the charge being a false one, could be prosecuted under the Penal Code. You propose to do away with even that safeguard, so that if the woman succeeds in proving her entire innocence, all that the police officer has to say is that he made a mistake, but that he really believed she was soliciting. Now I respectfully submit that this is a state of things which the Legislature ought not to countenance.



"I am speaking now not on behalf of any particular class. If the Bill is passed into law, it will affect Europeans and Indians alike. There is a large and growing class of shop-girls in this city, European and Eurasian, who will be affected by this measure just as much as their Indian sisters, and when they come to realise the situation, I apprehend that the European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association will have something to say on the subject. But then it is said that respectable men ought to be spared the trouble and annoyance of having to appear in Court in connection with such cases. I confess I was astonished when I heard this. Are we seriously asked in this Council to have a more tender regard for the susceptibilities of men, however fastidious or squeamish, than for the overpowering sense of shame and for the irreparable wrong that may be caused to innocent women under your present proposal? I trust that the chivalry of hon'ble members will rebel against such a proposition.

"I have heard with very great pleasure that the Hon'ble SIR ROMESH CHUNDER MITTER, at least, has seen the danger to which this measure is liable. For my part, whenever any measure is introduced into this Council for the purpose of enforcing decency and order, I shall always be able heartily to approve of it. But with regard to the present Bill, I see in it elements of grave danger and abuse, and I feel it my duty to point it out at this the only stage at which the principle of a measure can be discussed. I trust the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill and others who support it will not allow their hands to be forced by a number of estimable and well-meaning, but utterly unpractical persons, who still seem to entertain a childlike faith in the exploded doctrine that immorality can be suppressed by Act of Parliament. The social evil has existed in every age and in every country, and I do not believe that a problem, the solution of which has hitherto eluded the grasp of the wisest and most far-sighted statesmen, is likely to be set at rest by undertaking hasty, sentimental and dangerous legislation at the bidding of irresponsible persons."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I have one or two observations to make. As regards section 5, I see that the police officers who have to take action under it must be officers above the rank of a constable, that is as it should be. The point which occurs to me is, whether it will be wise, and whether the balance of convenience or inconvenience points to the direction that police officers should take cognizance of the offence dealt with by this Bill without a complaint. As at present advised, I submit that it will be hazardous in the extreme, if police officers are allowed to take cognizance of this offence without complaint. What I mean by complaint is not a formal complaint to be lodged at the Police Court, for that course would amount to trifling with the Bill, and would frustrate and defeat the very object of the Bill, which aims at a speedy and easy means to enable the party aggrieved to have his redress for the insult offered to him whilst the insult is fresh in his mind. What I mean by complaint is, information given orally at the very moment to the police officer who is authorised to take cognizance of the offence.

"The second observation which I have to make is this: I said on the last occasion that this Bill did not go far enough—an expression which has been repeated in a deprecating tone by one of the learned speakers. But the truth of what I said on that occasion has been fully borne out by the discussion that has even now taken place, and instances and illustrations which the hon'ble member who spoke last has given regarding the shortcomings of the Bill are sufficient to show how the Bill might be extended in its scope and object, and how its provisions might be made to go a little farther. Another instance which occurs to me is this: In a quarter of the town where respectable people live, a house might fall vacant; it might thereupon be hired by women of doubtful character, and they might, with some degree of publicity, so misbehave themselves that their acts would be an outrage on morality, and would offer temptations to innocent population. Gradually other houses in the locality might become vacant, and in course of time they might also come to be occupied by such women. This state of things should, if possible, be remedied, and I throw out as a suggestion, for the consideration of the Select Committee, whether or not opportunity should be taken, now that this Bill is before the Council, to

provide some remedy for the evil which I have spoken of—an evil which, I submit, is not of a mere imaginary character, but which actually exists in real life not only in one quarter of the town, but in various quarters, and which respectable people, beyond any manner of doubt, really feel, but in respect of which there is at present no remedy, the case not amounting to one of public nuisance.”

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—“It is always a matter of sincere gratification to me to listen to the fervid eloquence of my hon'ble friend, BABU SURENDRA NATH BANERJEE, or to the silvery language of my respected friend, MR. LALMOHAN GHOSE. But on the present occasion, I may point out to this Council that all their eloquence is pointless, and that the many wise and proper observations which they have submitted have really been wasted. The motion before the Council is to submit this Bill, which was read in Council on the last occasion, to a Select Committee, and the only issue which is open to any member of the Council on this occasion is to submit reasons and considerations why this Bill should not be so submitted to a Select Committee, or in other words, to show fairly and clearly, in order to reverse the opinion of the Council, which was impliedly expressed on the last occasion when they gave leave to read the Bill in Council, that there is no sufficient foundation for any legislative action.

“Now, it cannot be doubted for a single moment that these annoyances, in reference to which adverse criticism has been made, viz., these solicitations to immorality, are of a very disturbing character to society, and no one can be aware better than the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill of the existence of this nuisance. It is said, however, that the hon'ble gentleman made an admission on the last occasion that the nuisance had not grown to any very considerable extent. I apprehend that that observation might be perfectly true, but yet that observation would not remove the ground of the Bill. The ground of this Bill is to ascertain and enquire into the existence of the nuisance, and the object of the Bill is to check its growth, and to see that it does not grow to any considerable extent. This Council is constituted for the making of laws for the peace and good government of the country, and if that be so, I think a sufficient foundation has been laid by the Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT for the initiation of this measure; and as that is the only question now before the Council, I say without fear of contradiction that neither of the hon'ble gentlemen who have been heard on the other side have laid the axe to the tree at all; and that in fact their observations have been altogether misdirected.

“Now, as to the next set of propositions which my friends have thrown out, no doubt, with considerable warmth and force, and it does considerable credit to themselves, because every member of society should have a tender regard for the liberty of the subject, and those observations have my deepest and warmest sympathy. But here I must point out to your Honour and the Council that the view which they have taken is a mistaken one. We are now proposing that the Council should commit this Bill to the Select Committee, and any proposal as to the form which the Bill should take is merely a matter of procedure to be dealt with hereafter.

“The provisions contained in the Bill are, if I may so say, rough indications for the consideration of the Select Committee, and the gentlemen who will sit on the Committee, particularly my hon'ble friend, MR. GHOSE, will be able to warm up his associates to a proper sense of their duty, and to show why any of these provisions should not be modified. Therefore, the second branch of both my hon'ble friends' observations on this occasion are irrelevant at present, and have nothing to do with the question whether the Bill should be submitted to a Select Committee.

“Then, as to the third point, it often occurs in this Council, and on one occasion His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor particularly called the attention of an hon'ble member who took objection to a certain measure. His Honour said that, if the hon'ble gentleman had taken the trouble to read the Bill before coming to the Council, he would have been able to assist the Council in their deliberations. So I say now that if the hon'ble gentlemen who have spoken on the present occasion had only read section 5 of the Bill,

they would have seen that the Police are only to be empowered to arrest a person who is soliciting another to immorality, 'if the name and address of such person be unknown to him and cannot be ascertained by him then and there.' What is the difficulty? If any person of respectability should be arrested by a police officer on a charge of solicitation, what would be the difficulty in that person giving his name and address? What are the strong powers with which the Police are to be armed under this Bill? I further say that a great portion of the observations which have been addressed to the Council about the liberty of the subject would have been justified if the clause to which I have referred had not existed in section 5.

"I do not wish on the present occasion to anticipate the action of the Select Committee, the members of which are all very well conversant with the subject; they may take evidence on any point, or make any enquiries which they think fit. But I will just say one word about the absence of complaint. No doubt it would have been better if action should be taken upon complaint, but if any one driving on the course were solicited in this way, it would be very hard if he had to complain and dance attendance in the Police Court. If such a clause existed, and a formal complaint was necessary, the value of the Bill would probably be rendered *nil*. When you are passing a legislative measure, it should be passed in such form as to have full force and effect, but to pass it in a manner which will take away a good deal of its force would be to legislate in an imperfect way. I think that we should allow this Bill to be referred to a Select Committee."

\* The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON said:—"I feel bound to make one observation with regard to the remarks which have fallen from the learned Advocate-General. It appears to me that he has gone out of his way to find fault with the procedure adopted by my hon'ble friends, the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE and the Hon'ble Mr. LALMOHAN GHOSE, in objecting to their comments on the Bill now before the Council. I must point out that under Rule 33 of the Rules for the Conduct of the Business of the Bengal Council, it is laid down that on the day when the motion is made for referring a Bill to a Select Committee, or on any subsequent day to which the discussion is postponed, the principle of the Bill and its general provisions may be discussed; and I do not think the observations of my learned friends went at all beyond the comments which they were amply justified in making on the principle of the Bill now before the Council and on its general provisions; and it seems to me that the hon'ble and learned Advocate-General was himself conscious that my hon'ble friends were not really exceeding the right of discussion, inasmuch as a very considerable portion of his own speech was devoted to discussing the principle of the Bill and its general provisions. If the principle of the Bill is not to be discussed when a Bill is referred to a Select Committee, then there is no time when the principle of a Bill can be discussed. On the occasion of the introduction of a Bill the measure has not been sufficiently long before the Council to enable hon'ble members to form a judgment upon it. If the discussion is delayed until the Select Committee has reported upon it, then all that devolves upon the Council is to consider the clauses of the Bill in detail, and I do not see where the opportunity will be afforded of discussing the principle of a Bill generally. It has always been the custom of the Council to discuss the principle of a Bill when it is referred to a Select Committee, and I trust that you, Sir, will be able to affirm that that custom is a sound and proper one.

"With reference to the criticisms to which this Bill has been subjected by my hon'ble friends, I desire to say that I think they have laid undue stress on the danger of oppression and abuse of its provisions. I think neither of my hon'ble friends have drawn sufficient attention to the fact that the powers conferred by the Bill are not vested in the hands of any police officer unless he is an officer above the rank of native constable; that is to say, those powers will only be exercised by officers in the position of head-constable, Sub-Inspector, Inspector, Superintendent, or it may be a European constable. If the hon'ble members consider that such powers as are proposed by this Bill to be exercised by police officers of standing and experience are dangerous, they are of course



entitled to their opinion, but this I must say that if they object to these powers being exercised by officers of such position, then practically their contention will tend to weaken and emasculate all police administration. The object the Government had in framing this clause of the Bill was to provide the most ample safeguards to prevent the abuse of police powers, and with that particular object it is not proposed to confer any powers on ordinary police constables as is done in England. The rank and file of constables are withdrawn from the provisions of this section. It was to meet the objections we have just heard that this class of police officers was purposely excluded, and as the learned Advocate-General very justly observed, further safeguards are introduced in the Bill for the same purpose. Police officers who are empowered to exercise authority under this section cannot arrest any one for making solicitations towards immorality if such person gives his name and address. That, I conceive, is a very great safeguard. If any one objects to give his name and address, the mere fact of such objection places him under suspicion.

"There is another point to which I wish to refer, and that is, that these provisions against solicitation are not principally directed against the unfortunate women who may patrol the streets in order to earn a precarious and dishonourable livelihood. The number of such women in Calcutta, as I am informed, is extremely limited. The number of street-walkers, so great in London, is extremely few in Calcutta, and were their case only considered, I apprehend that the Government would not have embarked upon legislation. But there is a worse evil in this city, to an extent which is unknown in England, but may be paralleled on the Continent. The streets of this city are infested by male touts who introduce men to the dwellings of prostitutes, and it is mainly with a view to bring these men under the clutches of the law that this Bill has been framed.

"Lastly, I must say that I am surprised, and the feeling of surprise is mingled with some share of regret, that the endeavour of the Government to meet the wishes of the Associations who have memorialised the Government with a view to the suppression of immorality in this city, should not have been more cordially met by my hon'ble friends. The desire of the Government is to comply, as far as possible, with the representations of the Associations to which I have referred. It was represented to the Government that the scandal of solicitation in Calcutta had become considerable, and that legislative measures were necessary to put it down. That representation seemed to the Commissioner of Police and to the Lieutenant-Governor to be a reasonable one, and in endeavouring to comply with it this Bill, which has unfortunately met with such opposition at to-day's meeting of the Council, was drafted. I hope and trust that the opposition raised to-day will be suitably answered, and that our deliberations in Select Committee may succeed in obviating the objections which have been taken; but if it should appear that the safeguards which the proposed section contains are really insufficient to prevent abuse and oppression, then I am convinced that the Government and this Council will not hesitate to adopt such further safeguards as may be found necessary and expedient. The only desire the Government has in introducing this Bill is to take steps in response to the representations made to the Government—to take steps, I say, for the prevention of open acts of immorality known as solicitation, and in accomplishing this object I trust that the Government will receive the co-operation of all the members of this Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. DUTT said:—"I have listened with considerable interest to the discussion upon this Bill, and after giving it my best consideration, I still think there is considerable force in the objections which my friends, the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE and the Hon'ble Mr. LALMOHAN GHOSE, have taken against section 5 of the Bill. As, however, the last speaker, the Hon'ble Mr. COTTON, thinks that that section will receive careful consideration at the hands of the Select Committee, I do not wish to dwell upon that point. There is another matter to which I wish to draw the attention of the Select Committee, and that is, that in one respect the Bill does not go far enough. I understand that the memorial from which the

Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE has read dwells mostly upon the subject of brothels in this town, and it is a matter of serious complaint that in the northern portion of this town and in many other parts of Calcutta, houses occupied by public women are a public nuisance. I think it was the main object of the memorialists to ask for protection being given against the annoyance to which the respectable inhabitants are subject day after day and night after night. It is very frequently the case that public women in this town, often in respectable neighbourhoods, cause annoyance by loud singing and objectionable behaviour, and as far as I am aware, no adequate protection is given in such cases; and as a resident of this town I can add my testimony to that of the memorialists, that no adequate protection is afforded against such annoyance.

"I hope that either in the Select Committee or in our meeting in Council after the Report of the Committee has been submitted, the provisions of this Bill will be so far extended as to compel the residents of houses of ill-fame in this town to behave in an orderly manner. In most European towns the inmates of such houses are compelled to live in a decorous and orderly way, and that I think is what the memorialists have asked for in respect of Calcutta. I am not sure whether the Select Committee have power to extend the scope of the Bill so far, or whether it would be the work of the Council after submission of the Select Committee's report, but this being the main object of the memorialists, I mention it in order that it may be taken into consideration."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I happen to be a member of the Purity Society, and took part in the action which the Society has taken in this matter, and I am bound to say that this Bill does not provide really and mainly what we want, namely, the suppression of brothels; and therefore I agree with the last speaker, that the Bill ought to be enlarged to that extent. With regard to section 5, I agree with my hon'ble friends that it is likely to prove an engine of oppression to the public; therefore there ought to be more safeguards than are provided in the section. If that is done, I shall have nothing to say against the principle of the Bill."

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT said:—"After what has fallen from the learned ADVOCATE-GENERAL and from the Hon'ble MR. COTTON on this occasion as regards the merits of the Bill—observations with which I entirely agree—it seems to me unnecessary at this time to refer at any length to the objections which have been brought forward by the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE and the Hon'ble MR. LALMOHAN GHOSE. The chief point of the objections now urged against the provisions of this Bill is to be found in the fact that the Police are to bring up these cases into Court without a complaint. No doubt that is unusual, and the matter is open to discussion and consideration; but my present view is that, if that objection prevails, then the Bill will be inoperative, and it will be far better not to bring this Bill upon the Statute Book, and I would recommend that the Bill be withdrawn. I shall be prepared upon a future occasion to give my reasons for holding this opinion. The objections which have been made in this Council Chamber and outside will receive fitting attention when the Bill comes before the Select Committee. The remarks which have fallen from the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE and the Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF will be considered in Committee; and to ensure that these hon'ble members may have the fullest opportunity of putting forward their views, I beg to move that, with their permission, their names may be added to the names already proposed for the Select Committee."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"With reference to what has been remarked by the Hon'ble MR. COTTON with regard to the observations which fell from the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, I do not think there is really any such difference of opinion between them as might at first sight appear. I do not understand that the Hon'ble the Advocate-General intended to deprecate any discussion of the principle of the Bill on this occasion. The object of his remarks was to point out that this was not the occasion for the

discussion of the details of the Bill, as they would be considered in Select Committee, and this remark applies more particularly to hon'ble members who will serve on the Select Committee, and will have an opportunity there of pressing objections and suggesting amendments. I myself would go a little farther, and would say that I would not deprecate any hon'ble member expressing his views even on any details of the Bill—not, indeed, discussing these at length or assuming that they are not liable to be amended; but it is for the convenience of the Council that we should know that there are certain details to which he could not give his assent, or that he should suggest any necessary safeguards which would in his opinion effectually carry out the objects of the Bill. It seems to me that the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has met the difficulty by adding the two hon'ble members who have discussed the details of the Bill to the Select Committee, where they will have full opportunity of expressing their views.

“With regard to what has been remarked by the Hon'ble Mr. DUTT and the Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, I should explain that there is some misunderstanding as to the object of the memorial to which reference has been made. That object is not, as the two hon'ble members supposed, to suggest that greater power should be taken to put down brothels, which could be shown to be nuisances, or against which any objection could be urged by persons residing in the neighbourhood on account of annoyance caused by the inmates. The correspondence between this Government and the Government of India, which contains two important reports by the Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT, shows that the Police have complete power to deal with cases of that kind, namely, that where objection is made by the neighbours that a brothel is a nuisance, or that annoyance is caused thereby, the Police have not only the power, but the power is fully exercised, of putting down the nuisance. The object of the memorial in question was that brothels should be suppressed, even if no annoyance or nuisance is complained of; that the mere fact of it being proved that a place is used by people who lead immoral lives as a brothel should be sufficient to set in motion the power to turn out the inmates, and thus put a stop to the nuisance. That is a proposal quite different from what has been discussed in this Council, and I doubt if hon'ble members would support that view. I may say at once that the Government has been unable to support it, and I think it would be going too far to enlarge this Bill by giving a power of that kind.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 23rd instant.

GORDON LEITH,

*Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,*

*Legislative Department.*

CALCUTTA ;

*The 26th February, 1895.*

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}

**SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHY TO BE HELD AT THE  
IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, LONDON, IN 1895.**

*The 26th February 1895.*—THE following papers are published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

**GENERAL PROSPECTUS.**

**IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE  
COLONIES, AND INDIA.**

**UNITED KINGDOM SECTION.**

*Special Exhibition of Photography in its application to the Arts, Sciences and  
Industries throughout the Empire, 1895.*

**COMMITTEE OF ADVICE.**

*Representatives of the Imperial Institute.*

The Right Hon'ble The Lord Chancellor, G.C.B., Chairman (*ex-officio*).  
Professor Henry E. Armstrong, F.R.S. (*President of the Chemical Society*).  
Major-General Sir Owen Tudor Burne, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.  
Sir John Evans, K.C.B., D.C.L., LL.D., D.Sc. (*Treasurer of the Royal Society*).  
Mr. C. Washington Eves, C.M.G.  
Sir James F. Garrick, K.C.M.G., Q.C.  
The Right Hon'ble Lord Knutsford, G.C.M.G.  
Sir Frederick Leighton, Bart., P.R.A.  
The Most Noble The Marquis of Lorne, K.T.  
Mr. Clements R. Markham, C.B., F.R.S. (*President of the Royal Geographical Society*).  
Sir Westby Brook Perceval, K.C.M.G.  
Sir Saul Samuel, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, R.A.  
Sir Alexander Wilson.

*Specially Invited Representatives of the Imperial Institute.*

Dr. William Anderson, D.C.L., F.R.S.  
Sir George Birdwood, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., M.D.  
Mr. Edward North Buxton.  
General Sir Charles Wilson, R.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., F.R.S., D.C.L.

*Other Members:*

Captain W. de W. Abney, R.E., C.B., D.C.L., F.R.S. (*President of the Royal Astronomical Society*).  
Mr. C. Chree, M.A.  
Mr. W. H. M. Christie, M.A., F.R.S., F.R.A.S. (*Astronomer Royal*).  
Mr. Lyonel Clark, C.E.  
Mr. A. A. Common, D.C.L., F.R.S.  
Major Leonard Darwin, M.P., R.E. (*Secretary of the Royal Geographical Society*).  
Mr. Horace Darwin, M.A.  
Mr. George Davison.  
Major-General Sir E. F. Ducane, R.E., K.C.B.  
Mr. H. M. Elder, M.A. (*Honorary Secretary of the Physical Society*).  
Colonel J. Farquharson, R.E., C.B. (*Director-General of the Ordnance Survey*).  
Colonel J. Gale.  
Mr. Francis Galton, F.R.S.  
Mr. W. A. Greene.  
Captain E. H. Hills, R.E.  
Dr. J. Hopkinson, F.R.S.  
Mr. William Huggins, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.  
Mr. R. Inwards (*President of the Meteorological Society*).  
Lieutenant Colonel Duncan A. Johnston, R.E. (*Assistant Director-General of the Ordnance Survey*).  
Mr. Chapman Jones (*Honorary Secretary of the Royal Photographic Society*).  
Professor J. N. Lockyer, C.B., F.R.S.  
Professor Meldola, F.R.S.  
Mr. C. G. Murrell, M.A. (*Honorary Secretary of the Camera Club*).

Mr. A. Pringle.  
 Lord Rayleigh, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S. (*Secretary of the Royal Society*).  
 Mr. Isaac Roberts, D.Sc., F.R.S.  
 Professor W. C. Roberts-Austen, C.B., F.R.S.  
 Mr. H. P. Robinson.  
 Mr. F. Seyton Scott.  
 Mr. J. Spiller.  
 Mr. J. W. Swan.  
 Professor H. H. Turner, M.A. (*Oxford University Observatory*).  
 Mr. Leon Warnerke.  
 Mr. G. S. Waterlow, J.P.  
 Sir Henry Trueman Wood, M.A. (*President of the Royal Photographic Society*).  
 Sir Frederick Abel, Bart., K.C.B. (*Secretary and Director*).  
 Sir Somers Vane, C.M.G. (*Assistant Secretary and General Sub-Director*).  
 Mr. C. Johnson (*Chief Clerk*).

## EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 1895.

THE Executive Council of the Imperial Institute having determined that the United Kingdom Section of the Institute will be for the present best utilised, and the resources of the Home Country effectively displayed by a series of exhibits, illustrative of the progress and present condition of leading industries and manufactures of Great Britain and Ireland, such as the Pottery, China and Glass Exhibition of 1894, arrangements are being made for holding during the forthcoming Summer Season, 1895, a Special Exhibition of Photography in its Application to the Arts, Sciences and Industries throughout the Empire.

The Exhibition will include examples which may be received from the Colonies and India.

The gentlemen whose names are given on the first page of this circular have consented to serve, and have been appointed by the Executive Council as a Committee of Advice in connection with the Exhibition.

The Exhibition, which will be open daily (except Sundays) from 11 A.M. until 11 P.M., from the middle of May to the middle of September 1895, will be divided into the following Seven Classes:—

[Individuals and firms wishing to exhibit in the Exhibition may obtain further particulars concerning the Division in which they wish to enter, on application to "The Secretary, Photographic Exhibition, Imperial Institute, London, S.W."]

### DIVISION I.—THE HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

(*To be accommodated in apartments in the Main Building.*)

*Section A.*—Illustrations of the results of *early* Processes and of apparatus and materials used in their practice.

*Section B.*—Illustrations of the progressive development of *modern* Processes.

*Section C.*—Illustrations of the early processes of Photo-mechanical work, and of materials and implements used in their practice.

*Section D.*—Photographic Literature, early and modern.

### DIVISION 2.—ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY.

(*To be accommodated in the East apportionment of the Upper Intermediate Gallery.*)

*Section A.*—A thoroughly representative exhibition of All Schools, embracing known as well as new works.

*Section B.*—Illustrations of the present condition of Photographic Art in various Colonies and in India. (*To include illustrations of the application of photography as a medium for promoting Colonial Industries and Settlement.*)

### DIVISION 3.—PHOTOGRAPHY AS AN INDUSTRY.

(*To be accommodated in the North Gallery.*)

*Section A.*—Illustrations of apparatus used in Photography, and of its manufacture; special processes, such as the grinding and polishing of lenses, the production of brass fittings, cameras, &c., being shown in actual operation.

*Section B.*—The preparation of dry plates, coating of sensitive media, and the various printing processes, shown in actual operation.

*Section C.*—Illustrations of commercial portraiture. Production of portraits, &c., in studios by daylight and artificial light.

### DIVISION 4.—PHOTOGRAPHY IN ITS APPLICATIONS TO INDUSTRIES.

(*To be accommodated in the North Gallery.*)

*Section A.*—Processes of Reproduction, having Photography as their basis, as applied to Illustrated Journalism, Literature, and to purely artistic reproductions; the more common of these processes to be shown in operation, and details connected with rarer processes to be illustrated.

*Section B.*—Industrial applications of Photography to ornamentation, such as Vitreography; and uses of Photography in the Decorative Arts.



**DIVISION 5.—APPLICATIONS OF PHOTOGRAPHY TO THE SCIENCES.***(To occupy a portion of the West allotment of the Upper Intermediate Gallery.)***Section A.—Orthochromatics :—**

Reproduction of objects in colours, pictures, &c.  
 Results obtained by various stains, screens, &c.  
 Special appliances used in Orthochromatics.

**Section B.—Actinometry, Photometry, and Sensitometry.****Section C.—Optics :—**

The Optical Lantern, including processes and appliances for producing enlargements or reductions.  
 Illustrations of processes for producing lantern positives or transparencies.  
 Apparatus, instruments and appliances connected with the Optics of Photography.

*(Special exhibitions of lantern-transparencies as lecture illustrations.)***Section D.—Stereoscopy :—**

Illustrative examples of Stereograms; apparatus and appliances used for producing and exhibiting stereograms.

**Section E.—Photomicrography, in its applications to ordinary Micrographical Research, to Pathology, Bacteriology, &c. :—**

Apparatus and appliances used in connection with Photomicrography.

**Section F.—Spectroscopy :—**

The Spectra of the heavenly bodies, of gases, metals, etc.  
 Apparatus and appliances used in spectroscopy.

**Section G.—Meteorology and Magnetism :—**

Cloud-and-Lightning Photographs.  
 Measurement of Heights of Clouds.  
 Illustrations of Photographic-Recording Apparatus, and their uses.

**Section H.—Astronomy :—**

Photographs of Heavenly Bodies.  
 Photographic Charts of the Heavens.  
 Photographic Astronomical Records.  
 Apparatus, instruments and appliances used in Astronomical Photography.

**Section I.—Automatic Recording Apparatus.****Section K.—General :—**

Other applications of Photography to the Sciences, illustrating the results of researches in connection with which Photography has been applied (*e.g.*, Experiments on light and thermography, chemical action of light upon liquids, etc.).

**DIVISION 6.—APPLICATIONS OF PHOTOGRAPHY TO EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.***(To be accommodated in apartments in the Main Building.)***DIVISION 7.—MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS OF PHOTOGRAPHY.***(To be accommodated in a portion of the West allotment of the Upper Intermediate Gallery.)***Section A.—Illustrations of the applications of Photography to Architecture and Archæology.****Section B.—Applications of Photography to Engineering.****Section C.—Chronography.****Section D.—Applications of Photography to Surveying; Cartography, &c.**  
Apparatus and appliances used in Photographic Surveying.**Section E.—Photography as applied to Military and Naval purposes.****Section F.—Applications of Photography to Legal purposes and to Zoology (*e.g.*, detection of forgeries, erasures, etc.; production of photo-anthropometric records).**

The Imperial Institute, in pursuance of its objects as defined by the Royal Charter, which include the encouragement and development of British manufactures and industries, will provide attendants, lighting, and all needful supervision and general facilities incidental to the Exhibition as a whole.

Exhibitors will be expected to provide, at their own cost, the Exhibits, Glass Cases and Fittings, and to incur the cost of transit to and from the Institute, and of the necessary attendants for the installation and arrangement of the Exhibits.

As regards processes, the Imperial Institute will be prepared to receive applications, and to provide motive power to a moderate extent, for the display of such processes, subject to the Executive Council being of opinion that the utility and attractiveness of the process to be illustrated is sufficient to justify the outlay thereby involved.

The Committee of Advice has selected and recommended to the Council a preliminary list of firms to whom invitations to exhibit are being transmitted, but applications for permission to exhibit will be received from individuals and firms from all parts of the British Empire.

No sales will be allowed in the Exhibition Galleries, but Exhibitors will be permitted to take orders for articles at the Exhibition. No circulars or trade cards must be distributed by Exhibitors.

A Catalogue will be issued and sold in the Exhibition, in which a reasonable description of the Exhibits, and of any special features to which attention is called by the manufacturers, may be inserted free of charge.

The exhibiting space will be allotted by the Committee of Advice, in proportion to the demand, amongst those individuals and firms included in these lists (or in subsequent lists, to be approved by the Committee) who may wish to exhibit.

All Exhibits, Glass Cases, Fittings, &c., must arrive at the Institute not later than noon on SATURDAY, APRIL 27th, 1895. No cases or Exhibits will be received after that date. The Exhibits must be installed and arranged in their cases not later than noon on THURSDAY, 2ND MAY, 1895.

Screens or other erections must not exceed 8 feet in height.

The passage way indicated in the plan must be preserved throughout the whole length of the gallery.

The Executive Council reserve to themselves the right of refusing to admit to the Institute premises any Cases, Fittings, or Exhibits arriving after noon on the 27th April, and to remove from the Exhibition Gallery, at the cost of the Exhibitor any Exhibits, Cases or Fittings, the arrangement of which may not be completed to the satisfaction of the Council by noon on the 2nd May. In such instances the Executive Council reserve the right to dispose, at their absolute discretion, of the space which thus may become available. Exhibitors will not be allowed to supplement or change their Exhibits during the time the Exhibition remains open, without the permission in writing of the Council.

The acceptance by a firm or individual of the invitation to exhibit will be taken as consent on his part to allow all his Exhibits, Cases and Fittings to remain undisturbed in the Galleries until the close of the Exhibition, and as an agreement on his part to the right of the Council to order, or, if necessary, to cause, without explanation, the removal of the Exhibit at any time they may think proper, and, further, as an agreement to abide by the Regulations here set out.

The conditions above stated are subject to the provisions which are set out in the Special Prospectus issued in connection with each division of the Exhibition.

The Executive Council, while undertaking to supply adequate general control, watching and care, accept no responsibility or liability as regards the Exhibits in respect of damage or loss by fire or accidents, or otherwise.

An invitation to a firm or individual to exhibit will be considered as cancelled if a definite reply is not received by the 2nd February.

All communications should be addressed to—

The Secretary to the Photographic Exhibition (1895),  
Imperial Institute, London, S. W.

The Council reserves to itself the right, in the event of the space applied for considerably exceeding the accommodation available, or for other causes, to allot space only to certain of the applicants.

1st January 1895.

By order.

NOTE.—The Exhibition Galleries may be viewed on any week day after the 8th January, 1895, by the representative of any firm or individual proposing to exhibit, on application to the Chief Clerk, at the Institute, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. (1 P.M. on Saturdays).

## IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE COLONIES, AND INDIA.

*Special Exhibition of Photography, in its applications to the Arts, Sciences, and  
Industries, throughout the Empire, 1895.*

### DIVISION 2, SECTION A.—ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHY.

#### *Exhibition of Photographic pictures.*

In this division will be included only such photographs as have distinct artistic merit. It is hoped that all schools of artistic photography may be represented, and contributions, whether new or previously exhibited pictures, are invited from Home, Colonial and Indian Photographers. Contributions from the representatives of deceased artists (except such works as might better be displayed in the Historical Division) will also be welcomed.

The maximum number of pictures that may be sent in by any one Exhibitor will be six.

A selection will be made by the Committee, whose decision will be final.

The Exhibition will open early in May 1895, and will remain open till about the middle of September or probably a little later.







4. *Character of the crops.*—Out of 43 districts from which returns have been received, only four districts estimate the outturn of the oilseed crops at 16 annas; 24 districts report the crops as varying from 12 to 15 annas, and in the remaining districts the outturn is variously estimated at from 8 to 12 annas. On the whole, the outturn of the oilseed crops in Bengal may be estimated at 12 annas. The prospects of the standing crops appear to be slightly better than those of last year.

B. C. BASU,

*Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land  
Records and Agriculture, Bengal.*

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COUNTERSIGNED.

R. NATHAN,

*For Director of the Dept. of Land Records and  
Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,

*The 15th February 1895.*

First Forecast of the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1894-95.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas represented output last year (1893-94)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas will represent this year's output (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
BURDWAN.	Burdwan	Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til (rabi) Other oilseeds Total	Acres. 28,200 23,700 3,200 1,900 37,000	Acres. 26,400 21,500 3,200 1,900 53,000	Acres. 26,400 21,500 3,200 1,900 53,400	Annas. 10 10 12 11 10	Annas. 11 13 11 10 10	In the Sadar sub-division, owing to excessive rain, the condition of the crops is worse than it was last year. Unusual rainfall after the sowing time affected the output to some extent in the Kalna sub-division. In the Katwa sub-division, owing to seasonable rainfall in sowing time there is reason to believe that the output of this year's crops would be better than last year. In the Remiani sub-division there is a decrease in output due to late sowing in account of rains.	
	Birbhum	Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til (rabi) Total	Acres. 1,900 3,000 500 4,500	Acres. 1,600 3,000 500 4,500	Acres. 1,600 2,500 500 4,000	Annas. 10 12 9 12	Annas. 10 9 9 12	Owing to the late sowing, the area under cultivation is smaller this year, and the output may be a little worse than that of the last year.	
	Bankura	Linseed Rapeseed mustard. Til (rabi) Other oilseeds Total	Acres. 1,300 9,000 7,800 10,000 28,700	Acres. 1,400 6,800 1,400 10,000 19,600	Acres. 1,200 7,000 1,200 16,000 19,400	Annas. 12 12 14 12 14	Annas. 12 12 16 12 13	The normal area under "Other oilseeds," i.e., saugun, &c., is clearly greatly under-estimated. It is impossible to obtain accurate figures, but I am sure from my own observation that it cannot be less than 10,000. As regards other crops, the fluctuations between this year's area and that of the last year is not excessive, but it shows considerable decrease when compared with the normal area. It is explained that this is due to excessive rainfall at the time of sowing.	The Collector raised his figure for normal area under "Other oilseeds" from 2,300 acres to 10,000 acres, and returned this year's area under the same crop as 10,000 acres, but kept the figure (2,100 acres) for last year unchanged. This has been changed to 10,000 acres in this office.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking to annas to represent the average outturn per acre of this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Taking to annas to represent the average outturn per acre of the many annas will represent outturn last year (1893-94)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan (contd.).	Midnapore	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and Mustard. Til (rabri). Other oilseeds. Total ...	Acres. 24,300 41,300 19,400 24,300 107,300	Acres. 14,300 33,600 17,700 19,600 85,200	Acres. 14,900 37,400 17,700 21,500 91,500	Annas. 12 13 10 10 11	Annas. 13 13 12 10 12	As compared with last year, a larger area has been brought under cultivation this year, and the outturn is likely to be better owing to a seasonable rain. In (out) a further area is likely to be brought under cultivation under <i>til</i> . The outturn in that sub-division has not been so good owing to abnormal rain.	
	Hooghly (with Howrah).	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and Mustard. Til (rabri). Other oilseeds. Total ...	Acres. 2,700 5,300 2,300 10,300	Acres. 2,600 4,800 2,500 9,900	Acres. 2,600 4,900 2,900 9,800	Annas. 11 14 12 13	Annas. 10 14 10 12	The excessive rainfall in the end of October has stood in the way of a full crop, so we expect less outturn.	Separate figures for <i>til</i> (rabri) should be furnished in the Final Report on the oilseed crops, 1894-95.
	24 Parganas	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and Mustard. Til (rabri). Other oilseeds. Total ...	Acres. 1,500 800 700 4,000 6,500	Acres. 1,300 600 800 1,800 4,100	Acres. 1,400 600 700 2,000 4,700	Annas. 7 10 8 8	Annas. 7 10 8 8	The figures of the normal area under <i>til</i> has been revised from 500 acres to 700 acres, as 200 acres have been cultivated this year in the Sadar sub-division, which was not done in the previous years. Excessive rainfall at the time of sowing and the want of it afterwards caused the plants to be damaged.	It is not understood why there should be such a falling off from the normal area under the head "Other oilseed."
	Nadia	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and Mustard. Til (rabri). Other oilseeds. Total ...	Acres. 67,900 57,700 14,200 18,000 178,500	Acres. 44,200 24,100 6,800 9,500 84,600	Acres. 41,200 24,700 7,100 9,300 81,300	Annas. 10 8 9 9	Annas. 10 8 9 9	The decrease in the area sown is owing to the excessive rainfall in the beginning of November last, which greatly affected the crops as well as the area sown.	

District	Crops	Area sown this year as compared with the normal	The last year's area is due to the low lands not being fit for cultivation owing to the heavy rain during the sowing season	The increase in the estimated outturn, as compared with that of last year, is attributable to the moisture of lands caused by the rains mentioned above.	The decrease in the area and outturn is due to the heavy rainfall in the first week of November, and absence of rain in December and afterwards.	Heavy rains at the time of sowing damaged the seedlings, and hence the outturn is expected to be poor.	The plants have grown up well and the outturn of oil and linseed is expected to be 16 annas. The outturn of mustard is expected to be 14 annas, there being excessive moisture in the land brought on by the last flood. Separate figures for oil are not available.	See note against Hooghly.	The Deputy Commissioner did not return area under last year's "Other oilseeds." This year's area has accordingly been reproduced in column 5.
Murshidabad	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard.	80,500	27,000	24,500	11	14			
	Til (rabi)	23,700	18,700	18,400	11	14			
	Other oilseeds	4,300	4,000	4,000					
	Total	20,000	15,200	14,500					
Jessore	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard.	42,900	38,800	23,100	11	9			
	Til (rabi)	51,400	4,700	41,000	10	7			
	Other oilseeds	15,000	24,700	24,900	10	8			
	Total	11,800	5,900	4,000	11	8			
Khulna	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard.	6,000	4,800	4,800	12	11			
	Til (rabi)	67,000	63,000	63,000	13	11			
	Other oilseeds	3,300	3,200	3,200	12	12			
	Total	5,500	6,100	5,100	14	12			
Rajshahi	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard.	8,200	3,200	3,200	12	16			
	Til (rabi)	94,800	94,600	94,600	13	14			
	Other oilseeds	46,600	46,600	46,600	14	16			
	Total	149,400	144,400	144,400	13	15			
Dinajpur	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard.	129,500	129,500	129,500	12	12			
	Til (rabi)	12,500	129,500	129,500	12	12			
	Other oilseeds	25,000	24,900	25,800	12	15			
	Total	4,000	400	300	10	8			
Jalpaiguri	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard.	4,000	400	300	9	12			
	Til (rabi)	800	800	800	12	15			
	Other oilseeds	26,200	26,100	26,500	12	15			
	Total								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oil-seeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 10 annas to represent how many annas represented the average outturn in the preceding year.	Taking 10 annas to represent how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95).	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
RAJSHAHY—continued.	Darjeeling.	Rapeseed and mustard, <i>Til</i> ( <i>rabai</i> )	7,500 100 7,400	7,500 100 7,400	7,500 100 7,400	13 10 13	13 10 13		
	Rangpur.	Rapeseed and mustard, <i>Til</i> ( <i>rabai</i> ) Other oilseeds Total	104,800 800 1,200 106,800	112,500 500 1,500 114,500	113,500 600 1,300 115,400	10 10 10 10	10 10 10 10	Want of timely rainfall retarded the growth of the plants.	
	Bogra.	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard, <i>Til</i> ( <i>rabai</i> ) Other oilseeds Total	19,000 105,000 20,200 2,000 146,200	18,000 100,000 11,200 2,800 134,000	15,000 77,000 14,000 2,000 98,000	8 10 10 10 10	8 10 7 10 9	The heavy rainfall in October kept the soil damp and unfit for the cultivation of the oil-crops till it was very late in commencing; hence the area cultivated greatly fell short of the normal area and the outturn is accordingly expected to be poor.	Separate figure for this year's <i>til</i> ( <i>rabai</i> ) was furnished by the Collector, but normal and last year's areas were bracketted with other oilseeds. Separate figures for these have been calculated in his office in the proportion which this year's area under <i>til</i> bears to the total of this year's areas under <i>til</i> and other oilseeds.
	Pabna.	Linseed and Rapeseed and mustard, <i>Til</i> ( <i>rabai</i> ) Total	22,500 117,000 30,100 149,600	20,000 115,700 30,100 165,800	19,500 104,000 20,100 143,600	5 10 9 9	9 10 8 9	The rise of the river in November 1894 caused a smaller area to be sown this year. The rainfall at the end of October accounts for the increase and decrease in the outturn of linseed and mustard seed, <i>ac</i> , respectively. The figures for <i>til</i> ( <i>rabai</i> ) refers to Simjau sub-division only. Castor-oil crops are not grown in this district.	



District	Crop	Area sown in 1894-95	Area sown in 1893-94	Area sown in 1892-93	Area sown in 1891-92	Area sown in 1890-91	Area sown in 1889-90	Area sown in 1888-89	Area sown in 1887-88	Area sown in 1886-87	Area sown in 1885-86	Area sown in 1884-85	Remarks	Separate figures for 1894-95 should be furnished in the final Report on the oilseed crops, 1894-95
Dacca	Linseed	12,800	8,900	7,600	10	10	9						The area sown this year is less than that of the previous year, owing to the water not having subsided at the time of sowing, and the outturn is also expected to be less on account of heavy rain in November. Correct estimates of normal areas (a) from 26,400 acres to 27,000 acres and (b) of oilseeds from 35,700 acres to 36,000 acres have been given as far as possible. The oilseed harvest this and the last return are not much and call for no remarks.	
	Mustard	110,100	97,400	89,500	94	94	9							
	Other oilseeds	27,600	23,900	9,000	8	8	84							
	Total	150,500	130,200	106,100	112	112	94							
Mymensingh	Linseed	42,500	55,900	37,500	13	12							Owing to the heavy rains just before the time of sowing of mustard and linseed, the area was much less than the normal. The outturn is also expected to be less than that of the last year owing to the use of too poor in the latter part of the rainy season and the untimely rains which destroyed the sowings.	
	Mustard	47,500	55,500	55,500	14	13								
	Other oilseeds	9,500	71,500	74,500	14	23								
	Total	99,500	182,900	207,500	29	35								
Faridpur	Linseed	7,500	5,000	7,000	10	10							The decrease in area sown is due to the flood continuing longer than usual and to the heavy rainfall in November last. There is no excellent line recorded since the sowing the outturn is not expected to be better except in Madaripur, where the Sub-divisional Officer estimates an average crop.	
	Mustard	44,500	41,500	41,500	10	10								
	Other oilseeds	9,000	9,000	9,000										
	Total	61,000	55,500	57,500	20	20								
Backergunge	Linseed	30,100	29,800	29,800	11	13							The decrease in outturn is due to want of rainfall at the sowing time.	
	Mustard	1,700	1,500	1,500	11	8								
	Other oilseeds	26,500	34,500	31,500	12	10								
	Total	58,300	65,800	62,800	34	31								
Noakhali	Linseed	17,100	14,700	27,600	8	13							Agricultural circumstances having been favorable this year, the normal area has been sown, and a fair outturn also is expected.	
	Mustard	6,200	6,200	6,200	7	13								
	Other oilseeds	6,100	5,000	6,100	10	11								
	Total	29,400	25,900	39,900	25	37								
Tippera	Linseed	27,500	7,000	2,500	9	16							The decrease in the area sown is compared with that of last year is due to unreasonable rains in the case of linseed and to submergence of flood water late in the season in respect of rapeseed and mustard. The prospect of the crop appears favorable, and an average outturn is expected. I have put down 10,000 as I believe this to be the correct figure. The returns I have recorded are much lower. As regards the area it is probably below the normal, but the figures actually recorded are very doubtful.	
	Mustard	10,400	25,500	29,500	11	16								
	Other oilseeds	24,500	14,500	23,500	11	16								
	Total	66,400	47,000	55,500	32	48								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas reported the outturn last year (1893-94)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHITTAGONG (consolid.)	Chittagong	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... Mustard, ... Til (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,000 2,500 100 100 3,500	Acres. 1,000 2,300 100 100 3,500	Acres. 900 2,300 100 100 3,400	9 9 10 10 9	9 10 10 10 9	The figures shown in column 6 are those returned in table A(1) of agricultural statistics. The increase in the outturn of the last three kinds of oilseeds is due to the timely and copious rainfall this year.	The Collector did not return the normal and last year's areas under other oilseeds. This year's area has therefore been reproduced in columns 4 and 5.
	Patna	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... Mustard, ... Til (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 24,500 30,000 1,500 16,000 75,000	Acres. 21,400 23,900 1,300 13,100 59,700	Acres. 21,100 23,700 1,300 12,300 61,200	14 14 13 14 14	14 14 9 14 14	The season is, up to date, very favourable for the full growth of the crop, and a better outturn is expected this year than the last.	In view of the Collector's remark the estimate of outturn appears very low.
	Gaya	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... Mustard, ... Til (rabi) ... Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 85,400 20,500 12,100 61,100 199,100	Acres. 62,900 16,300 9,100 73,700 163,400	Acres. 62,900 16,300 9,100 73,700 163,400	11 11 10 11 11	11 11 10 11 11	Return not received.	Return not received.

District	Crop	1894-95	1893-94	1892-93	1891-92	1890-91	1889-90	1888-89	1887-88	1886-87	1885-86	1884-85	1883-84	1882-83	1881-82	1880-81	1879-80	1878-79	1877-78	1876-77	1875-76	1874-75	1873-74	1872-73	1871-72	1870-71	1869-70	1868-69	1867-68	1866-67	1865-66	1864-65	1863-64	1862-63	1861-62	1860-61	1859-60	1858-59	1857-58	1856-57	1855-56	1854-55	1853-54	1852-53	1851-52	1850-51	1849-50	1848-49	1847-48	1846-47	1845-46	1844-45	1843-44	1842-43	1841-42	1840-41	1839-40	1838-39	1837-38	1836-37	1835-36	1834-35	1833-34	1832-33	1831-32	1830-31	1829-30	1828-29	1827-28	1826-27	1825-26	1824-25	1823-24	1822-23	1821-22	1820-21	1819-20	1818-19	1817-18	1816-17	1815-16	1814-15	1813-14	1812-13	1811-12	1810-11	1809-10	1808-09	1807-08	1806-07	1805-06	1804-05	1803-04	1802-03	1801-02	1800-01	1799-00	1798-99	1797-98	1796-97	1795-96	1794-95	1793-94	1792-93	1791-92	1790-91	1789-90	1788-89	1787-88	1786-87	1785-86	1784-85	1783-84	1782-83	1781-82	1780-81	1779-80	1778-79	1777-78	1776-77	1775-76	1774-75	1773-74	1772-73	1771-72	1770-71	1769-70	1768-69	1767-68	1766-67	1765-66	1764-65	1763-64	1762-63	1761-62	1760-61	1759-60	1758-59	1757-58	1756-57	1755-56	1754-55	1753-54	1752-53	1751-52	1750-51	1749-50	1748-49	1747-48	1746-47	1745-46	1744-45	1743-44	1742-43	1741-42	1740-41	1739-40	1738-39	1737-38	1736-37	1735-36	1734-35	1733-34	1732-33	1731-32	1730-31	1729-30	1728-29	1727-28	1726-27	1725-26	1724-25	1723-24	1722-23	1721-22	1720-21	1719-20	1718-19	1717-18	1716-17	1715-16	1714-15	1713-14	1712-13	1711-12	1710-11	1709-10	1708-09	1707-08	1706-07	1705-06	1704-05	1703-04	1702-03	1701-02	1700-01	1699-00	1698-99	1697-98	1696-97	1695-96	1694-95	1693-94	1692-93	1691-92	1690-91	1689-90	1688-89	1687-88	1686-87	1685-86	1684-85	1683-84	1682-83	1681-82	1680-81	1679-80	1678-79	1677-78	1676-77	1675-76	1674-75	1673-74	1672-73	1671-72	1670-71	1669-70	1668-69	1667-68	1666-67	1665-66	1664-65	1663-64	1662-63	1661-62	1660-61	1659-60	1658-59	1657-58	1656-57	1655-56	1654-55	1653-54	1652-53	1651-52	1650-51	1649-50	1648-49	1647-48	1646-47	1645-46	1644-45	1643-44	1642-43	1641-42	1640-41	1639-40	1638-39	1637-38	1636-37	1635-36	1634-35	1633-34	1632-33	1631-32	1630-31	1629-30	1628-29	1627-28	1626-27	1625-26	1624-25	1623-24	1622-23	1621-22	1620-21	1619-20	1618-19	1617-18	1616-17	1615-16	1614-15	1613-14	1612-13	1611-12	1610-11	1609-10	1608-09	1607-08	1606-07	1605-06	1604-05	1603-04	1602-03	1601-02	1600-01	1599-00	1598-99	1597-98	1596-97	1595-96	1594-95	1593-94	1592-93	1591-92	1590-91	1589-90	1588-89	1587-88	1586-87	1585-86	1584-85	1583-84	1582-83	1581-82	1580-81	1579-80	1578-79	1577-78	1576-77	1575-76	1574-75	1573-74	1572-73	1571-72	1570-71	1569-70	1568-69	1567-68	1566-67	1565-66	1564-65	1563-64	1562-63	1561-62	1560-61	1559-60	1558-59	1557-58	1556-57	1555-56	1554-55	1553-54	1552-53	1551-52	1550-51	1549-50	1548-49	1547-48	1546-47	1545-46	1544-45	1543-44	1542-43	1541-42	1540-41	1539-40	1538-39	1537-38	1536-37	1535-36	1534-35	1533-34	1532-33	1531-32	1530-31	1529-30	1528-29	1527-28	1526-27	1525-26	1524-25	1523-24	1522-23	1521-22	1520-21	1519-20	1518-19	1517-18	1516-17	1515-16	1514-15	1513-14	1512-13	1511-12	1510-11	1509-10	1508-09	1507-08	1506-07	1505-06	1504-05	1503-04	1502-03	1501-02	1500-01	1499-00	1498-99	1497-98	1496-97	1495-96	1494-95	1493-94	1492-93	1491-92	1490-91	1489-90	1488-89	1487-88	1486-87	1485-86	1484-85	1483-84	1482-83	1481-82	1480-81	1479-80	1478-79	1477-78	1476-77	1475-76	1474-75	1473-74	1472-73	1471-72	1470-71	1469-70	1468-69	1467-68	1466-67	1465-66	1464-65	1463-64	1462-63	1461-62	1460-61	1459-60	1458-59	1457-58	1456-57	1455-56	1454-55	1453-54	1452-53	1451-52	1450-51	1449-50	1448-49	1447-48	1446-47	1445-46	1444-45	1443-44	1442-43	1441-42	1440-41	1439-40	1438-39	1437-38	1436-37	1435-36	1434-35	1433-34	1432-33	1431-32	1430-31	1429-30	1428-29	1427-28	1426-27	1425-26	1424-25	1423-24	1422-23	1421-22	1420-21	1419-20	1418-19	1417-18	1416-17	1415-16	1414-15	1413-14	1412-13	1411-12	1410-11	1409-10	1408-09	1407-08	1406-07	1405-06	1404-05	1403-04	1402-03	1401-02	1400-01	1399-00	1398-99	1397-98	1396-97	1395-96	1394-95	1393-94	1392-93	1391-92	1390-91	1389-90	1388-89	1387-88	1386-87	1385-86	1384-85	1383-84	1382-83	1381-82	1380-81	1379-80	1378-79	1377-78	1376-77	1375-76	1374-75	1373-74	1372-73	1371-72	1370-71	1369-70	1368-69	1367-68	1366-67	1365-66	1364-65	1363-64	1362-63	1361-62	1360-61	1359-60	1358-59	1357-58	1356-57	1355-56	1354-55	1353-54	1352-53	1351-52	1350-51	1349-50	1348-49	1347-48	1346-47	1345-46	1344-45	1343-44	1342-43	1341-42	1340-41	1339-40	1338-39
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre how many annas represented outturn last year (1893-94) ?	Taking 10 annas to represent this year's outturn (1894-95) ?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
BHAUGALPUR.	Monghyr	Linseed " " and Rapeseed " " and mustard. Other oilseeds " " Total " "	Acres. 10,500 11,300 10,700	Acres. 5,100 8,700 8,500	Acres. 5,400 8,900 8,800	16 15 15	15 13 15	<p>The year was favourable for the cultivation of oilseeds. Larger areas than last year have been sown. But sowings were delayed on account of late rains. The outturn is expected to be good.</p> <p>There has been a decrease in the area sown with oilseeds, as the progress of sowing was retarded owing to excessive moisture in the land caused by rains; but the standing crops are doing well as there has been no rain after the sowing.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>The season has been favourable to the cultivation of the oilseed crops, and 16 annas outturn is expected.</p>	<p>Separate figures for <i>til</i> (<i>rahi</i>) should be furnished in the Final Report on the oilseed crops, 1894-95.</p>
	Bhagalpur	Linseed " " and Rapeseed " " and mustard. <i>Til</i> ( <i>rahi</i> ) " " Other oilseeds " " Total " "	Acres. 14,100 38,200 500 17,300 70,000	Acres. 13,600 38,200 500 17,100 69,400	Acres. 12,900 36,700 500 15,700 65,200	11 10 11 14 11	14 13 14 14 13		
	Purnea	Linseed " " and Rapeseed " " and mustard. <i>Til</i> ( <i>rahi</i> ) " " Other oilseeds " " Total " "	Acres. 11,000 288,600 1,400	Acres. 8,700 194,800 900	Acres. 8,700 195,200 900	13 13 13	16 17 16		
	Malda	Linseed " " and Rapeseed " " and mustard. <i>Til</i> ( <i>rahi</i> ) " " Total " "	Acres. 6,300 20,700 7,800 34,800	Acres. 10,200 17,400 2,800 31,400	Acres. 10,200 17,400 2,800 31,400	8 8 8 8	16 16 16 16		

CHOTA NAGPUR.										Remarks.
Division.	Sub-division.	Year.	Area.	Production.	Value.	Price.	Quantity.	Value.	Price.	
Sonthal Parganas.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ...	13	13,800	67,900	19,600	11,900	12	11,900	12	In Deoghar and Godda sub-divisions the rainfall in October last injured the crops and consequently outturn in these places will not be favourable. In other sub-divisions it is expected to be fair.
	Til (rai)	13	2,800	98,100	2,400	2,100	13	2,100	13	
	Other oilseeds	13	98,100	97,100	97,100	94,800	13	94,800	13	
	Total	13	182,600	182,600	182,600	175,700	13	175,700	13	
Cuttack.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ...	11	4,200	14,300	3,600	4,100	11	4,100	11	In consequence of silt deposited by the floods of 1894 in the Jajpur sub-division, the outturn of various oilseeds is expected to be better. In the Kendrapara sub-division on account of accumulation of rain water in October 1894, the places where <i>rai</i> (cereals and pulses) used to be grown were sown with oilseeds. On the whole the weather has been favourable. Had there been rain in November and December, more than average crops would have been reaped.
	Til (rai)	11	2,700	16,600	2,600	12,600	9	12,600	9	
	Other oilseeds	11	16,600	16,600	12,400	12,400	10	12,400	10	
	Total	11	38,300	38,300	31,700	33,400	10	33,400	10	
Puri.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ...	12	500	9,300	500	300	12	300	12	The season being favourable on account of late rains, increased outturn is expected.
	Til (rai)	12	1,000	2,200	800	800	9	800	9	
	Other oilseeds	12	2,200	2,200	1,200	1,200	12	1,200	12	
	Total	12	3,700	3,700	5,300	8,300	9	8,300	9	
Balasore.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ...	9	600	6,600	600	600	9	600	9	The increase in area as compared with that of the previous year against other oilseeds is due to seasonable rain. The decrease in outturn is due to excessive rain after sowing.
	Til (rai)	9	2,600	2,600	2,200	2,200	11	2,200	11	
	Other oilseeds	9	9,800	9,800	9,200	9,400	11	9,400	11	
	Total	9	13,000	13,000	12,800	12,800	11	12,800	11	
Angul and Khondmals.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ...	8	6,000	8,000	6,000	6,000	8	6,000	8	The cause of the decrease in area from the normal has not been explained.
	Til (rai)	8	8,000	8,000	8,200	8,200	8	8,200	8	
	Other oilseeds	8	19,600	19,600	19,600	19,600	8	19,600	8	
	Total	8	33,600	33,600	33,600	33,600	8	33,600	8	
Hazariabagh.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ...	12	14,200	73,900	22,500	22,500	12	22,500	12	The deficiency in the area and outturn is due to excessive rain which continued late this year.
	Til (rai)	12	73,900	73,900	59,100	59,100	13	59,100	13	
	Other oilseeds	12	11,600	122,400	11,600	11,000	13	11,000	13	
	Total	12	223,000	223,000	223,000	223,000	13	223,000	13	
Lohariabagh.	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ...	11	76,100	76,100	75,100	75,100	10	75,100	10	The seasonable rains proved conducive to cultivation, and hence the increase over last year's outturn.
	Til (rai)	11	100	100	100	100	12	100	12	
	Other oilseeds	11	288,400	288,400	288,400	288,400	12	288,400	12	
	Total	11	373,600	373,600	373,600	373,600	12	373,600	12	

The Deputy Commissioner has changed his figures for normal and last year's areas under *rai* from 1,300 acres to 2,800 and 2,400 acres respectively, and those under other oilseeds from 99,300 and 98,300 acres to 94,100 and 97,100 acres respectively without assigning any reason for the change.

The Collector did not return separate figures for last year's *rai* and other oilseeds. The figures for this year have been reproduced.

The cause of the decrease in area from the normal has not been explained.

Return not received.

The Deputy Commissioner did not return separate figures for last year's *rai* and other oilseeds. This year's figures have been reproduced.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas representing outturn last year (1893-94)?	Taking 10 annas to represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHOTA NAGPUR—continued.	Palamu ...	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and mustard. Other oilseeds ...	Acres. 1,300 12,400 2,400 15,700	Acres. 1,100 11,100 2,100 14,300	Acres. 12,200 13,700 2,500 28,400	Annas. 13 13 14 13	Annas. 13 13 14 13	The increase over normal and last year's areas is due to favourable rainfall at the time of cultivation which enabled the people to sow the seeds wherever they had suitable lands.	The increase in area sown this year with linseed is very large, and requires special explanation. The Deputy Commissioner did not return separate figures for this.
	Manbhum ...	Rapeseed and mustard. Til (rai) ... Other oilseeds ...	Acres. 23,600 53,900 79,500	Acres. 25,600 53,900 79,500	Acres. 25,600 53,900 79,500	Annas. 8 9 12	Annas. 12 12 12	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable weather ...	Separate figures for this (rai) should be furnished in the Final Report on the oilseed crops, 1894-95.
	Singbhum ...	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and mustard. Til (rai) ... Other oilseeds ...	Acres. 7,000 30,800 5,400 6,000 50,000	Acres. 7,000 30,800 5,400 6,000 50,000	Acres. 7,000 30,800 5,400 6,000 50,000	Annas. 14 14 14 14 14	Annas. 14 14 14 14 14		
	All Bengal (exclusive of Gaya, Angul and the Khond-mals.)	Linseed ... and Rapeseed ... and mustard. Til (rai) ... Other oilseeds ...	Acres. 813,100 2,575,300 1,258,500 4,646,900	Acres. 708,800 2,184,700 1,179,800 4,073,300	Acres. 687,000 2,172,800 1,137,500 3,907,300	Annas. 12 11 11 12	Annas. 12 11 11 12		

# REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1894-95.

No. 133B., dated Calcutta, the 13th February 1895.

From—N. K. Bose, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,  
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the third quarter of 1894-95, comprising the months of October, November and December 1894.

SALT.

THE HON'BLE MR. D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 24,25,443 maunds against 27,54,188 maunds in the previous quarter and 24,95,688 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net duty levied thereon was Rs. 56,96,284 against Rs. 63,79,206 in the previous quarter and Rs. 58,03,452 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In all cases fractions are omitted.

3. The quantity of excise salt removed from the golas in Orissa during the quarter under review and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter are shown in table I:—

TABLE I.

1.	2
	Puri.
	Mds. s.
Balance at the close of the last quarter ...	2,00,701 0
Manufactured or added during the quarter ...	3 0
Total ...	2,00,701 0
Sales during the quarter ...	11,599 0
Wastage ...	454 0
Total ...	12,053 0
Balance at the close of the quarter ...	1,88,651 0

There was no salt in golas in the other two districts.

4. The total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 11,599 maunds against 12,023 maunds in the previous quarter and 3,686 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The total amount of excise salt on which duty was paid during the quarter was 11,599 maunds.

5. The subjoined table shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

TABLE II.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Third quarter.		Third quarter.		Third quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I United Kingdom ...	18,37,888	13,55,007	12,91,074	14,15,083	10,06,627	15,33,684
II Hamburg (Germany) ...	2,90,082	4,56,240	4,40,319	2,15,519	2,85,393	1,88,820
III Trieste (Austria) ...	...	...	40,833	10,092	...	...
Batoum ...	...	1	...	...	...	...
IV Ras Rowayah ...	53,083	55,101	1,98,723	1,63,730	4,09,423	83,970
Muscat ...	92,599	90,742	28,275	98,178	61,250	1,01,986
Aden ...	3,22,583	3,60,427	4,39,713	2,60,157	4,47,872	2,42,386
V Jeddah ...	...	...	...	3,538	...	...
Sofat ...	84,380	31,450	69,417	6,650	31,600	8,510
India ...	45,000	35,102	1,31,930	74,858	1,86,810	58,088
Hanjam ...	...	...	...	...	99,279	5,039
Rio-de-Janeiro* ...	...	...	15,117	14,090	...	...
VI Madras ...	...	...	13,500	13,500	...	...
Pattacorin ...	...	21,870	...	...	...	...
Onconada ...	...	...	13,970	13,970	...	...
Bombay ...	1,70,175	1,33,677	2,23,518	1,24,948	1,21,398	1,36,035
Total ...	28,95,790	25,52,737	28,97,319	24,14,213	26,56,541	23,61,118

NOTE.—Rio-de-Janeiro comes properly under none of the groups, but for convenience sake is placed under group IV.



6. Table III shows the quantity of the sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.	Third quarter of 1893-94.	Fourth quarter of 1893-94.	First quarter of 1894-95.	Second quarter of 1894-95.	Third quarter of 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government godas	7,94,078	9,80,216	14,74,417	26,25,575	29,01,285
Kidderpore Docks ditto	...	...	...	3,66,559	5,62,578
Chittagong ditto	91,185	1,63,832	71,381	1,18,723	1,45,109
Total	8,85,263	11,40,048	15,48,798	31,10,857	36,09,972

The warehouses are still abnormally full, and the shipments as shown in paragraph 10 have not decreased to the extent anticipated. The stock is not therefore likely to decline for some time.

7. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt-pass stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years, are shown in the table below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Via Bahkhal.	Via Sankrail.	Via Gowa- hally.	Via Kidder- pore.	Via Balla- ghata.	Via Rutherford Ghat.	By the East Indian Rail- way.	By the East- ern Bengal and South- Eastern Rail- ways or via Chitpur.	Quantity des- patched to the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quantity des- patched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Third quarter of 1892-93	2,15,326	1,26,090	84,566	68,850	5,21,917	161	8,90,240	2,54,719	1,68,672	39,870
Ditto of 1893-94	1,69,769	1,18,476	82,785	69,820	4,65,926	958	9,47,631	3,26,558	2,28,483	60,150
Ditto of 1894-95	1,58,452	1,11,163	76,041	73,154	3,98,474	4,442	9,00,660	2,00,651	2,82,362	61,744

8. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 2,248 maunds 20 seers as noted in the margin, against an equal quantity in the previous quarter and 8,994 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The quantity of saltpetre-salt removed from the refineries on payment of duty amounted to 3,782 maunds against 6,238 maunds in the previous quarter and 2,874 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows:—

October	...	...	...	Tons.
November	...	...	...	18,550
December	...	...	...	17,230
				16,190
				<u>51,970</u>

It is reported that 17,130 tons of Hamburg salt were shipped for Calcutta during the quarter under review, of which 2,625 tons may go to Chittagong.

11. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter:—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending 15th October 1894.	Fortnight ending 31st October 1894.	Fortnight ending 15th November 1894.	Fortnight ending 30th November 1894.	Fortnight ending 15th December 1894.	Fortnight ending 31st December 1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool puna ... ..	55 6 0	54 3 8	57 10 11	58 4 3	55 6 6	55 12 0
Hamburg karkach ... ..	52 11 5	50 12 0	52 7 3	52 0 0	54 10 8	53 14 3
Muscat ditto ... ..	52 8 0	51 0 0	48 0 0	44 8 0	43 5 4	43 0 0
Jedda ditto ... ..	56 0 0	54 6 5	55 0 0	53 0 0	50 6 5	50 0 0
Bombay ditto ... ..	48 0 0	46 8 0	43 3 0	41 9 5	40 8 0	45 0 0
Rock ditto ... ..	.....	.....	.....	78 5 4	80 0 0	.....

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong and Narayanganj during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1893-94:—

TABLE VI.

PORT.	Description of Salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Third quarter of 1893-94.	Third quarter of 1894-95.	Third quarter of 1893-94.	Third quarter of 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong ... {	Liverpool ... ..	95,240 0 0	60,284 0 0	64,114 22 0	65,792 53 0
	Hamburg ... ..	.....	.....	1,245 10 0	.....
	Tuticorin ... ..	.....	.....	.....	0 20 0
Narayanganj ... {	Liverpool and Hamburg ... ..	.....	.....	12,870 0 0	.....
	Total ... ..	95,240 0 0	60,284 0 0	78,229 32 0	65,793 13 0

No transactions of sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 25th February, 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops good and of sugarcane fair. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* crops mostly off the ground. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at from 16 to 20 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* and other standing crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	11½ to 14 0
Barasat	...	...	15 0
Basirhat	...	...	13 5
Diamond Harbour	...	...	15 0

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* and other standing crops good. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Price of rice 15½ seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* is over. Land is being cultivated for *boro* (spring rice). *Rabi* crops doing well. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Cultivation of jute and *bhadoi* is going on. Prospects of standing crops good. No report of cattle disease and no complaint of fodder and water. Price of common rice varies from 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Rain wanted. Harvesting of mustard finished. Land under preparation for *bhadoi*. Price of common rice 10 to 14 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects continue good. Cutting of sugarcane in progress. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice is selling at from 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain much needed. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Price of common rice varies from 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather warm. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain needed. Water and fodder sufficient. Prices steady.

**Patna.**—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* crops doing well, prospects excellent. Lancing of poppy and extraction of opium in progress. Common rice selling at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	18
Bihar	...	20
Barh	...	17½
Dinapore	...	17½

} per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. *Rabi* crops doing well. Collection of opium in progress; drug secretions satisfactory. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice selling at 16½ seers per rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable. Mustard being harvested. Low lands being ploughed for *mung* and paddy sowings. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices remain almost stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather healthy and normal. Standing crops are doing well. Fields are being ploughed for paddy sowing.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of mustard almost finished. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Standing *rabi* crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at from 15 to 24 seers per rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather growing hot. *Dabua* (spring rice) being weeded and in places in ear. Prospects of all crops, including tobacco, are good. Rice sells at from 11 to 24 seers per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Rainfall nil. Weather clear; getting warm. *Rabi* crops excellent. Mustard being harvested. Fields being ploughed. Poppy prospects good. Fodder and water ample. Common rice selling at from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was no rain during the week; the weather is becoming warmer throughout the province. Reports of the *rabi* and other standing crops continue generally favourable, but rain is required in some of the eastern districts and also in Rangpur. Lands are being prepared for the *bhadoi* crops in parts of Northern Bengal and for the sowing of early paddy in Darbhanga and Bhagalpur. Mustard is still being harvested, and the pressing of sugarcane is going on in some districts. Prospects of poppy are good; the lancing is in progress and the outturn is reported satisfactory. Cattle are in good condition. The price of common rice is generally normal and almost stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT;  
The 26th February, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Num ber.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU ( <i>Sorghum Vulgare.</i> )					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	14 0	13 6	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	12 4	17 4	16 8	15 0	...	...	...			
	2	Birbhum	10 8	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	15 12	...	...	...			
	3	Bankura	15 8	14 8	16 3	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	12 8	20 10	20 8	16 0	...	...	...			
	4	Midnapore	13 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	10 0	18 0	18 4	15 5	...	...	...			
	5	Hooghly	13 0	13 0	14 5	...	20 8	20 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...			
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 0	10 6	15 8	15 8	12 10	...	...	...			
PRESIDENT DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 6	8 0	14 9	13 14	12 12	...	...	...			
	8	Calcutta	12 8	12 4	13 3	17 12	17 12	16 0	8 14	8 10	7 8	11 12	11 0	10 0	17 12	18 4	20 0			
	9	Nadia	16 4	16 0	16 0	...	20 0	...	7 8	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 1	...	...	...			
	10	Murshidabad	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	15 8	15 8	14 0	...	...	...			
	11	Jessore	10 10	...	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	8 0	18 8	18 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	11 0	...	...	...			
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	9 0	10 8	16 8	No sale.	19 8	21 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...			
	14	Dinajpur	11 0	10 15	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 12	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...			
	15	Jalpaiguri	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...			
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	17	Rangpur	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	13 0	12 4	13 14	...	...	...			
	18	Bogra	12 0	12 12	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	9 15	17 4	16 8	14 4	...	...	...			
DACA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	17 4	16 4	18 12	19 8	22 8	22 8	6 6	6 6	6 0	16 8	17 12	12 0	...	...	...			
	20	Dacca	11 10	11 10	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	8 8	18 13	16 10	10 0	...	...	...			
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...			
	22	Faridpur	11 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	15 8	16 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	7 9	18 0	18 0	10 10	...	...	...			

- A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.  
 B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.  
 C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.  
 D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 9 seers, Tamluk 10 seers 10 chitaks and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.  
 E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Soraipore (at Bhadreswar) 10 seers 11 chitaks, and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.  
 F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.  
 G In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla Hat 11 seers 7 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magra Hat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Baduria 10 seers 8 chitaks.  
 H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers 3 chitaks, Meherpur 10½ seers, and Ranaghat 10 seers.  
 I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kandi 10½ seers, Jangipur 11 seers.

## Head-quarters Station Bazaars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th February, 1895.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.															
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.																						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																				
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs. A. P.																				
...	...	...	15	8	16	0	18	0	90	0	80	0	80	0	11	8	11	8	10	8	3	7	0	3	5	0	3	8	0	Burdwan.	1			
...	...	...	12	0	12	0	13	8	120	0	120	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	10	6	Birbhum.	2			
...	...	...	13	5	13	5	13	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	0	11	0	10	2	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	12	0	Bankura.	3			
...	...	...	11	0	11	0	18	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	10	4	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	13	0	Midnapore.	4			
...	...	...	14	0	18	0	18	4	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	12	10	12	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	10	6	Hooghly.	5			
...	...	...	11	8	11	0	11	8	105	0	105	0	105	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	12	0	Howrah.	6			
...	...	...	11	12	11	13	17	8	106	10	106	10	100	0	11	6	11	7	10	8	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	9	6	24-Parganas.	7			
20	0	18	13	21	6	16	0	16	0	19	6	80	0	80	0	94	0	11	3	11	3	11	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	10	0	Calcutta.	8
...	...	...	16	0	16	0	20	0	128	0	128	0	128	0	11	8	11	6	9	1	3	7	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	Nadia.	9			
...	...	...	16	0	16	0	20	0	190	0	180	0	200	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	3	7	0	3	7	0	3	8	0	Murshidabad.	10			
...	...	...	20	0	11	0	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Jessore.	11			
...	...	...	11	0	11	0	9	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	9	12	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Khulna.	12			
...	...	...	16	6	14	11	19	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	9	9	9	9	0	3	12	0	3	13	4	4	2	8	Rajshahi.	13			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	3	10	6	3	12	0	4	0	0	Dinajpur.	14			
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	4	0	Jalpaiguri.	15			
21	0	22	0	20	0	8	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	12	0	Darjeeling.	16		
...	...	...	9	0	9	0	9	0	129	0	120	0	70	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	8	0	Rangpur.	17			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	90	0	90	0	9	12	9	12	8	10	3	14	8	3	13	4	4	4	0	Bogra.	19			
...	...	...	18	12	19	8	20	4	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	12	9	12	9	12	3	9	3	3	10	9	3	14	9	Pabna.	19			
...	...	...	15	0	17	0	20	0	140	0	140	0	120	0	9	10	9	10	8	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	4	0	0	Dacca.	20			
...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0	90	0	80	0	100	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Mymensingh.	21			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	200	0	10	8	10	8	9	0	3	14	0	3	14	0	4	6	0	Faridpur.	22			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	8	11	4	10	0	3	12	0	3	10	0	...	...	Backergunge.	23				

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhonida 10 seers, Magura not reported, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Nangaon 9 seers 9 chitaks.

M In Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Galbanda 10 seers, Kurigaon 8 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers.

P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Q In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 13 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadimhat 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Munshirhat 11 seers 6 chitaks.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagmari 10 seers, and Netrakona 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 6	13 0	9 6	17 9	18 0	10 5	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 to 15 0	13 8 to 16 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	10 12	15 12	15 12	12 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna	15 8 14 0	Red. 15 8 White. 14 0	17 0 16 0	25 0	21 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 8	17 0	19 0	21 0	19 0
	28 Gaya	12 0	11 8	13 8	19 0	17 0	20 8	9 4	9 4	11 0	16 0	15 8	15 0	16 0	15 4	19 4
	29 Shahabad	12 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	...	9 0	8 0	8 8	14 0	14 0	16 0 cleaned 14 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran	18 8	14 12	14 0	22 8	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	15 8	15 8	14 8	...	...	...
	31 Champaran	14 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	24 0	...	8 4	8 8	8 8	17 0	17 0	15 8	...	...	...
	32 Munseefarpur	13 0	11 0 to 13 8	13 0	19 0	16 0 to 18 0	20 0	9 8	8 8	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...
33 Darbhanga	13 8	14 8	16 8	18 0	17 0	19 12	10 4	11 0	14 4	16 0	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34 Monghyr	12 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 15 0	16 12	16 8	16 8	21 0	10 8 to 11 0	10 0 to 11 0	13 10	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 0	15 12	16 0 to 17 0	16 0 to 17 0	...
	35 Bhagalpu	12 10	13 14	16 6	12 10	12 10	20 8	14 8	14 8	12 10	17 10	17 10	16 6	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba)	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar).	10 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttaok	10 8	13 2	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 8	20 5	20 5	16 7	...	...	...
	40 Balasore	16 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri	12 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 1	7 14	21 0	19 11	17 2	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh	10 0	11 0	12 8	15 0	12 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga	10 0 7 0 to 9 0	Red. 11 0 White. 7 8 to 10 0	12 8 9 0 to 10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	13 0 to 14 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...
	44 Palamau	9 0	10 11	12 15	15 3	14 10	...	10 2	11 8	11 4	14 6	15 3	14 10	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum	16 0	13 4	14 0	...	16 0	...	19 0 to 20 0	18 8 to 19 0	10 0 to 13 0	22 0 to 23 0	20 0 to 22 0	14 8 to 16 0	...	...	...
	46 Singhbhum	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 11 chitaks.

V At Fenny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

W At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11½ seers, Bihar 10½ seers and Dinapore 10½ seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Nawada 9 seers, and Aurangabad 10½ seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers, and Bhabhua 9½ seers.

a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan not reported and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.

b At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.



## Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th February, 1895—(concluded).

														WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.						
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	Tippera.	24		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	7 4	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 14 0	Noakhali.	25		
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.	26		
															BENGAL—concluded.			
22 8	21 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27		
18 8	19 0	22 4	18 0	17 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 1 0	Gaya.	28		
18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	19 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Shahabad.	29		
20 8	20 8	19 8	15 0	15 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Saran.	30		
24 0	23 4	18 0	14 0	14 0	22 4	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	Champanan.	31		
23 0	18 0 to 21 0	18 0	15 0	13 0 to 15 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffaspur.	32		
20 0	20 0	18 11	14 0	14 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	176 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33		
16 0	17 0	19 15	14 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 16 0	23 1	126 0 to 160 0	126 0 to 160 0	126 0 to 168 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 14 0	Monghyr.	34		
20 3	20 3	21 7	15 2	15 0	20 3	151 8	151 8	123 12	10 0	10 0	10 1	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35		
...	...	...	15 0	13 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36		
25 0	25 0	24 0	10 0	10 8	12 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37		
24 0	24 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Sontal Parganas.	38		
															ORISSA.			
...	...	...	17 12	17 1	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 4	10 12	9 4	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.	39		
...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	128 0	120 0	130 0	11 2	11 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	Balasore.	40		
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	17 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Puri.	41		
															CHOTA NAGPUR.			
18 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	4 3 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Hazaribagh.	42		
16 0	17 0	28 0	9 0 Big. 12 0	10 0 Small. 12 8	13 0 19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 12	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	Johardihara. (Ranchi).	43		
18 1	18 9	23 10	18 0	14 1	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 7	...	...	...	Palamanu.	44		
...	...	28 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 10	9 2	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Manbhum.	45		
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46		

d In the Madhubani and Samastipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

e In the Jamui and Bagasara subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

f In the Madhupura, Supaul and Banka subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Doughur 10 seers, Godda 10 seers, Jantara 9 seers, Pakour 11 seers, and Rajmahal 9 seers.

i In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jajpur 9 seers, Kondrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.

j At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

k At Girdi the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

l At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

*PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt*

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 0 9	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 7 6	4 8 0	4 10 0	5 5 3	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 15 6
2	Sirajganj ...	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	4 12 0	5 8 0	3 2 0	2 15 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 8 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	3 14 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 4 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	3 8 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 10 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 2 0
6	Patna ...	2 8 0	Red. 2 8 0	2 6 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	2 3 0	2 4 8	2 6 0
		2 13 0	White. 2 13 0	2 8 0									
7	Cuttack ...	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 7 0
8	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	2 14 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0
9	Puri ...	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 1 0	1 13 0	2 0 0	2 4 0

Calcutta,  
The 26th February 1895.

in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th February, 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. ( <i>Cicer Arietinum.</i> )			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. ( <i>Zea Mays.</i> )			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. ( <i>Cajanus indicus.</i> )			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	1 13 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 1 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Calcutta.
2 13 0	2 13 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	Sirajganj.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 10 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
2 1 0	3 3 0	1 8 9	1 10 0	1 13 0	1 14 6	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 9 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.
Biri or Kalai 2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Cuttaok.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 6 6	3 12 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	Balasore.
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Puri.

O. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

*January 1894.*

[illegible]



**August 1894—concluded.**

[illegible]

[illegible]



**May 1894—concluded.**

[illegible]



I.—Table showing the Monthly and Annual Rainfall at 324 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal for 1894.

Meteorological division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	BURDWAN.	Kalna	—	0.28	—	3.71	5.44	11.56	12.88	12.18	5.80	1.31	4.75	—	57.04
		Burdwan	—	0.68	0.14	1.58	4.65	8.77	13.49	10.52	5.14	3.80	1.68	—	50.58
		Katwa	—	—	0.39	1.65	3.60	6.44	12.31	12.86	7.81	4.99	2.51	—	52.70
		Katiganj	—	0.58	0.06	1.29	3.15	8.38	16.32	18.03	7.30	3.90	1.02	—	60.09
	BIRDHUM.	Mankur	—	0.28	—	0.90	1.01	9.78	14.18	10.27	12.00	3.77	—	—	52.82
		Suri	—	0.22	0.01	0.64	1.24	17.62	8.08	18.35	11.70	5.24	2.84	—	68.03
		Hoshampur	—	0.30	0.27	0.97	1.53	11.11	12.28	23.00	12.99	5.12	2.22	—	73.79
		Rampur Hat	—	0.86	0.07	0.89	2.13	13.00	15.89	11.38	7.07	4.50	1.04	—	57.43
	BANKURA.	Bolpur	—	0.26	—	1.44	2.29	11.43	11.74	10.55	9.84	4.04	0.25	—	52.54
		Murari	—	0.71	—	0.13	0.67	8.75	13.25	13.69	10.21	7.00	2.14	—	56.45
		Lalpur	—	0.72	0.12	0.97	2.30	12.36	7.78	13.68	11.14	9.79	1.32	—	61.08
		Bankura	0.01	1.10	0.07	0.60	0.83	1.30	13.36	12.41	10.92	3.22	0.77	0.09	55.77
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	MIDNAPORE.	Vishnupur	—	0.31	—	1.29	2.54	14.95	16.50	12.08	11.82	6.39	2.94	—	66.83
		Mohana	—	0.42	—	0.96	1.45	13.07	14.43	9.80	7.30	4.15	0.54	—	52.13
		Khatra	—	0.05	—	1.28	1.41	13.63	17.03	10.68	7.08	4.26	4.17	—	67.09
		Indas	—	0.44	—	2.32	2.49	12.43	12.02	12.06	10.00	1.13	0.59	—	54.29
	HOOGHLY.	Kotalpur	—	—	—	0.15	0.94	11.57	14.13	16.35	6.75	3.60	2.80	—	55.63
		Anda	—	0.74	—	0.15	1.18	11.02	14.02	9.60	15.88	2.93	0.83	—	56.41
		Gangajalghati	0.08	0.44	—	0.67	0.62	16.72	12.93	16.77	10.05	2.96	0.90	—	62.94
		Kaipuri	—	1.41	0.09	0.28	2.86	11.50	15.00	21.00	8.65	4.16	3.14	—	65.16
	HOWRAH.	Sonamukhi	—	0.47	—	0.60	0.93	6.51	11.13	15.11	7.83	3.90	1.43	—	47.42
		Contai	—	0.95	0.23	0.66	1.07	17.43	34.36	8.07	4.65	7.71	8.67	—	83.80
		Tamluk	—	0.66	1.40	0.62	0.91	11.31	21.05	17.99	4.94	6.55	4.01	—	66.84
		Midnapore	—	0.23	—	2.51	1.03	11.67	9.29	7.49	7.16	4.37	2.72	—	46.47
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24-PARGANAS.	Ghatal	—	0.31	—	2.15	2.81	9.68	18.91	19.71	13.70	5.05	2.19	—	75.01
		Kukrahaty	—	1.27	0.06	0.97	2.44	9.58	18.89	9.00	7.86	8.51	2.88	0.13	51.58
		Garhbeta	—	0.50	—	1.90	2.35	11.63	12.11	14.17	11.10	6.27	2.25	—	65.00
		Panskura	—	0.52	—	2.29	1.51	11.75	15.28	24.36	6.52	4.76	4.46	—	71.95
	NADIA.	Dantoon	—	—	0.00	0.95	1.72	6.76	21.75	9.99	8.18	—	2.76	—	52.16
		Serampore	—	0.85	1.32	5.32	2.82	6.30	10.19	6.90	6.20	3.43	3.29	0.15	46.88
		Hooghly	—	0.31	0.13	1.71	1.67	7.22	13.79	4.27	6.31	2.18	7.23	—	43.82
		Jalainabad	—	0.20	0.80	2.14	0.71	13.35	14.39	1.21	9.60	5.00	2.04	0.04	61.48
	HOWRAH.	Howrah	—	0.47	1.38	3.70	2.31	7.96	13.87	5.60	7.69	4.74	2.97	—	50.69
		Mohesra	—	0.39	—	1.48	2.02	14.73	10.35	9.01	3.96	3.51	2.28	—	47.83
		Ulubaria	—	0.29	0.04	2.69	2.24	14.41	11.16	8.03	4.07	5.04	1.09	—	50.76
		Saugor Island	—	0.55	0.33	0.07	0.38	11.02	24.64	17.26	3.26	11.59	6.42	0.66	76.18
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24-PARGANAS.	Diamond Harbour	—	1.34	—	0.24	2.20	9.51	27.54	6.64	7.53	4.00	4.69	0.55	64.84
		Canning Town	—	0.82	—	4.88	1.02	11.64	12.50	6.97	5.16	4.61	5.01	—	52.54
		Alipore (Observatory)	—	0.23	1.50	3.47	3.00	10.23	11.34	4.82	6.52	4.41	3.04	0.06	48.06
		Barrackpore	—	0.77	0.87	4.60	2.08	6.55	10.52	7.42	6.28	8.42	3.74	0.17	46.88
	NADIA.	Dum-Dum	—	0.54	1.37	4.09	3.52	9.85	13.39	9.66	9.82	4.34	4.02	—	59.60
		Barnasat	—	0.56	0.84	2.02	1.90	6.71	8.55	8.10	4.51	3.17	3.49	—	41.06
		Basirhat	—	0.87	0.59	2.60	2.14	14.67	15.69	9.12	7.03	3.59	2.58	0.07	68.05
		Ranaghat	—	0.34	—	3.88	4.75	7.69	11.29	11.01	4.15	4.72	6.21	—	54.04
	MURSHIDABAD.	Krishnagar	—	0.11	0.06	2.13	4.71	14.33	15.30	10.04	4.11	2.90	3.79	—	57.51
		Chandanga	—	0.40	0.32	3.54	5.26	6.90	15.06	11.36	4.51	6.40	6.63	—	59.95
		Moherpur	—	0.60	0.13	2.65	5.14	8.60	12.80	15.79	8.53	7.14	5.04	—	67.32
		Kushtia	—	1.65	0.55	1.70	9.26	10.10	15.58	9.02	4.11	8.08	6.30	—	64.63
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JESSORE.	Randi	—	0.81	—	0.93	3.78	5.23	11.71	8.14	10.94	8.97	2.88	—	53.34
		Berhampore	—	0.65	0.12	1.21	1.40	7.77	12.42	16.10	9.24	4.31	2.30	—	55.61
		Lalbag	—	0.70	0.30	0.50	1.70	8.01	14.65	9.41	8.18	0.14	3.69	—	53.32
		Azinganj	—	0.36	0.05	0.29	1.50	6.86	11.74	9.55	11.32	5.40	2.71	—	49.73
	KHULNA.	Jangipar	—	0.69	0.38	0.45	3.29	6.75	10.56	9.82	8.09	2.74	2.67	—	43.12
		Lalgaia	—	1.30	—	0.90	1.80	7.50	14.20	17.00	13.70	7.60	5.40	—	69.90
		Akhriyagang	—	0.73	0.36	2.76	2.15	10.64	10.20	18.69	11.44	6.05	2.19	—	65.12
		Patkabari	—	0.60	—	1.45	3.65	4.35	10.55	6.80	8.55	2.90	2.00	—	41.40
	RAJSHAH.	Narail	—	0.50	4.53	4.59	5.31	13.90	14.83	9.08	4.20	2.65	5.40	—	65.01
		Jessore	—	0.24	1.67	2.90	11.34	8.19	15.32	8.14	3.96	2.76	0.79	0.05	61.16
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JESSORE.	Jhenidah	—	0.35	0.44	2.78	4.06	7.50	16.98	13.76	11.22	1.70	8.47	—	67.16
		Magura	—	0.80	1.32	3.41	3.98	12.13	14.61	7.92	3.68	1.21	6.62	—	55.09
		Bankeeon	—	0.95	0.32	1.97	3.42	9.46	13.51	11.73	3.66	2.76	3.60	—	51.26
		Satkura	—	1.74	1.08	2.37	2.66	10.66	12.78	9.41	4.76	3.70	4.82	—	53.98
	KHULNA.	Bagerhat	—	0.18	0.80	1.38	4.52	13.80	14.07	14.63	7.01	3.70	7.93	—	68.71
		Khubra	—	—	1.90	2.40	6.41	1.24	9.98	11.31	11.35	3.65	4.57	0.05	64.95
		Nakipur	—	0.45	—	2.25	0.61	8.43	16.28	13.94	5.50	5.74	5.33	—	58.52
		Rampal	—	0.40	1.10	1.57	3.51	12.18	13.24	10.71	7.41	2.97	11.08	—	63.11
	RAJSHAH.	Bonlia	—	0.33	0.25	2.54	1.66	7.67	8.67	12.66	10.48	3.28	1.52	—	40.06
		Nator	—	0.08	0.31	2.95	4.00	4.87	15.73	10.90	7.11	6.45	1.85	—	57.85
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	RAJSHAH.	Nawangan	—	—	0.25	1.11	7.32	6.50	9.09	10.25	9.12	6.23	2.97	0.40	54.23
		Lalpur	—	0.32	2.24	1.47	5.75	4.61	13.53	11.09	9.34	4.50	3.91	—	54.65
		Munda	—	0.21	0.18	3.41	3.26	7.17	10.23	12.32	15.31	6.63	3.16	—	61.90
		Mahadebpur	—	0.98	0.21	1.34	3.39	7.20	12.37	14.56	14.67	9.69	3.50	0.50	68.41
	DINAJPUR.	Churnaman	—	0.22	0.14	3.12	1.94	13.83	17.85	14.10	16.45	9.84	0.25	—	77.74
		Baganaj	—	0.19	0.15	4.48	3.15	14.28	11.87	12.05	23.14	6.37	0.47	0.22	70.18
		Dinaipur	—	0.19	0.18	4.66	5.81	14.19	7.78	13.61	18.20	0.40	—	—	73.10
		Balinghat	—	0.15	0.11	1.63	2.16	8.56	10.03	6.65	10.08	6.48	0.67	—	45.82
	JALPAIGURI.	Thakargang	—	0.08	0.14	3.38	4.91	15.46	5.64	28.04	23.97	12.06	—	0.04	92.82
		Jalpaiguri	—	0.77	0.18	3.86	7.08	19.92	23.83	37.36	30.26	9.13	0.04	0.29	138.72
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JALPAIGURI.	Alipore Dooar	—	1.65	0.91	9.89	20.26	39.24	7.52	20.33	30.12	10.01	—	—	126.23
		Talacotta	—	1.13	0.20	3.90	13.65	23.35	8.15	23.40	33.70	8.69	—	0.10	115.76
		Debagang	—	0.14	0.20	6.33	6.11	18.60	6.56	20.26	23.44	12.89	—	—	87.03
		Mohatpur (Nagra katta).	—	2.10	0.32	5.16	22.12	27.40	28.39	30.35	40.07	17.45			

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Month.												Total.		
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.			
NORTH BENGAL—conold.	Rajshahi—conold.	KUCH BIHAR	Dinhatia ...	—	0.40	0.14	11.55	14.00	26.22	2.14	11.37	40.25	15.70	0.13	139.00		
			Kuch Bihar ...	—	0.17	0.24	15.72	16.29	27.00	0.88	18.36	35.31	10.84	—	130.79		
			Mackiganj ...	—	0.31	0.24	8.30	14.96	22.47	17.82	28.82	34.25	11.73	—	138.60		
			Mathabhangha ...	—	1.08	0.20	6.81	14.30	24.77	0.66	19.30	40.05	15.60	—	128.74		
		RANGPUR	Fulbari ...	—	1.00	0.23	11.04	12.20	30.77	6.41	17.14	30.90	10.78	1.12	130.37		
			Bhawaniganj (Gai-banda) ...	—	0.22	—	3.54	6.88	11.10	4.98	14.04	10.90	6.07	—	59.48		
			Rangpur ...	—	0.04	0.05	4.45	4.71	12.60	4.00	15.10	10.08	7.30	0.48	65.58		
			Feeranagar ...	—	0.80	—	5.33	5.35	12.60	4.40	13.43	10.05	3.98	—	56.76		
		BOGRA	Kuriganj ...	—	0.05	0.10	7.42	8.34	17.34	5.62	9.17	17.28	9.86	0.10	76.95		
			Goudaganj ...	—	0.35	0.18	2.92	3.23	4.31	6.10	11.40	11.72	2.80	2.01	49.08		
			Baklogra (Nil-phamara) ...	—	0.05	0.11	2.98	4.76	16.25	0.20	17.80	20.60	10.75	0.02	80.63		
			Uttar Sundarganj ...	—	0.27	—	5.00	8.13	13.64	5.85	5.75	13.16	8.92	—	62.30		
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	PABNA	Sundarganj ...	—	5.12	—	7.39	11.74	1.80	—	16.67	7.18	0.06	0.36	50.81		
			Sherpur ...	—	0.19	0.10	2.19	6.07	8.05	14.54	20.44	11.30	6.65	2.45	0.50	75.79	
			Nowkhilla ...	—	0.76	0.58	2.95	7.84	11.18	13.80	13.51	7.85	2.85	3.41	—	64.73	
			Bogra ...	—	0.20	0.15	7.19	6.88	10.03	10.34	15.34	14.31	4.54	5.62	—	74.69	
		Dacca	Panchbati ...	—	0.52	0.12	0.38	3.63	7.50	8.75	17.87	16.65	6.97	2.80	—	63.40	
			Pabna ...	—	0.58	0.33	2.28	10.77	8.56	27.23	8.23	5.81	5.24	3.51	—	72.54	
			Sirajganj ...	—	0.65	0.16	2.60	5.67	0.58	10.38	12.41	5.84	2.90	3.49	0.62	51.27	
			Mumshiganj ...	—	0.83	3.07	3.36	11.55	13.05	19.39	14.20	7.64	3.58	4.08	0.42	80.18	
		MYMENSINGH	Dacca ...	—	1.25	5.66	2.75	8.11	11.00	19.05	9.70	6.45	4.66	4.53	0.28	74.07	
			Narayanganj ...	—	0.21	3.10	2.69	9.15	10.13	18.07	15.66	6.50	4.30	4.66	0.26	75.99	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.		Mumshiganj ...	—	1.21	1.28	6.20	7.57	8.71	13.69	11.47	3.93	1.97	7.76	0.19	63.98	
			Jandapur ...	—	0.78	2.83	4.42	9.12	13.31	18.12	10.73	6.24	1.05	4.73	0.00	72.00	
	FARIEDPUR	Kishorganj ...	—	1.72	0.98	5.50	11.05	11.17	14.56	14.71	9.22	4.70	0.12	—	79.73		
		Atia (Tangai) ...	—	0.05	0.26	4.88	6.79	11.53	19.10	22.15	3.80	4.20	3.17	0.30	66.59		
		Mymensingh ...	—	1.03	1.18	2.93	8.61	15.87	20.67	23.86	9.76	7.31	4.86	—	95.98		
		Jamulpur ...	—	0.67	0.55	4.38	6.71	18.48	11.28	16.20	8.18	4.67	4.87	—	77.98		
	RACKERHUNGE	Nettakom ...	—	2.40	0.34	5.54	19.00	24.77	12.40	22.29	10.71	13.25	6.35	—	120.15		
		Sukarnahalla ...	—	0.58	0.22	2.04	7.14	9.15	14.11	18.67	7.32	3.03	0.47	0.02	69.05		
		Dacca ...	—	1.60	0.20	2.54	1.75	2.35	19.70	25.30	24.70	9.90	4.90	—	124.94		
		Sherpur Town ...	—	0.44	0.35	2.52	8.00	19.76	10.66	16.34	10.11	4.21	5.52	—	77.31		
EAST BENGAL.		Chittagong.		Dacca ...	—	—	—	3.32	6.98	11.40	9.80	11.55	9.25	5.71	3.45	—	61.76
	HILL TIPPERA	Madaripur ...	—	0.40	5.26	1.84	3.14	13.39	13.38	19.35	8.90	7.73	3.73	1.08	78.20		
		Fariapur ...	—	0.10	1.93	7.96	8.13	13.69	13.78	13.95	6.07	3.45	8.47	0.05	80.48		
		Goulundo ...	—	0.50	1.07	3.86	6.32	13.19	13.74	12.55	7.04	3.02	11.02	—	71.31		
	TIPPERA	Patunahali ...	—	1.20	3.45	3.14	4.85	14.12	20.70	19.82	9.64	5.70	5.04	2.00	80.22		
		Prosjpur ...	—	0.12	0.02	2.26	6.23	11.54	14.92	10.61	8.27	4.73	4.91	0.16	67.37		
		Bahadur ...	—	0.23	5.86	1.82	8.10	21.13	18.53	10.62	10.40	4.01	3.64	1.30	92.24		
		Naradi ...	—	1.18	4.18	1.75	1.18	18.32	14.24	22.03	7.93	3.30	4.58	0.32	82.64		
	NOAKHALI	Baoula ...	—	0.45	0.00	3.03	6.67	17.27	16.78	21.96	12.84	6.44	2.10	1.41	95.55		
		Daulatkhon ...	—	0.30	4.98	3.46	9.55	25.11	18.11	25.28	9.68	4.60	1.02	0.88	104.56		
BENGAL.		Patna.		Baoula ...	—	0.72	2.28	3.72	7.73	15.21	22.07	19.81	0.56	4.78	4.33	0.71	90.94
	CHITTAGONG	Agartala ...	—	0.65	7.11	2.03	8.81	11.14	12.00	9.21	11.85	5.75	4.45	—	73.90		
		Gomila ...	—	2.21	4.57	2.11	10.14	21.39	21.30	17.33	12.96	8.87	1.36	0.10	97.61		
		Chandpur ...	—	0.64	5.67	1.66	8.19	16.69	20.18	20.08	7.31	8.26	1.65	0.77	90.80		
	PATNA	Bahadur ...	—	0.47	5.11	1.98	13.11	13.68	12.48	18.90	11.14	4.55	1.91	—	83.03		
		Ramchandrapur ...	—	0.35	4.34	2.90	6.90	8.40	16.15	15.70	7.60	2.46	8.69	—	69.40		
		Nasirganj ...	—	1.22	2.65	2.71	17.79	14.22	14.05	20.15	16.92	3.70	2.09	—	109.93		
		Daudkanda ...	—	0.42	4.05	5.13	10.11	7.14	14.86	13.26	3.59	1.78	2.15	—	62.40		
	SHAHABAD	Kusha ...	—	0.23	5.79	2.95	12.50	11.55	16.96	12.40	11.02	1.82	1.30	0.28	79.79		
		Lakshmi ...	—	1.10	4.25	1.30	9.21	11.16	21.69	27.81	12.06	2.05	0.65	—	92.21		
BENGAL.		Patna.		Nonkhali ...	—	2.07	8.01	2.13	11.36	22.03	22.12	30.36	12.01	6.80	3.10	1.15	130.22
				Fenny ...	—	0.98	5.62	1.74	11.37	22.05	22.63	32.76	11.09	5.82	1.65	1.04	126.65
	SHAHABAD	Harishpur ...	—	0.33	6.88	0.74	14.25	19.09	46.40	40.62	10.76	13.96	0.03	0.09	167.34		
		Ramganj ...	—	1.58	0.41	0.97	8.41	12.22	26.05	22.85	0.77	4.11	1.38	0.25	91.70		
		Cox's Bazar ...	—	0.19	4.31	2.75	15.14	25.00	57.57	27.01	7.03	5.34	3.64	0.30	140.27		
		Chittagong ...	—	0.67	0.74	0.74	17.12	20.35	27.68	17.89	5.74	8.24	1.38	1.01	114.73		
	CHITTAGONG	Kutubdia ...	—	1.33	4.58	2.05	39.26	25.00	40.60	21.27	6.32	9.26	1.61	0.65	143.11		
		Satkania ...	—	1.05	7.06	1.10	16.79	20.14	31.19	13.60	7.02	9.48	2.36	0.69	110.69		
		Kodalia ...	—	0.99	10.13	0.77	13.19	17.13	14.33	15.96	9.85	7.82	2.39	1.17	99.73		
		Fenny ...	—	0.63	19.77	1.21	14.39	10.64	15.84	8.27	8.42	1.07	0.60	—	122.16		
BENGAL.	Patna.	SOUTH LUSAT HILLS.	Marsani ...	—	3.22	14.32	1.04	14.64	19.66	32.04	41.43	12.79	7.73	0.96	0.31	148.14	
			Chandpur ...	—	1.05	8.05	0.78	17.35	21.75	32.70	13.25	3.15	10.72	2.18	0.57	113.68	
			Rangmatia ...	—	2.08	23.00	1.92	17.11	21.19	16.63	14.59	10.84	8.73	1.94	0.73	110.66	
			Bundarban ...	—	0.43	15.98	2.15	13.92	16.62	17.44	13.50	10.92	8.74	1.47	0.64	90.47	
		PATNA	Demangiri ...	—	1.08	12.06	2.56	18.21	22.64	23.00	19.08	20.98	10.09	3.28	1.37	141.15	
			Patna ...	—	1.11	0.23	0.02	—	6.94	11.14	8.66	18.30	14.62	1.00	0.05	62.13	
			Dinapore ...	—	1.30	0.15	—	0.15	6.13	12.29	6.09	18.19	13.18	2.88	—	60.98	
			Bihar ...	—	1.62	—	—	1.32	7.10	12.29	13.36	7.52	4.86	0.23	—	51.19	
		GAYA	Barh ...	—	0.59	0.21	0.20	0.19	9.30	8.48	14.07	14.04	4.65	0.46	—	53.89	
			Hikram ...	—	0.75	—	—	—	8.72	17.75	14.08	10.06	11.25	2.81	—	65.42	
			Hilsa ...	—	0.77	0.54	—	0.52	8.90	14.15	10.83	12.45	13.07	—	—	61.23	
BENGAL.	Patna.		Aurangabad ...	—	0.03	0.50	—	—	9.33	22.92	10.17	7.20	8.18	1.40	0.05	68.75	
	SHAHABAD	Gaya ...	—	0.42	0.01	—	—	7.01	21.14	15.58	6.50	9.82	2.88	0.11	63.43		

Meteorological division.	Division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Bihar—concluded.	Patna—concluded.	SARAN	Gopalganj	—	0.78	0.13	0.32	0.60	7.48	9.55	11.53	6.03	6.51	1.52	—	45.00
			Siwan	—	1.29	—	—	—	8.81	20.81	15.75	7.02	8.91	1.53	—	61.32
			Ekma	—	1.29	—	—	—	9.81	15.03	15.05	6.55	6.36	1.75	—	55.64
			Chhapra	0.02	1.40	0.17	—	—	10.77	13.04	12.03	10.13	8.18	2.75	0.04	54.67
			Sreepur	—	0.70	0.20	—	—	9.00	9.70	14.80	6.20	8.68	0.90	—	50.18
		CHAMPARAN	Annaur	—	1.32	0.11	—	0.42	7.04	9.67	15.54	7.55	6.70	0.78	—	49.03
			Basantpur	—	0.76	—	—	0.39	7.06	9.87	16.04	4.53	5.02	1.27	—	45.24
			Motihari	—	0.72	0.13	0.06	0.87	7.00	6.30	17.89	5.04	5.91	2.01	—	46.01
			Bettiah	—	1.10	—	—	1.88	10.32	15.75	19.97	7.95	6.84	0.31	—	63.42
			Bagaha	0.03	1.80	0.16	0.27	0.30	12.89	5.84	17.38	8.79	4.28	1.99	—	55.41
Bihar—concluded.	Patna—concluded.	MUNGAHAT	Burharwa	—	0.94	0.51	—	0.09	8.14	6.70	20.88	4.97	5.74	0.54	—	48.41
			Sitamarhi	—	0.61	0.07	0.09	0.51	5.37	8.43	14.40	9.88	7.65	1.04	—	47.54
			Muzaffarpur	—	0.92	0.05	0.22	—	4.80	5.47	10.12	8.05	6.11	2.21	—	34.25
			Hajipur	—	1.30	0.11	—	—	6.89	14.21	13.20	17.34	10.07	1.15	—	64.48
			Paru	—	1.27	0.08	—	—	4.04	7.46	8.21	9.21	2.88	0.08	—	35.06
		DARBHANGA	Mahua	—	1.00	—	—	—	0.68	8.11	8.02	9.87	8.09	1.04	—	42.91
			Shikhar	—	0.70	0.35	0.30	—	3.65	3.57	12.35	4.15	5.73	1.32	—	32.12
			Pupri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			Tajpur	—	0.78	—	0.79	—	8.08	7.11	12.32	12.73	6.62	2.88	—	51.18
			Darbhanga	—	0.78	0.20	0.42	0.42	3.19	5.41	20.02	14.99	6.63	0.77	—	52.83
Bihar—concluded.	Patna—concluded.	MONGHYR	Madhubani	—	1.01	0.22	0.70	1.08	0.21	5.99	20.80	13.39	6.35	0.71	—	56.46
			Bahra	—	0.70	—	0.84	1.00	3.47	9.14	12.15	12.08	5.02	0.75	—	41.03
			Rosera	—	0.01	—	0.46	0.65	6.18	10.93	16.05	10.42	5.40	1.02	—	61.67
			Begusarai	—	0.06	0.10	2.01	0.41	10.66	12.87	12.71	15.28	6.26	0.69	0.01	62.05
			Monghyr	—	0.54	0.18	0.52	1.31	0.09	17.40	0.59	0.77	4.02	0.15	—	50.21
		BHAGALPUR	Jamui	—	0.32	0.05	0.55	0.81	11.39	14.69	13.93	5.04	5.11	0.40	—	62.16
			Gupri	—	0.43	0.12	—	0.38	4.73	18.61	10.67	10.88	2.58	0.10	—	48.50
			Shakhpura	—	—	—	—	0.51	6.42	8.04	1.48	11.08	4.40	1.31	—	43.32
			Chakal Bumda	—	0.36	0.12	0.09	2.07	16.07	18.14	14.09	0.04	7.23	0.63	—	64.44
			Chupreon	—	0.24	—	0.20	1.13	2.86	12.52	12.06	8.51	1.57	—	—	38.80
Bihar—concluded.	Patna—concluded.	BHAGALPUR	Gidhour	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.85	8.61	5.67	0.41	0.07	27.53
			Madhipura	—	0.45	0.05	1.06	0.28	6.12	12.32	16.49	11.91	4.24	0.22	—	53.05
			Bangaon (Syabad)	—	0.38	—	0.52	0.83	2.24	6.28	14.79	11.15	6.37	0.23	—	42.13
			Sapaul	—	0.72	0.18	1.24	0.37	7.09	6.98	18.30	9.01	6.28	—	—	50.37
			Protappanj	—	0.34	—	2.36	0.24	13.30	10.33	13.51	18.11	7.18	—	—	68.04
		PUENNA	Bagulpur	—	0.51	0.14	1.28	0.91	7.26	17.70	12.77	7.21	4.06	0.53	—	53.40
			Banka	—	—	—	0.54	0.87	0.88	23.50	8.21	14.07	8.90	1.03	—	67.10
			Colgong	—	0.47	0.25	0.27	0.59	4.42	11.75	10.28	10.43	3.60	0.53	—	42.50
			Kishanganj	—	0.36	0.22	1.86	2.16	17.12	9.09	22.16	21.86	8.78	—	—	84.02
			Araria	—	0.42	0.14	2.13	2.30	17.60	8.35	16.36	17.75	8.61	—	0.12	73.74
Bihar—concluded.	Patna—concluded.	MALDA	Purnea	—	0.48	0.06	1.91	1.96	12.47	9.24	11.70	17.61	8.10	0.04	—	63.01
			Gondwara (Korah)	—	0.25	—	1.83	1.20	6.02	11.76	11.12	15.78	5.50	0.21	—	53.67
			Barsoe	—	0.10	0.03	1.90	2.11	11.15	9.38	13.94	12.60	5.81	0.27	—	57.28
			Forleganj	—	0.33	0.18	0.46	1.12	13.03	10.12	15.08	21.81	7.09	—	—	70.76
			Kaliganj	—	0.19	0.20	5.10	5.68	15.40	15.78	25.32	22.62	10.39	—	0.40	101.15
		SONTAL PAR- GANAS.	Malda	—	0.23	0.20	0.28	1.80	12.18	13.25	12.69	8.85	13.31	1.61	—	63.75
			Chachal	—	0.30	0.08	1.18	1.90	14.81	12.90	9.50	21.08	5.26	0.13	—	67.38
			Gajol	—	0.12	—	—	1.45	6.38	15.03	14.08	12.80	4.37	—	—	54.20
			Sibganj	—	0.44	0.15	0.30	1.86	9.24	9.90	13.34	11.37	8.29	3.48	—	58.46
			Rajmahal	—	—	0.10	1.74	0.02	10.21	12.30	10.41	15.21	4.33	0.43	—	55.64
Orissa.	Orissa.	OUTTACK	Godia	—	0.09	0.27	0.04	1.06	9.56	13.10	10.29	10.54	4.57	4.84	—	55.00
			Pakour	—	0.16	0.07	0.63	0.99	10.02	18.68	14.27	14.08	7.24	6.20	—	75.24
			Naya Dumka	—	0.45	0.03	1.39	0.69	13.54	15.00	6.52	7.83	2.01	0.05	—	61.78
			Deoghur	—	0.39	0.08	1.93	1.40	17.16	15.08	14.40	11.35	7.69	1.01	—	70.40
			Jamtara	—	0.51	0.05	0.98	1.08	11.08	17.12	17.74	11.35	7.72	1.08	—	69.01
		BALASORE	Belhoida	—	—	—	1.17	1.00	7.02	15.30	9.46	8.07	2.90	—	—	46.98
			Nantika	—	0.30	—	0.25	1.82	7.49	11.09	5.82	5.93	8.03	0.16	—	40.80
			Assaboni	—	—	—	1.13	0.82	10.68	17.14	25.84	10.72	6.80	2.85	—	76.07
			Kaathkund	—	0.02	—	0.45	1.75	13.71	25.35	16.25	11.80	10.08	4.63	—	83.90
			Madhapur	—	0.35	—	0.40	1.51	11.97	13.82	14.21	9.43	6.08	1.69	—	59.40
Orissa.	Orissa.	PURI	Sarwan	—	0.33	—	0.72	1.10	12.39	18.01	10.14	11.25	8.25	1.44	—	63.95
			Sarath	—	0.20	—	1.91	1.04	13.04	12.45	14.10	8.81	8.70	0.87	—	60.81
			Harkope	—	0.07	0.13	0.06	1.13	9.00	17.08	10.23	12.57	3.62	1.46	—	55.37
			Dunrey	—	—	—	0.15	1.33	11.24	10.32	11.31	12.27	10.15	1.14	—	57.01
			Bhagya	—	0.21	0.10	3.60	—	6.95	11.35	7.81	8.26	2.16	—	—	40.76
		HAZARIBAGH	Mohespore	—	0.05	—	0.20	1.37	4.83	10.50	21.33	11.57	3.42	3.39	—	57.66
			Bahwa	—	—	—	—	0.54	11.14	9.54	17.20	20.66	4.30	1.31	—	64.73
			Sahbganj	—	—	—	1.05	1.17	7.66	11.48	8.82	14.02	2.47	0.48	—	47.15
			Jagatsingpur	—	0.06	—	0.35	1.80	15.03	13.06	8.87	6.08	8.35	3.95	—	58.15
			Banki	—	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.41	14.90	11.83	3.04	6.80	6.37	1.41	—	47.38
Orissa.	Orissa.	HAZARIBAGH	Cuttack	—	—	0.17	0.78	0.16	18.70	11.67	5.79	5.68	3.87	2.62	—	40.42
			Fulke Point	—	0.06	—	2.40	0.12	8.90	19.50	14.39	7.24	9.61	2.26	0.26	65.10
			Kundrapara	—	1.25	0.65	1.20	0.03	20.18	17.26	9.20	8.10	9.85	6.28	—	73.09
			Jajpur	—	0.07	1.08	2.07	2.55	11.73	23.23	9.92	4.76	4.85	2.61	—	62.87
			Dharmasala	—	—	0.55	1.90	0.68	12.53	7.18	11.50	6.30	6.08	2.73	—	52.75
		BALASORE	Salpore	—	0.21	0.13	0.38	0.20	19.37	13.68	6.80	5.00	6.04	1.22	—	53.69
			Pal Lahara	0.03	0.07	—	0.12	0.68	8.60	33.34	11.11	7.23	10.90	1.20	—	73.27
			Akhyapada	—	0.37	1.47	2.83	1.35	7.62	19.89	9.25	5.84	4.97	3.62	—	57.21
			Chandbali	—	—	—	3.17	0.56	6.82	3.15	13.17	4.98	5.05	2.14	—	68.67

Division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.												TOTAL.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
CHOTA NAGPUR—continued, Chota Nagpur—concluded.	LOHARDAGA	Lohardaga ...	—	0.13	0.13	—	0.41	11.51	16.16	15.77	6.10	5.38	2.00	0.20	5.55
		Ranchi ...	—	2.04	0.10	0.46	0.15	7.78	19.55	19.47	12.38	5.31	0.81	0.19	68.24
		Silli ...	—	—	—	0.40	0.80	11.70	18.21	29.10	4.30	1.30	—	—	63.80
		Palkot ...	0.03	0.75	0.03	2.05	0.03	9.31	23.11	26.83	6.84	5.11	0.36	0.10	74.10
		Tamar ...	0.10	0.72	0.04	1.70	0.04	10.25	11.05	15.20	7.48	3.09	—	0.05	53.71
		Chaitpur ...	?	3.16	—	—	—	12.18	19.18	13.23	5.05	0.21	0.60	—	60.30
		Birga ...	0.02	0.86	0.05	0.19	0.03	11.38	19.51	3.03	0.02	8.55	0.74	0.33	76.92
		Jashpur ...	—	0.05	—	0.15	0.23	10.78	21.17	21.28	6.53	4.85	—	—	65.08
	PALAMAU	Gangpur ...	—	0.23	—	0.02	—	14.32	16.65	17.03	2.03	11.43	2.40	—	63.64
		Palamau ...	0.11	0.08	0.01	0.01	—	8.00	15.65	21.10	5.20	4.89	0.48	—	55.93
		(Daltonganj).	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Bulumath ...	—	—	—	—	—	10.91	17.25	20.77	8.05	7.43	3.31	0.18	69.40
	MANBHUM	Ilusainabad ...	—	0.60	—	—	—	9.07	20.87	18.98	3.07	0.00	0.61	0.21	59.09
		Garhwa ...	—	—	—	—	0.18	11.74	11.07	10.23	3.54	0.00	0.37	0.16	54.15
		Parulia ...	0.16	0.70	—	0.36	0.42	13.39	24.39	21.59	0.02	2.34	0.13	—	71.75
		Gohindpur ...	—	0.69	0.02	0.45	3.48	15.77	21.16	21.05	9.44	5.64	0.31	—	78.60
		Raghunathpur ...	—	0.70	0.02	0.10	2.32	11.05	8.27	17.81	3.73	1.82	0.56	—	47.23
		Barahhhum ...	—	0.05	0.07	0.55	0.71	11.54	13.20	13.41	5.88	2.41	0.45	—	44.68
		Jhalda ...	0.10	0.40	—	1.10	1.74	11.05	14.43	12.04	5.29	2.00	1.23	0.74	52.33
	SINGBHDUM...	Chas ...	—	0.13	—	0.18	0.30	8.24	14.14	19.44	0.31	5.21	1.09	—	52.64
		Pandra ...	—	0.18	0.05	0.05	1.07	16.69	17.48	18.03	7.07	8.68	0.83	—	70.82
		Chaitbasa ...	—	0.57	0.04	1.21	0.37	8.61	13.46	14.98	5.60	3.03	0.59	—	40.38
		Chakardharpur ...	—	0.24	—	—	1.12	13.15	14.81	10.04	7.76	6.83	2.17	—	65.82
		Ghatshila ...	—	0.60	—	0.00	1.39	6.05	14.21	22.18	2.50	10.76	0.75	—	59.67
		Baharapura ...	—	0.41	—	1.04	0.10	8.30	10.08	6.11	8.85	4.09	1.71	—	48.30
		Gallikera ...	—	0.25	—	—	0.10	2.73	20.23	21.48	4.41	7.40	0.36	—	57.27
	ORISSA TRIBU- TARY MAHALS	Kalikapur ...	—	0.38	0.17	0.26	1.64	0.52	15.66	15.09	0.40	4.92	1.39	0.16	53.15
		Monaharpur ...	?	?	?	?	?	?	21.38	13.43	3.92	7.65	1.50	—	40.80
		Kharwan ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Keonjhar ...	—	—	—	1.85	0.41	5.03	18.68	7.08	4.32	4.68	2.85	—	44.78
		Anandpur ...	—	—	0.33	2.77	2.25	11.37	20.03	9.01	6.51	4.19	5.58	—	65.16
		Talcher ...	—	0.47	—	1.00	0.41	10.70	17.31	6.80	6.30	4.09	1.25	—	40.03
		Narsingpur ...	—	0.15	0.16	1.97	0.17	10.33	20.22	9.95	4.16	4.22	1.68	—	50.01
		Angul ...	—	0.75	—	0.77	0.08	13.53	18.49	8.53	5.28	4.56	2.40	—	54.38
	ORISSA TRIBU- TARY MAHALS	Dhenkanal ...	—	0.20	1.04	0.31	0.30	17.05	13.37	0.62	7.39	6.61	3.12	—	59.04
		Bispara ...	—	—	—	0.14	0.70	8.18	29.90	11.46	0.71	7.37	2.19	—	60.88
		Kunjabangal ...	—	—	1.26	—	0.15	7.75	14.11	8.76	4.42	3.31	0.87	—	35.84
		Baramba ...	—	0.11	0.18	1.33	0.30	11.40	13.47	9.67	7.35	6.55	0.84	—	51.88

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 19th February 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.



II.—Table showing the Monthly and Annual Average Rainfall at 166 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal.

Met. division.	Division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Number of years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	BURDWAN	Kalna	17-18	0.40	1.08	1.30	2.39	4.86	8.43	10.57	11.48	6.64	3.92	0.39	0.23	51.79
			Burdwan	18-19	0.82	0.86	1.57	2.29	4.98	8.30	11.22	12.80	8.07	3.85	0.31	0.22	54.89
			Katwa	17-18	0.45	1.16	1.29	1.80	5.31	9.92	9.94	12.03	8.20	4.04	0.25	0.11	54.00
			Raniganj	18-19	0.53	1.19	0.65	1.26	3.13	8.38	13.73	13.00	7.20	3.41	0.20	0.12	53.25
	BIRBHUM	BIRBHUM	Suri	18-19	0.45	0.91	0.73	1.03	3.72	10.47	12.70	13.65	10.41	3.67	0.18	0.15	55.01
			Hetampur	12-14	0.51	0.97	0.15	1.06	3.05	11.42	14.44	12.44	10.84	2.87	0.12	0.14	56.31
			Rampur Hat	14-16	0.53	0.83	0.71	1.47	3.07	10.02	10.88	12.72	10.99	3.88	0.16	0.19	56.05
	BANKURA	BANKURA	Bankura	18-19	0.37	0.87	1.25	1.46	3.87	0.33	12.47	14.35	7.08	4.15	0.25	0.22	56.89
			Vishnupur	10-11	0.38	0.70	1.37	1.90	4.79	10.50	12.01	14.02	9.10	2.71	0.37	0.24	57.79
			Malikpur	9-11	0.36	0.68	0.67	0.87	3.25	10.30	14.11	13.20	6.62	3.27	0.36	0.21	53.73
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	MIDNAPORE	MIDNAPORE	Khatra	9-11	0.44	0.68	1.14	0.83	3.30	11.19	14.58	13.27	9.09	3.71	0.90	0.42	59.64
			Contal	18-19	0.28	1.33	1.03	1.49	4.57	9.51	15.03	13.09	11.27	8.38	0.66	0.40	67.64
			Tamluk	17-18	0.38	1.22	1.77	1.63	5.07	9.26	11.98	13.80	8.32	4.48	0.35	0.26	58.53
			Midnapore	18-19	0.61	0.80	1.46	1.50	5.13	8.82	12.54	12.53	7.17	4.78	0.23	0.37	56.03
	HOOGHLY	HOOGHLY	Ghatal	12	0.51	0.89	1.02	1.80	5.58	10.24	13.74	15.46	8.77	3.57	0.12	0.24	62.39
			Serampore	17-18	0.42	1.24	1.32	2.00	4.98	9.74	12.70	12.34	7.96	4.19	0.21	0.29	57.48
			Hooghly	18-19	0.34	1.25	1.30	2.00	5.77	9.16	12.08	11.91	7.15	4.09	0.23	0.36	55.98
	HOWRAH	HOWRAH	Jalananad	17-18	0.39	1.27	1.15	1.98	5.17	9.35	12.48	16.03	9.04	4.40	0.25	0.20	61.71
			Howrah	18-19	0.59	1.09	1.47	2.12	5.16	9.91	12.51	12.21	8.85	4.34	0.33	0.32	58.40
			Mohesra	12-13	0.51	1.44	1.18	1.47	6.25	9.03	13.55	13.57	8.60	3.44	0.48	0.32	59.84
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24-PARGANAS	24-PARGANAS	Saugor Island	18-19	0.37	1.13	1.20	1.39	4.60	10.64	16.53	15.06	11.96	9.66	0.65	0.35	73.09
			Diamond Harbour	17-18	0.68	1.68	1.41	2.27	5.16	9.87	14.81	14.17	11.13	5.13	0.38	0.28	60.95
			Alipore (Observatory)	17-18	0.72	1.47	1.60	1.81	5.12	10.37	13.44	13.51	9.91	4.43	0.33	0.35	63.44
			Barrackpore	17-18	0.55	1.27	1.72	1.81	5.24	10.60	12.16	12.07	7.47	3.56	0.50	0.60	57.16
	NADIA	NADIA	Dum-Dum	17-18	0.52	1.13	1.57	2.03	5.93	9.94	11.90	12.69	8.86	4.37	0.24	0.32	60.60
			Barasat	17-18	0.50	1.29	1.57	2.03	6.05	9.54	10.80	11.94	9.04	4.51	0.31	0.31	58.07
			Basirhat	17-18	0.41	1.04	2.18	2.70	6.06	10.88	12.00	13.08	8.84	4.41	0.38	0.23	62.91
	MURSHIDABAD	MURSHIDABAD	Ranaghat	18-19	0.48	0.93	1.54	2.99	5.28	9.63	10.16	12.56	6.95	3.74	0.38	0.23	54.91
			Krishnagar	18-19	0.30	1.04	1.48	2.93	5.83	8.81	10.14	11.23	7.90	4.19	0.44	0.11	53.81
			Chandanga	18-19	0.31	1.12	1.88	2.83	7.74	9.24	10.21	12.11	9.71	4.39	0.47	0.16	60.17
			Meherpur	18-19	0.31	1.03	2.17	2.93	5.82	9.72	9.82	12.31	8.08	3.68	0.14	0.19	56.18
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JESSORE	JESSORE	Kushtia	18-19	0.38	1.11	1.87	3.01	7.19	11.21	10.88	11.96	10.33	4.49	0.20	0.20	63.39
			Kandi	13-15	0.39	0.80	0.90	1.67	4.55	9.54	12.00	11.51	9.57	3.93	0.32	0.27	55.56
			Berhampore	14-19	0.54	1.00	1.08	1.61	5.54	9.27	10.48	12.18	10.91	4.48	0.25	0.17	57.41
			Lalbagh	11-11	0.20	0.72	0.97	1.16	5.43	8.18	10.30	12.28	10.68	4.53	0.31	0.17	55.02
	JESSORE	JESSORE	Azimganj	14-17	0.56	0.76	0.93	1.88	5.23	9.53	10.34	12.70	9.74	4.71	0.19	0.13	56.18
			Jangipur	14-18	0.44	0.71	0.65	1.15	5.00	8.72	10.00	11.58	10.78	3.30	0.10	0.14	53.66
			Lalgola	11-16	0.53	0.65	0.91	1.35	6.72	9.55	11.20	11.92	10.76	4.37	0.21	0.14	58.49
	KHULNA	KHULNA	Narail	17-18	0.38	1.14	1.94	3.22	6.79	11.21	9.05	10.64	7.31	3.62	0.40	0.21	56.28
			Jessore	18-19	0.61	1.09	2.52	3.96	7.35	12.74	11.35	12.38	8.74	4.38	0.32	0.26	63.78
			Jhenidah	17-18	0.34	1.10	2.44	3.98	6.53	12.75	11.70	12.72	9.11	4.63	0.30	0.18	63.90
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	RAJSHAH	RAJSHAH	Makura	17-18	0.32	1.05	2.53	3.87	7.95	11.77	10.25	9.88	8.72	3.81	0.22	0.17	60.84
			Bangaon	18-19	0.33	1.10	1.79	2.74	7.05	10.37	10.61	12.98	9.03	4.55	0.30	0.36	60.04
			Satkhira	17-18	0.40	0.93	2.56	2.93	6.24	12.50	12.35	12.41	8.88	4.70	0.38	0.35	64.67
	KHULNA	KHULNA	Bagerhat	17-18	0.60	1.31	1.82	3.41	6.94	11.25	14.74	12.47	10.01	5.25	0.44	0.28	71.71
			Khulna	17-18	0.60	1.12	2.20	3.21	6.62	12.03	11.50	12.17	9.73	4.20	0.41	0.34	63.06
	RAJSHAH	RAJSHAH	Boalia	18-19	0.40	0.79	0.81	1.42	5.44	9.05	11.67	12.05	11.27	4.44	0.14	0.11	58.19
			Nator	18-19	0.61	0.89	0.93	2.17	6.82	10.25	11.86	12.16	11.64	4.46	0.26	0.11	62.16
			Laugaoon	6-8	0.60	0.35	1.27	0.63	5.35	13.09	11.25	8.75	12.68	2.29	0.17	0.17	67.27
	DINAJPUR	DINAJPUR	Mahadebpur	11-12	0.57	0.64	0.70	0.99	6.24	12.80	11.41	13.54	11.31	3.03	0.10	0.17	61.50
			Churaman	10-12	0.57	0.42	0.43	0.63	4.70	11.87	11.00	10.55	12.68	2.42	0.18	0.16	60.31
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JALPAIGURI	JALPAIGURI	Raiganj	11-12	0.67	0.62	1.12	0.23	6.23	14.33	12.25	12.71	10.61	3.78	0.09	0.15	63.06
			Dinajpur	18-19	0.40	0.50	0.97	1.87	7.22	16.50	13.43	12.17	11.14	5.13	0.09	0.11	60.55
			Balughat	7-9	0.55	0.26	0.68	0.95	6.00	12.53	11.63	9.62	10.84	3.40	0.12	0.25	58.82
	DARJEELING	DARJEELING	Jalpaiguri	17-18	0.55	0.28	1.80	4.08	11.90	28.42	25.66	24.94	23.93	5.60	0.10	0.00	127.41
			Ruxa	17-19	1.14	0.80	3.25	8.73	20.33	45.22	48.01	42.05	31.48	10.21	0.47	0.60	312.25
			Siliguri	6-8	0.83	0.24	1.71	3.18	8.80	27.77	32.91	22.33	14.93	4.34	0.32	0.09	117.44
	KUCH BIHAR	KUCH BIHAR	Darjeeling	17-19	0.64	0.82	1.86	4.10	8.68	24.00	30.07	25.45	17.06	6.60	0.14	0.28	120.84
			Kalimpong	7-9	1.24	0.65	1.70	3.13	5.67	19.43	28.42	18.26	10.48	2.67	0.25	0.30	98.75
	RANGPUR	RANGPUR	Dinhatia	9-11	0.68	0.41	1.70	4.16	13.96	30.03	18.56	17.51	18.53	5.14	0.06	0.23	105.97
			Kuch Bihar	16-17	0.43	0.29	1.93	4.10	14.70	36.84	22.56	21.46	22.78	5.43	0.07	0.11	132.11
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	RANGPUR	RANGPUR	Mackliganj	11	0.50	0.53	1.43	3.84	12.15	28.25	20.44	24.57	19.80	8.97	0.07	0.18	115.88
			Mathabhanga	11	0.48	0.45	2.31	4.18	12.66	31.87	22.39	23.78	19.20	6.30	0.08	0.14	123.93
			Bhawaniganj (Gallanda)	17-18	0.33	0.51	1.46	2.73	8.89	15.09	12.21	10.23	11.97	5.12	0.11	0.17	89.77
	RANGPUR	RANGPUR	Rangpur	18-19	0.58	0.39	1.36	3.14	10.22	19.51	10.48	12.06	13.61	6.32	0.10	0.10	82.81
			Kumailon	12-13	0.51	0.31	1.93	4.79	13.78	23.40	13.40	11.07	12.00	4.41	0.15	0.17	86.76
			Bagdogra (Nilphamari)	11-13	0.40	0.52	1.18	3.43	12.03	26.19	13.73	14.92	15.62	4.69	0.02	0.21	92.93
	BOGRA	BOGRA	Sherpur	12-13	0.36	0.90	1.48	1.47	8.18	12.42	13.01	12.25	10.25	4.18	0.67	0.22	88.59



Meteorological division.	Division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	Number of years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
EAST BENGAL— <i>cont. old.</i>	Chittagong.	HILL TIPPERA ...	Agartala ...	15-19	0.65	1.03	4.44	5.28	10.74	14.44	11.82	13.32	10.50	5.30	0.84	0.87	78.75
		TIPPERA ...	Comilla ...	15-16	0.68	0.87	3.70	5.20	10.35	10.13	16.88	17.65	11.40	4.23	0.94	0.44	81.83
			Chandpur ...	11	0.53	0.80	3.27	4.50	8.02	10.77	15.51	20.23	11.82	6.14	0.56	0.80	80.08
			Brahmanbaria ...	17-18	0.77	1.30	4.71	5.16	10.81	15.46	10.07	12.07	11.69	4.76	0.57	0.28	79.15
	Noakhali.	NOAKHALI ...	Noakhali ...	18-19	0.82	0.91	3.53	4.23	9.82	20.07	23.97	25.33	17.90	6.86	1.82	0.59	121.57
			Fenny ...	11-12	0.79	1.10	4.00	4.87	10.07	23.56	22.56	24.01	15.71	5.88	3.23	0.91	122.67
	Chittagong.	CHITTAGONG ...	Cox's Bazar ...	17-18	0.77	0.49	1.82	2.53	10.30	34.31	40.14	27.13	15.11	7.72	2.68	0.38	143.44
			Chittagong ...	18-19	0.63	0.96	2.31	3.32	9.63	24.94	21.07	19.77	13.52	5.60	1.59	0.70	104.94
	South Lushai Hills.	SOUTH LUSHAI HILLS.	Rangamatia ...	18-19	0.59	1.10	3.02	3.50	10.13	19.91	19.04	18.44	12.72	7.01	1.95	0.58	97.05
			Patna ...	18-19	0.59	0.38	0.33	0.23	2.20	6.88	11.59	10.62	7.00	2.83	0.15	0.17	43.56
Bihar.	Patna.	PATNA ...	Dinapore ...	18-19	0.56	0.30	0.18	0.23	1.59	6.52	11.39	11.33	6.84	3.26	0.14	0.19	42.63
			Bohar ...	18-19	0.67	0.62	0.34	0.29	2.20	6.48	12.60	10.60	5.53	3.23	0.24	0.14	43.76
	Gaya.	GAYA ...	Barh ...	18	0.47	0.43	0.34	0.12	2.26	5.08	12.22	9.38	7.70	3.18	0.28	0.13	41.54
			Aurangabad ...	17-18	0.60	0.33	0.38	0.23	1.68	5.82	12.10	12.52	7.21	2.75	0.24	0.38	44.23
	Shahabad.	SHAHABAD ...	Gaya ...	18-19	0.61	0.50	0.35	0.31	1.64	6.18	12.86	11.42	7.32	2.80	0.27	0.25	44.05
			Nawadah ...	17-18	0.70	0.46	0.47	0.30	2.02	5.45	11.71	10.73	6.97	2.07	0.19	0.23	41.90
	Saran.	SARAN ...	Jahannabad ...	18-19	0.71	0.40	0.35	0.15	1.74	5.00	12.24	12.23	5.66	3.55	0.23	0.19	42.53
			Buxar ...	18-19	0.70	0.36	0.29	0.17	1.63	4.96	11.07	10.22	7.10	3.35	0.17	0.25	39.82
	Champanan.	CHAMPARAN ...	Dohri ...	18-19	0.62	0.20	0.70	0.11	1.42	4.85	11.25	12.78	7.67	2.80	0.25	0.57	43.11
			Bhabhua ...	18-19	0.08	0.19	0.56	0.13	1.16	5.26	12.31	11.71	6.67	3.28	0.30	0.36	45.10
Orissa.	Bhagalpur.	SHAHABAD ...	Saran ...	18-19	0.50	0.46	0.27	0.17	1.17	5.17	11.82	11.80	6.94	3.68	0.21	0.29	43.07
			Airah ...	18-19	0.71	0.45	0.34	0.22	1.80	5.05	11.03	10.93	6.87	3.28	0.15	0.21	41.94
	Bhagalpur.	SARAN ...	Gopalganj ...	10-12	0.84	0.53	0.14	0.20	2.04	6.43	12.51	10.18	6.84	5.01	0.13	0.17	45.72
			Sivan ...	18	0.70	0.48	0.23	0.27	1.84	6.81	11.73	10.78	8.32	4.02	0.11	0.16	45.70
	Bhagalpur.	CHAMPARAN ...	Chapra ...	18-19	0.66	0.33	0.29	0.28	1.52	6.02	12.30	9.91	6.90	3.60	0.29	0.18	42.28
			Mothari ...	14-16	0.65	0.35	0.37	0.78	2.50	7.80	10.45	11.53	9.16	3.40	0.02	0.18	47.37
	Bhagalpur.	CHAMPARAN ...	Bettiah ...	16-17	0.60	0.41	0.36	0.73	2.08	8.40	12.08	12.34	9.44	3.58	0.01	0.24	51.67
			Muzaffarpur ...	17-18	0.53	0.30	0.65	1.18	2.66	8.03	10.50	9.75	9.76	2.74	0.01	0.12	46.32
	Bhagalpur.	MUZAFFARPUR ...	Muzaffarpur ...	17-19	0.59	0.41	0.42	0.58	2.72	7.53	11.81	10.34	9.97	3.37	0.00	0.13	48.26
			Hajipur ...	17	0.65	0.10	0.35	0.19	1.90	6.00	11.85	10.15	7.23	3.98	0.14	0.12	43.83
Orissa.	Bhagalpur.	DARBHANGA ...	Tajpur ...	17-18	0.64	0.38	0.23	0.36	2.35	7.58	12.10	10.35	8.01	3.16	0.00	0.06	45.43
			Darbhanga ...	17-18	0.53	0.43	0.20	0.69	2.58	7.92	11.89	11.30	9.58	2.99	0.06	0.17	48.52
	Bhagalpur.	DARBHANGA ...	Madhubani ...	16-18	0.74	0.39	0.39	1.01	2.06	8.59	10.09	10.51	10.17	2.62	0.03	0.09	49.18
			Begusarai ...	18	0.56	0.53	0.24	0.36	2.29	6.24	11.11	9.94	7.27	3.17	0.20	0.09	42.09
	Bhagalpur.	MONGHYR ...	Monohyr ...	18-19	0.48	0.50	0.31	0.12	2.51	6.55	12.35	12.69	9.01	3.52	0.14	0.09	48.57
			Jamui ...	18-19	0.67	0.60	0.43	0.47	2.19	6.49	12.75	11.41	7.45	2.61	0.09	0.09	45.25
	Bhagalpur.	BHAGALPUR ...	Madhipura ...	14-18	0.47	0.56	0.39	1.03	4.06	8.66	11.49	10.30	8.01	4.31	0.06	0.00	53.21
			Supaul ...	16-17	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.89	3.80	8.33	10.95	12.32	9.77	2.98	0.04	0.12	51.44
	Bhagalpur.	BHAGALPUR ...	Bhagalpur ...	18-19	0.48	0.43	0.33	0.77	2.64	7.71	11.16	10.15	7.60	3.20	0.27	0.10	44.84
			Banka ...	18-19	0.59	0.50	0.34	0.54	2.08	7.78	10.61	11.13	8.23	3.98	0.13	0.14	46.15
Orissa.	Bhagalpur.	PURNA ...	Kishanganj ...	16-17	0.63	0.44	0.66	1.87	6.32	15.33	16.49	16.21	14.08	3.36	0.05	0.15	75.50
			Azamn ...	16-17	0.48	0.53	0.62	1.60	5.92	12.71	15.98	11.66	5.76	3.53	0.05	0.19	68.94
	Bhagalpur.	PURNA ...	Purnea ...	16-18	0.46	0.56	0.40	1.40	4.51	11.10	13.89	14.44	14.02	3.97	0.08	0.16	65.33
			Malda ...	18-19	0.41	0.52	0.74	0.91	4.13	11.14	11.41	9.06	11.50	4.38	0.16	0.18	55.48
	Bhagalpur.	MAALDA ...	Chanchal ...	11-13	0.51	0.66	0.45	1.01	4.86	12.58	12.56	14.00	10.90	3.00	0.21	0.08	60.61
			Rajmahal ...	17-18	0.17	0.27	0.33	1.05	5.05	10.46	12.93	9.88	12.24	3.31	0.13	0.06	55.98
	Bhagalpur.	SOUTH PARAGANAS.	Godda ...	15-16	0.55	0.54	0.40	0.19	3.50	6.81	11.07	11.70	9.53	3.07	0.10	0.08	47.79
			Pakaur ...	11-12	0.25	0.32	0.75	0.19	4.31	10.50	12.44	11.09	12.75	4.51	0.08	0.00	57.98
	Bhagalpur.	SOUTH PARAGANAS.	Naya Dumka ...	16-17	0.58	0.72	0.70	0.99	3.18	8.86	13.14	13.35	10.63	4.08	0.18	0.22	57.23
			Deoghur ...	18-19	0.44	0.63	0.63	0.88	3.15	8.46	13.60	12.27	8.73	4.33	0.16	0.18	53.40
Orissa.	Bhagalpur.	SOUTH PARAGANAS.	Jamtara ...	12-15	0.41	0.35	0.72	0.61	3.45	8.60	13.66	12.60	7.36	3.22	0.20	0.15	51.42
			Jagatsingpur ...	15-18	0.35	0.62	0.81	0.98	2.99	7.23	11.03	10.12	8.50	6.80	1.16	0.39	50.68
	Bhagalpur.	CUTTACK ...	Banki ...	7-4	0.22	0.05	1.28	0.39	2.09	10.28	11.59	10.71	8.84	4.41	2.00	0.76	53.42
			Cuttack ...	18-19	0.54	0.71	1.27	1.28	4.20	11.52	13.46	11.08	10.07	5.03	1.13	0.36	61.06
	Bhagalpur.	CUTTACK ...	Fulke Point ...	17-19	0.62	0.81	1.00	2.14	3.84	9.01	14.09	13.72	11.15	10.70	2.24	0.78	70.16
			Kendrapara ...	17-19	0.42	0.73	0.87	1.66	3.91	8.87	12.27	12.56	9.37	6.26	0.80	0.48	57.60
	Bhagalpur.	CUTTACK ...	Jajpur ...	16-18	0.42	1.25	1.13	1.81	4.49	9.88	13.12	10.70	9.87	5.07	0.68	0.71	69.13
			Chandball ...	15-16	0.51	1.01	1.09	1.02	4.90	7.78	11.89	11.06	11.19	6.46	1.32	0.62	59.14
	Bhagalpur.	BALASORE ...	Bhadrak ...	17-18	0.39	1.24	1.38	1.93	5.10	8.91	12.04	10.66	10.45	4.61	0.98	0.38	58.32
			Soro ...	15-16	0.25	0.84	1.63	1.81	5.09	6.78	12.07	11.03	11.24	5.50	0.75	0.14	57.35
Orissa.	Bhagalpur.	BALASORE ...	Balasore ...	18-19	0.49	1.36	1.35	2.52	4.07	8.71	13.93	12.42	11.01	6.41	0.91	0.37	65.35
			Jellasore ...	15-16	0.72	1.02	0.99	1.11	3.37	7.97	15.15	10.82	10.48	4.56	0.42	0.11	57.04
	Bhagalpur.	BALASORE ...	Baripada ...	11	0.28	0.80	1.21	1.29	4.91	10.24	12.77	12.46	11.11	3.03	0.98	0.20	60.28
			Puri ...	18-19	0.25	0.86	0.52	0.55	2.58	7.98	10.39	9.24	10.02	8.81	2.30	0.68	54.18
	Bhagalpur.	PURI ...	Khurda ...	17-18	0.27	0.68	0.82	0.75	3.51	9.50	12.82	12.43	10.37	6.89	1.64	0.53	60.11
			Bhanpur ...	11	0.08	0.89	0.72	0.58	2.00	7.17	10.66	12.11	9.06	6.31	3.00	1.18	53.01
	Bhagalpur.	HAZARIBAGH ...	Pachamba (Guridih) ...	16-18	0.40	0.66	0.64	0.64	2.20	8.20	12.55	12.34	8.82	3.16	0.22	0.18	50.10
			Hazaribagh ...	17-10	0.60	0.72	0.70	0.37	2.34	7.12	12.99	13.41	8.53	3.26	0.20	0.31	50.68
	Bhagalpur.	HAZARIBAGH ...	Santagurh ...	11	0.51	0.51	1.19	0.30	2.58	7.61	12.81	11.02	8.17	2.96	0.32	0.32	48.29
			Mahudi Hills ...	11	0.83	0.58	0.74	0.10	2.21	7.57	12.30	14.74	8.88	2.35	0.46		

III.—Comparison Table of the Rainfall of 1894 at 166 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal with the Average of previous years.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	BURDWAN	Kalna	-0.40	-0.80	-1.30	+1.35	+0.58	+3.13	+2.31	+0.70	-0.84	-2.61	+4.36	-0.23	+6.16
		Hurdwan	-0.32	-0.18	-1.30	-0.71	-0.33	+0.47	+2.27	-2.28	-2.93	-0.06	+1.37	-0.22	-4.31
		Katwa	-0.45	-1.18	-0.79	-0.12	-1.71	-3.48	+2.37	+0.83	-0.40	+0.95	+2.26	-0.11	-1.90
	BIRBHUM	Kaniganj	-0.33	-0.61	-0.50	+0.03	+0.02	0	+2.60	+5.33	+0.04	+0.55	+0.82	-0.12	+7.74
		Suri	-0.45	-0.69	-0.72	-0.30	-2.48	+7.15	-4.02	+4.70	+1.38	+1.57	+2.72	-0.15	+8.62
		Metampur	-0.51	-0.07	-0.18	-0.09	-1.52	+3.69	-2.16	+10.50	+2.15	+2.25	+2.10	-0.14	+15.48
	BANKURA	Rampur Hat	-0.53	+0.03	-0.04	-0.58	-1.54	+2.98	+5.01	-1.34	-3.92	+0.02	+1.48	-0.19	+1.38
		Bankura	-0.36	+0.32	-1.19	-0.86	-3.04	+2.95	+0.80	-0.94	+2.94	-0.93	+0.52	-0.13	-0.83
		Walinupur	-0.24	-0.09	-1.37	-0.31	-2.26	+3.45	+4.49	-1.04	+2.72	+2.08	+2.59	-0.24	+9.04
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	MIDNAPORE	Mohara	-0.33	-0.16	0.67	+0.09	-1.80	+2.77	+0.32	-3.46	+0.78	+0.88	+0.18	-0.21	+1.61
		Khatra	-0.44	-0.07	-1.14	+0.45	-1.08	+2.44	+2.46	+3.41	+1.11	+0.53	+3.27	-0.42	+7.55
		Contai	-0.24	-0.35	-0.82	-0.81	-3.50	+7.92	+19.33	-5.62	-0.62	-0.05	+8.01	-0.40	+16.16
	HOOGHLY	Tamluk	-0.38	-1.16	-0.37	-1.04	-4.16	+1.95	+9.07	+4.10	-4.28	+1.09	+3.06	-0.26	+8.31
		Midnapore	-0.61	-0.96	-1.46	+1.01	-4.10	+2.85	-3.25	-5.04	-0.01	-0.41	+2.49	-0.37	-0.56
		Ghatol	-0.51	-0.58	-1.62	+0.65	-2.37	-0.06	+5.17	+3.25	+4.93	+1.48	+2.37	-0.29	+12.62
	HOWRAH	Serampore	-0.42	-0.30	0	+3.32	-2.16	-3.44	-2.60	-5.44	-1.67	-0.76	+3.08	-0.14	-10.62
		Hooghly	-0.38	-0.84	-1.17	-0.29	-4.10	-1.94	+1.71	-7.64	-1.84	-1.91	+7.00	-0.36	-11.86
		Jahangabad	-0.33	-1.07	-0.35	+0.16	-4.46	+4.01	+1.91	-2.82	+0.56	+0.60	+1.79	-0.16	-0.23
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	MURSHIDABAD	Howrah	-0.50	-0.62	-0.09	+1.78	-2.85	-1.95	+1.56	-6.61	-0.66	+0.40	+2.64	-0.32	-7.71
		Mohesra	-0.51	-1.05	-1.18	+0.01	-4.23	+5.70	-3.20	-4.36	-4.64	+0.07	+1.00	-0.32	-12.01
		Saugor Island	-0.37	-0.58	-0.96	-1.32	-4.28	+0.08	+8.11	+2.20	-8.70	+1.03	+5.77	+0.31	+3.09
	NADIA	Diamond Harbour	-0.63	-1.34	-1.44	-2.63	-2.96	-0.36	+12.73	-7.63	-3.00	-0.54	+4.31	+0.27	-2.11
		Alipore Obay.	-0.72	-1.22	-0.10	+1.06	-2.42	-0.14	-2.19	-8.69	-3.39	-0.01	+2.71	-0.27	-14.78
		Marrackpore	-0.45	-0.50	-0.85	+1.75	-2.10	-1.65	-1.64	-4.65	-1.19	-0.14	+3.24	-0.13	-10.77
	MURSHIDABAD	Dum-Dum	-0.62	-0.59	-0.20	+2.46	-2.41	-0.09	+0.49	-3.04	+0.94	-0.01	+3.85	-0.32	+0.16
		Barnat	-0.59	-0.73	-0.73	+0.80	-1.15	-2.81	2.04	-3.81	-4.53	-1.34	+3.18	-0.31	-17.02
		Basirhat	-0.41	-0.17	-1.59	+0.50	-1.52	+3.79	+3.09	-3.96	-1.81	-0.82	+2.20	-0.10	-3.86
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	NADIA	Ranaghat	-0.46	-0.59	-1.55	+0.80	-0.51	-1.94	+1.13	-1.55	-2.80	+0.94	+5.83	-0.23	-0.87
		Krishanganj	-0.50	-0.93	-1.43	-0.34	-1.12	+5.52	+5.25	-1.19	-3.79	-1.20	+3.33	-0.11	+3.67
		Chudanga	-0.31	-0.72	-1.50	+0.00	-2.48	-2.84	+4.85	-0.75	-2.37	+2.00	+6.16	-0.16	-0.23
	MURSHIDABAD	Mohorpur	-0.81	-0.43	-2.04	-0.28	-0.08	-1.13	+2.08	+3.48	+0.47	+3.33	+5.80	-0.19	+11.14
		Kushtia	-0.38	+0.51	-1.29	-1.31	+2.07	-0.81	+2.70	-2.04	-0.22	+3.09	+6.04	-0.20	+1.29
		Kandi	-0.39	-0.08	-0.09	-0.74	-0.77	-4.31	-0.29	-3.89	+1.37	+5.04	+2.51	-0.27	-2.22
	MURSHIDABAD	Berhampore	-0.54	-0.35	-0.96	-0.40	-4.05	-1.30	+2.04	+3.02	-1.67	-0.17	+2.05	-0.17	-1.80
		Lalbag	-0.20	-0.02	-0.07	-0.61	-3.79	-0.13	+4.35	-2.87	-2.50	+1.61	+3.35	-0.17	-1.70
		Azinganj	-0.56	-0.41	-0.68	-1.18	-3.73	-2.67	+1.40	-8.15	+1.62	+0.69	+2.66	-0.13	-0.45
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JESSORE	Jangipur	-0.44	-0.12	-0.27	0.70	-1.71	-1.90	-0.63	-1.76	-4.66	-0.56	+2.37	-0.14	-10.44
		Lalgola	-0.55	+0.05	-0.91	-0.55	-5.92	-2.05	+2.94	+6.53	+2.94	+3.23	+5.19	-0.11	+13.41
		Narsol	-0.68	-0.66	+2.51	+1.37	-1.48	+2.78	+5.78	-1.61	-3.11	-0.87	+5.00	-0.24	+8.77
	JESSORE	Jessore	-0.61	-0.85	-1.35	-1.06	+3.99	-4.25	+3.97	-4.20	-1.78	+1.62	+0.47	-0.21	-4.00
		Jhenidah	-0.44	-0.73	-2.01	-0.60	-1.57	-5.25	+0.28	+1.04	+2.11	-8.13	+8.17	-0.18	+3.78
		Makura	-0.32	-0.25	-1.20	-0.46	-3.97	+0.36	+4.30	-1.96	-5.64	-2.60	+6.10	-0.17	-5.45
	KHULNA	Bangon	-0.33	-0.15	-1.47	-0.77	-2.46	-0.91	+2.90	-1.25	-5.47	-1.79	+3.50	-0.30	-8.76
		Satkhira	-0.10	+0.81	-1.48	-0.56	-3.62	-1.84	+0.43	-3.00	-4.12	-1.00	+4.44	-0.35	-10.69
		Hogolhat	-0.60	-1.13	-1.02	-1.13	-2.12	-0.45	-0.67	+2.13	-2.40	-1.46	+7.29	-0.28	-3.00
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	RAJSHAH	Khulna	-0.60	-1.12	-0.30	-0.72	-0.21	+0.31	-1.52	-0.80	+1.62	-0.55	+4.13	-0.29	-0.11
		Boalia	-0.40	0.40	-0.56	+1.12	-3.78	-1.08	-3.60	+0.81	-0.70	-1.16	+1.38	-0.11	-0.13
		Nator	-0.61	-0.81	-0.62	+0.78	-2.22	-5.38	+3.87	-1.28	-4.63	+0.09	+1.33	-0.11	-8.31
	DINAJPUR	Naugao	-0.60	-0.35	-1.02	+0.48	+1.96	-7.10	-1.20	+1.60	-3.66	+3.94	+2.80	+0.23	-3.04
		Mahadelpur	-0.57	+0.34	-0.40	+0.35	-2.85	-5.60	+0.96	+1.02	+3.36	+0.66	+3.40	+0.33	+0.91
		Churaman	-0.57	-0.20	0.29	+2.49	-2.76	+1.04	+5.05	+3.65	+3.77	+7.42	+0.07	-0.16	+21.29
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	JALPAIGURI	Rangpur	-0.57	-0.51	-0.47	+3.45	-3.08	-0.10	-0.38	-0.69	+12.63	+2.69	+0.39	+0.07	+13.13
		Dumipar	-0.40	-0.31	-0.79	+2.69	-1.41	-2.31	-3.67	+3.44	+7.15	+1.36	+0.09	-0.11	+3.55
		Belughat	-0.55	-0.11	-0.47	+0.68	-3.63	-3.97	-1.60	-2.97	-0.76	+2.08	+0.55	-0.25	-11.00
	DARJEELING	Jalpaiguri	-0.55	+0.40	-1.62	-0.22	-4.85	-8.50	-1.83	+12.42	+12.33	+3.63	-0.06	+0.20	+11.31
		Buxa	-1.04	+0.77	-2.13	+4.00	+11.55	-16.16	-7.15	+6.31	+0.40	+14.47	+0.22	+0.01	+12.45
		Siliguri	-0.82	+1.52	-1.44	+2.19	-2.15	+3.19	-15.19	+15.62	+13.04	+5.22	-0.01	0	+21.01
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	KUCH BIHAR	Darjeeling	-0.62	+1.07	-1.64	+0.73	-4.25	-1.37	-6.74	+3.16	-2.28	-1.49	+0.11	-0.05	-12.97
		Kalimpong	-1.21	+0.64	-1.62	+1.15	-3.15	+0.07	-6.03	?	?	+1.62	-0.25	-0.05	-11.53
		Dinhat	-0.68	-0.01	-1.56	+7.69	+0.04	-3.81	-11.42	-0.14	+21.72	+10.45	+0.07	-0.23	+10.19
	RANGPUR	Kuch Bihar	-0.43	-0.12	-1.69	+0.26	+1.44	-0.84	-16.08	-8.09	-12.63	+5.11	-0.07	-0.04	-1.32
		Uchhiganj	-0.56	-0.22	-1.19	+4.46	+2.51	-5.78	-2.62	+4.25	+14.36	+7.76	-0.07	-0.18	+22.79
		Muthabhang	-0.48	+0.63	-2.02	+2.13	+1.73	-7.10	-15.73	-4.19	+20.76	+9.30	-0.08	-0.14	+4.81
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	BAGUR	Bhawanganj (Gai-banda)	-0.35	-0.29	-1.54	+0.81	-2.01	-4.83	-7.26	+4.71	-1.37	+0.95	+0.08	-0.17	-10.29
		Rangpur	-0.58	-0.35	-1.25	+1.31	-5.51	-6.86	-11.88	+3.04	+2.47	+1.98	+0.36	+0.03	-0.24
		Kuriganj	-0.51	-0.26	-1.83	+2.63	-5.44	-6.16	-7.87	-1.90	+4.62	+5.45	+0.04	+1.41	-9.81
	BOGRA	Bagidoga (Nilphamari)	-0.49	+0.13	-1.07	-0.50	-7.27	-9.94	-7.47	+2.07	+5.37	+6.06	0	-0.19	-12.40
		Sherpur	-0.38	-0.80	-1.34	+0.72	-2.41	-3.47	+1.53	+8.19	+1.05	+4.47	+1.83	+0.28	+9.70
		Nowkhilla	-0.56	-0.09	-0.63	+0.06	+0.92	-1.71	+2.43	+2.70	-1.92	-2.27	+2.88	-0.15	+2.70
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	PABNA	Hoga	-0.45	-0.66	-0.67	+4.98	-1.49	-4.24	-3.63	+3.41	+5.68	+0.66	+5.55	-0.13	+0.69
		Panchbibi	-0.32	0	-0.78	-1.22	-4.37	-3.88	-3.91	+6.34	+5.67	+1.66	+2.78	-0.19	+1.88
		Pabna	-0.38	-0.51	-1.39	-0.84	-3.82	-2.34	+17.06	-4.55	-5.16	+0.44	+3.36	-0.14	+9.39
	Dacca	Siraganj	-0.46	-0.50	-1.12	-0.10	-1.70	-4.82	-0.59	+1.18	-4.03	-1.39	+3.11	+0.48	-9.88
		Munsiganj	-0.54	-0.52	-1.01	-1.40	+2.12	-2.70	+3.65	-0.68	-4.60	-2.88	+3.24	+0.09	-5.33
		Dacca	-0.33	+0.38	+2.65	-1.86	-0.84	-2.11	+5.81	-2.77	-3.52	+0.71	+4.03	+0.09	+2.24
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	MYMENSINGH	Natyanganj	-0.39	-0.78	-1.10	-1.91	+0.95	-3.85	+3.28	+2.20	-3.79	-0.15	+3.38	-0.03	-1.08
		Maniganj	-0.44	+0.06	-0.76	+2.23	-1.28	-1.13	+1.80	-0.06	-4.20	-1.98	+7.30	+0.08	+1.68
		Kishanganj	-0.57	+0.80	-2.03	+0.51	+0.36	-7.90	+1.49	+1.53	-3.80	-0.80	+5.71	-0.32	-4.30
	FARIDPUR	Atra (Tangail)	-0.43	-1.13	-1.19	+1.37	-0.32	-1.63	+8.00	+0.47	-6.00	-0.77	+2.92	+0.30	+1.50
		Mymensingh</													

Meteorological division.	Division.	DISTRICT.	STATION.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
EAST BENGAL—contd.	Chittagong.	HILL TIPPERA.	Agartala	—0.65	—0.48	+2.67	—3.25	—1.93	—3.70	+0.18	—4.11	+1.85	+0.45	+3.61	—0.37	—5.83
		TIPPERA	Comilla	—0.68	+1.34	+0.81	—3.09	+0.09	+2.26	+4.32	—0.32	+1.56	—0.36	+0.42	—0.34	+6.01
			Chandpur	—0.53	—0.25	+2.10	—2.54	—0.43	—0.68	+1.97	—0.15	—4.51	+2.12	+1.09	+0.38	+1.77
			Brahmanbaria	—0.77	—0.83	+0.40	—3.18	+2.60	—1.78	+1.51	+6.23	—0.55	—0.21	+1.84	+0.28	+1.48
		NOAKHALI	Noakhali	—0.67	+1.16	+1.16	—2.10	+4.44	—1.91	—1.85	+11.03	—5.79	+0.03	+1.37	+0.56	+8.65
			Fenny	—0.79	—0.21	+1.62	—3.13	+0.40	—6.51	+10.07	+8.75	—4.62	—0.06	—1.67	+0.13	+3.98
		CHITTAGONG	Cox's Bazar	—0.77	—0.30	+2.19	+0.22	+5.08	—9.22	+17.43	—0.12	—7.48	—2.38	+0.06	—0.08	+5.83
			Chittagong	—0.63	—0.29	+1.06	—2.58	+7.49	—4.79	+0.71	—1.88	—7.78	+2.64	+0.61	+0.35	+0.79
		SOUTH LUCHAI HILLS.	Rangamatia	—0.59	+0.98	+2.08	—1.64	+6.93	+2.58	—2.41	—3.85	—1.88	+1.72	—0.01	+0.17	+22.63
		PATNA	Patna	—0.59	+0.73	—0.19	—0.21	—2.20	+0.06	—0.15	—1.06	+11.21	+11.20	+0.91	—0.12	+18.57
			Dumra	—0.56	+1.00	—0.03	—0.22	—1.54	—0.34	+0.91	—4.64	+11.35	+2.91	+2.74	—0.19	+18.35
			Bihar	—0.67	+1.10	—0.31	—0.22	—0.88	+0.71	+2.49	+2.76	+0.09	+1.64	—0.01	—0.14	+7.43
			Barh	—0.47	+0.16	—0.13	+0.08	—2.07	+1.22	3.74	+5.29	+6.94	+1.47	+0.23	—0.13	+11.85
		GAYA	Aurangabad	—0.57	+0.23	—0.38	—0.23	—1.08	+1.51	+10.82	+0.65	—0.19	+5.45	+1.95	—0.31	+24.53
			Gaya	—0.51	+0.68	—0.34	—0.31	—1.04	+1.44	+4.28	+4.66	1.73	+7.44	+2.61	—0.14	+19.41
			Nowadah	—0.70	+0.01	—0.33	—0.11	—1.04	+6.12	—1.75	—0.52	1.19	+1.84	+0.52	—0.31	+4.38
		JAHNABAD	Jahnabad	—0.71	—0.01	—0.33	0.15	1.05	—0.11	—2.91	+7.95	+3.52	+3.27	+1.20	—0.10	+10.15
			Buxar	—0.44	+1.31	—0.19	—0.15	—1.03	+2.13	+0.99	+6.30	—1.93	+7.44	+5.09	—0.15	+27.07
			Dehri	—0.56	+0.56	—0.68	—0.04	—1.38	+0.84	+1.83	+7.43	+0.81	+4.19	+1.16	—0.19	+25.65
	Bihar.	SHAHABAD	Bhabhua	—0.52	+0.41	—0.45	—0.11	—0.34	+1.11	+0.02	+4.39	+2.35	+7.49	+2.39	—0.39	+16.44
			Sayam	0	+0.74	—0.27	—0.17	—1.14	+5.06	+1.3	+5.72	+3.37	+0.79	+0.98	—0.29	+17.32
			Syrhat	—0.66	+0.62	—0.51	—0.22	—1.30	—0.19	+1.10	+1.48	+7.56	+4.81	+1.13	—0.21	+17.16
		SARAN	Gopalganj	—0.84	+0.20	—0.01	+0.12	—2.04	+1.65	—2.96	+1.35	—0.31	+1.59	+1.39	—0.17	—0.72
			Saran	—0.76	+0.81	—0.23	—0.27	—1.84	+1.80	+9.18	+4.97	—0.90	+1.89	+1.92	—0.15	+15.52
			Chupra	—0.64	+1.13	+0.12	—0.28	—1.52	+1.79	+0.71	+2.12	+3.23	+4.56	+2.46	—0.14	+16.20
		OHAMPARAN	Montihari	—0.65	+0.57	—0.24	—0.72	—1.63	+0.67	—4.15	+6.36	—4.10	+2.42	+1.99	—0.18	—0.16
			Bettiah	—0.69	+0.69	—0.36	—0.75	—0.80	+1.83	+3.07	+7.63	—2.29	+3.36	+0.30	—0.24	+11.76
			Satmarhi	—0.53	+0.31	—0.58	—1.09	—2.16	—2.66	—2.16	+4.65	—0.38	+1.91	+1.03	—0.12	+1.23
		MUZAFFARPUR	Muzaffarpur	—0.79	+0.51	—0.37	—0.36	—2.72	—2.35	—6.34	+0.08	—1.92	+2.64	+2.11	—0.13	—0.61
			Hajipur	—0.65	+0.80	—0.27	—0.19	—1.99	+0.20	+2.55	+3.05	+10.11	+6.09	+1.21	—0.12	+20.59
			Taipur	—0.64	+0.37	—0.23	—0.13	—2.35	+0.59	—5.08	+1.87	+1.52	+3.46	+2.79	—0.08	+5.76
		DARBHANGA	Darbhanga	—0.53	+0.35	—0.19	—0.27	—2.16	—1.74	—0.18	+8.63	+5.41	+3.61	+0.71	—0.17	+4.31
			Madhubani	—0.74	+0.69	—0.17	—0.31	—1.90	—2.58	—4.70	+10.29	+7.22	+3.73	+0.70	—0.08	+8.28
			Begusarai	—0.56	+0.43	—0.05	+1.65	—1.88	+1.19	+1.76	+2.77	+8.01	+3.09	+0.10	—0.08	+19.06
		MONGHYR	Monghyr	—0.44	+0.08	—0.13	+0.10	—1.20	—0.49	+5.04	—3.10	+0.70	+1.19	+0.01	—0.09	+1.64
			Jamui	—0.67	+0.38	—0.38	+0.08	—1.38	+1.39	+1.84	+2.52	—2.41	+2.51	+0.37	—0.03	+6.91
			Madhupura	0.17	—0.11	0.34	+0.03	—3.78	—2.51	+0.84	+4.01	+1.61	—0.07	+0.16	—0.09	+0.16
		BHAGALPUR	Supaul	—0.46	+0.33	—0.22	+0.55	—3.62	—2.21	—3.97	+6.18	—0.76	+1.10	—0.04	—0.12	+1.07
			Bhagalpur	—0.48	+0.43	—0.19	+0.51	+1.65	—0.11	+0.51	+2.62	—0.59	+0.89	+0.23	—0.10	+7.56
			Banka	—0.59	—0.50	—0.31	0	—1.81	+2.08	+12.95	—2.92	+5.84	+3.18	+0.90	—0.14	+20.95
		PUERNA	Kishanganj	—0.63	—0.09	—0.41	—0.01	—4.14	+1.79	—6.50	+5.35	+7.28	+5.42	—0.05	—0.15	+8.43
			Purnea	—0.18	—0.11	—0.48	+0.63	—3.72	+1.99	7.63	+2.70	+3.99	+1.08	—0.05	+0.02	+1.90
			Purnea	—0.46	—0.08	—0.34	+0.51	—2.75	+1.01	—4.65	—2.71	+3.59	+1.73	0	—0.16	—1.74
	Bhagalpur.	MALDA	Malda	—0.43	—0.30	—0.41	—0.66	—2.27	+1.01	+1.81	+2.74	—2.65	+8.84	+0.84	—0.18	+8.27
			Chanchal	—0.51	—0.27	—0.37	—0.17	—2.96	+2.24	+0.10	+1.50	+10.18	+2.26	—0.08	—0.05	+6.77
			Rajmahal	—0.17	—0.27	—0.14	+0.09	—4.13	—0.55	—0.73	+0.53	+2.97	+1.52	+0.30	—0.06	—0.24
		SOUTH PARTHUR.	Goida	—0.35	—0.15	—0.13	0.41	—1.94	+0.75	+2.03	+1.41	+1.01	+1.59	+1.74	—0.15	+7.21
			Pakour	—0.25	—0.16	—0.18	+0.14	—0.62	0.18	+0.14	+2.58	+1.55	+2.73	+5.12	—0.09	+17.26
			Naga Dumka	—0.58	—0.27	—0.66	+0.40	—2.88	+4.89	+0.10	+2.31	—0.11	+5.55	+1.83	—0.17	+4.55
		BENGALUR	Bengalur	—0.44	—0.34	—0.55	+1.05	—1.75	+1.89	+12.8	+1.33	+2.65	+1.26	+0.84	—0.18	+17.63
			Jamtara	—0.41	+0.17	—0.67	+0.57	—2.37	+2.18	+3.16	+5.14	+3.39	+1.59	+1.69	—0.16	+18.20
			Jamtara	—0.41	+0.17	—0.67	+0.57	—2.37	+2.18	+3.16	+5.14	+3.39	+1.59	+1.69	—0.16	+18.20
		CUTTACK	Jagatsingpur	—0.35	—0.56	—0.81	—0.33	—1.39	+8.70	+2.03	—1.95	1.52	+1.51	+1.79	—0.39	+7.47
			Cutki	—0.22	—0.59	—0.62	+0.57	—1.68	+1.17	+0.64	—0.77	—2.91	+1.16	—0.58	—0.26	—6.04
			Cuttack	—0.14	—0.71	—1.10	—0.69	—3.04	+1.18	—1.61	—5.39	+1.49	+1.49	+1.49	—0.26	—11.63
		BALASORE	False Point	—0.62	—0.75	—1.06	+0.35	—3.72	—0.02	+1.11	+0.67	—3.87	—0.89	+0.07	—0.22	—5.09
			Kandrapara	—0.42	+0.32	—0.32	+0.14	—3.88	+1.11	+1.99	—3.36	—1.18	+3.39	+5.12	—0.18	+16.33
			Jajpur	—0.42	+1.18	—0.05	+0.26	—1.94	+1.89	+10.11	—0.58	—5.41	—0.22	+1.93	—0.71	+3.74
	Orissa.	BALASORE	Chandbali	—0.51	—1.61	—1.09	+2.15	—4.41	—1.96	+18.26	+4.11	—6.21	—0.89	+0.62	—0.19	+9.53
			Bhadrak	—0.39	—1.24	—0.58	+0.56	—4.08	+1.17	+1.17	+1.36	—5.48	+2.41	+0.41	—0.58	+2.18
			Sora			—0.25	—0.84	—0.53	—0.19	—2.56	+7.26	+6.23	—6.91	7.99	—0.82	+0.91	—0.11	+5.66
		PURI		Balasore	—0.49	—1.52	—0.82	0.58	—4.11	+0.75	+8.09	—5.68	+1.87	—0.06	+1.25	—0.17	+1.42
			Jellasore	—0.72	—0.68	—0.82	0.63	—1.87	+1.87	+12.24	—0.37	—1.24	+1.11	+3.74	—0.11	+7.35
			Baripada	—0.28	—0.75	—1.11	+0.17	—4.81	+1.29	+11.55	+0.29	—2.22	+5.16	+1.61	—0.29	+14.70
		Hazaribagh.		Puri	—0.10	—0.86	—0.52	+0.17	—2.54	—0.05	+1.71	—1.08	—2.75	+1.51	0.08	—0.68	—8.31
			Khurda	—0.27	—0.68	—0.16	0.04	—3.51	+5.65	—0.98	+1.54	—1.37	—1.67	+1.61	—0.54	—0.58
			Bhanpur	+1.37	—0.29	—0.70	+4.02	—2.04	+3.62	—0.52	—1.24	—2.47	+1.19	+2.11	—1.11	+4.70
		HAZARIBAGH.		Chandbali (Girdi)	—0.40	+0.11	—0.64	+0.01	—0.06	+5.78	+0.75	+0.55	—1.16	+7.04	+0.52	—0.14	+13.01
			Hazaribagh	—0.60	0.16	—0.37	+0.28	—1.60	+1.51	+1.69	+1.66	+0.59	+7.75	+6.59	—0.14	+16.34
			Sonapat	—0.51	+0.15	—1.18	+0.34	—2.58	+1.21	+0.51	+0.11	+1.14	+0.81	0.32	—0.12	+1.75
		LOHARDAGA		Mahadi Hills	—0.83	—0.14	—0.11	+0.11	—2.21	+7.8	+6.31	—0.98	—2.13	+1.82	+1.14	—0.30	+16.14
			Jamtara Hill	—0.70	+1.79	—0.74	+1.40	—2.39	+4.10	—2.13	—0.88	+0.67	+0.12	—0.29	—0.29	+18.36
			Lohardaga	—0.84	—0.36	—0.50	—0.26	—2.12	+3.68	+3.67	+0.76	—3.51	+2.99	+2.19	—0.31	+5.19
		PALAMAU		Ranchi	—0.64</											

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 5 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, 10° lat 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.983	30.035	+0.054	Calm	35	87.9	10th Feb.	55.1	17th Feb.	85.6	58.3	72.0
		Birbhum	Raniganj	29.754	30.055	+0.071	Calm	17	86.7	21st	56.0	17th	85.1	58.1	71.6
		Bankura	Bankura	29.761	30.024	+0.079	Calm	18	89.1	19th	56.8	21st	86.5	59.1	72.8
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.040	30.051	+0.074	N	72	92.3	19th	58.2	17th	89.8	61.6	75.7
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Presidency	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24-Parganas	Sangor Island	30.053	30.023	+0.062	NE	206	85.7	21st	62.9	20th	82.6	67.5	75.1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30.060	30.027	+0.058	Calm	62	86.1	20 & 21	56.7	21st	85.0	59.4	72.2
		Nadia	Krishnanagar	30.633	30.031	+0.071	WNW	70	87.2	19th	51.6	17th	85.5	53.7	69.6
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30.014	30.032	+0.061	Variable	37	85.1	19 to 21	54.3	21st	83.8	56.5	70.3
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Jessore	Jessore	30.041	30.022	+0.058	Calm	40	86.5	19 & 20	52.3	17th	85.2	55.8	70.5
		Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30.064	30.025	+0.068	Calm	71	84.1	19 to 21	52.6	21st	83.0	54.9	69.0
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.958	30.014	+0.085	Variable	67	83.8	21 & 23	50.0	17th	82.7	53.3	68.0
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.795	30.051	+0.081	NWly	51	81.9	22nd	54.1	17 & 23	80.0	54.6	67.3
	Dacca	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23.050	—	+0.086	Ely	152	62.1	22nd	35.7	17th	49.4	37.4	43.4
		Kuch Bihar	Gnatong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.954	30.039	+0.062	ENE	45	82.6	23rd	49.7	21st	81.2	53.0	67.1
		Bogra	Bogra	30.001	30.018	+0.079	Calm	26	85.2	19 to 21	51.5	17th	84.2	54.4	69.4
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30.029	30.029	+0.064	Calm	16	84.7	19th	52.3	17th	83.7	55.5	69.7
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanagar	30.046	30.021	+0.053	Variable	71	85.6	20 & 23	56.8	21st	84.3	58.7	71.6
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30.013	30.027	+0.061	ENE	56	83.2	20th	52.6	17th	81.8	55.9	68.8
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30.031	30.032	+0.056	Calm	22	84.8	20th	52.5	17th	83.4	56.8	70.1
		Backergunge	Barisal	30.071	30.030	+0.057	Calm	58	85.8	22nd	52.0	22nd	84.3	58.1	71.2
		Tippera	Comilla	30.034	30.026	+0.055	N	29	86.0	23rd	53.5	21st	85.2	55.7	70.4
	Chittagong	Noakhali	Noakhali	30.034	30.025	+0.053	NE	72	85.5	21st	52.0	21st	83.5	55.4	68.5
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.974	30.016	+0.045	NE	74	86.7	20 & 22	54.1	21st	84.7	56.7	70.7
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Patna	Bankipore	29.999	30.044	+0.056	WSW	61	83.0	20th	54.7	21st	81.6	56.5	69.1
		Gaya	Gaya	29.710	30.057	+0.072	S	124	85.2	19th	54.8	22nd	84.5	56.7	70.6
BIHAR.	Patna	Shahabad	Dehri	29.721	30.045	+0.063	SSW	121	86.0	19th	56.4	21st	84.8	59.5	72.2
		Shahabad	Ruxar	29.836	30.042	+0.058	SWly	38	85.6	18 & 19	52.9	21st	83.7	55.8	69.8
		Saran	Arrah	29.887	30.040	+0.078	SWly	56	86.3	20th	51.9	21st	83.7	54.0	68.9
		Champanan	Chapra	29.898	30.043	+0.066	SW	71	83.7	19th	53.4	21st	82.4	55.0	68.7
		Muzaffarpur	Motihari	29.850	30.044	+0.089	WSW	90	83.0	23rd	46.9	21st	82.2	49.7	65.4
	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.846	30.039	.....	Calm	43	82.2	19 & 20	50.3	21st	81.2	52.3	66.8
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.907	30.057	+0.066	Variable	59	81.7	20th	54.7	17th	80.8	57.3	69.1
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.904	30.028	+0.068	Calm	71	85.6	20th	50.8	17th	83.8	55.5	68.7
		Purnea	Purnea	29.958	30.045	+0.077	Variable	72*	83.2	20 & 21	49.9	17th	82.1	51.7	66.9
ORISSA.	Orissa	Malda	Malda	30.001	30.028	+0.085	SSW	46	85.8	19th	50.5	17th	84.1	51.7	68.0
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.581	30.054	+0.079	NW	57	85.9	20th	53.5	21st	83.9	53.4	69.7
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.995	30.020	+0.056	Calm	36	91.7	19 to 21	62.4	17th	90.5	66.0	78.4
		Balasore	False Point	3.063	30.025	+0.063	NW	178	85.4	21 & 22	62.0	22nd	84.2	61.0	74.1
		Puri	Balasore	30.040	30.044	+0.080	NWly	59	88.9	20 & 21	66.8	18th	87.3	60.9	74.1
	Chota Nagpur	Puri	Puri	30.068	30.032	.....	N	178	87.7	21st	68.0	20th	84.3	69.9	77.1
		Hazaribagh	Gopaipur	30.660	30.030	.....	NNW	199	86.7	21st	65.0	21st	84.4	67.3	75.8
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28.634	30.059	+0.068	Wly	144	81.9	18th	55.5	21st	76.7	57.3	68.5
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.987	30.070	+0.03	Calm	164	81.9	18th	51.3	17th	79.7	57.9	68.8
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	?	?	.....	SW	45	81.0	22nd	49.0	21st	77.4	52.7	65.0
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29.314	30.055	+0.080	SW	35	88.4	19th	56.9	22nd	86.1	58.3	72.3
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\* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district as determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question. In the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of February 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
0	65.2	61	0	—	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.15	0.07	0.89	-0.82	4.37	3.69	+0.69	Burdwan.	
+0.6	64.1	56	0.7	—	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.21	0.27	0.82	-0.55	5.07	3.51	+2.16		
+0.9	67.2	60	0.9	—	Nil	0.12	0.01	0.33	0.13	0.58	-0.45	3.44	3.45	-0.01		
+2.3	70.7	54	0.9	—	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.85	-0.72	0.44	5.04	+1.40		
					Nil	0.08	0.01	0.25	0.03	1.08	-1.05	4.95	4.17	+0.78	Midnapore.	
					Nil	0.11	0.0	0.30	Nil	0.97	-0.97	4.17	4.04	+0.13		
+0.7	70.0	54	1.3	—	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.30	0.01	1.03	-1.02	0.18	4.50	+1.50		
+0.1	65.2	81	0.1	—	Nil	0.35	0.00	0.42	0.02	1.31	-1.28	4.04	4.65	-0.81		
0	65.1	70	0.4	—	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.20	0.04	0.87	-0.83	7.83	3.59	+4.24	Calcutta.	
-0.1	63.3	74	1.0	—	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.20	0.23	0.73	-0.51	7.53	3.50	+4.03		
-0.6	68.0	75	2.6	—	0.04	0.17	0.20	0.27	0.06	0.61	-0.85	6.03	4.29	+2.05		
					Nil	0.12	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.89	-0.89	6.72	5.00	+1.80		
+1.9	64.6	72	1.0	—	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.23	0.05	0.60	-0.55	5.92	3.12	+2.80	Kishore.	
+1.7	59.9	80	0.3	—	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.23	0.07	0.42	-0.35	4.93	2.55	+2.38		
+3.4	62.3	70	0	—	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.16	0.02	0.26	-0.24	5.80	4.04	+1.76		
+1.8	42.5	89	7.1	0.12	0.06	0.19	0.00	0.51	0.30	0.54	-0.24	6.44	4.51	+1.93		
					Nil	0.13	0.00	0.28	0.02	0.38	-0.36	6.37	2.94	+3.41	Darjeeling.	
+1.8	60.6	86	0.9	—	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.39	-0.37	0.37	3.17	+3.20		
+1.8	62.4	77	0	—	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.23	Nil	0.69	-0.69	0.92	3.29	+3.61		
+2.6	62.2	80	0	—	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.95	-0.95	6.04	4.03	+2.06		
+0.4	65.7	73	0.3	—	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.99	-0.99	7.14	4.47	+2.67	Dacca.	
+1.5	62.1	80	0.3	—	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.12	0.05	0.77	-0.72	0.70	4.25	+5.45		
+1.5	65.3	81	0.9	—	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.94	-0.94	10.18	4.06	+6.12		
+0.2	66.8	78	0.4	—	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.80	-0.80	6.98	4.93	+2.05		
+0.7	65.8	84	0.6	—	Nil	0.14	0.00	0.36	Nil	0.88	-0.88	5.58	4.73	+0.85	Tippera.	
-0.1	67.2	78	0.9	—	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.90	-0.90	0.00	6.79	-0.79		
-0.4	63.2	79	0.1	—	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.26	Nil	0.63	-0.63	8.39	6.87	+1.43		
					Nil	0.05	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.89	-0.89	8.01	6.27	+2.04		
+2.4	65.5	62	1.4	—	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.18	0.51	0.47	+0.14	0.00	2.43	+3.51	South Lushai Hill's.	
+0.6	65.9	61	2.3	—	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.20	0.63	0.39	+0.27	6.59	2.36	+4.23		
+3.6	64.5	73	0.3	—												
+3.2	64.7	67	0.9	—	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.12	0.58	0.35	+0.23	6.70	1.70	+5.00		
+2.8	61.0	71	1.0	—											Shahabad.	
+2.6	60.7	78	0.3	—	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.18	0.41	0.41	0	7.32	2.33	+4.99		
+1.6	60.1	85	0.6	—	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.17	0.54	0.31	+0.19	5.03	1.78	+3.25		
—	60.1	83	0	—	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.10	0.33				2.33			
+3.0	61.4	77	0.6	—	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.16	0.44	0.43	+0.01	6.02	2.21	+3.82	Muzaffarpur.	
					Nil	0.08	0.00	0.31	0.30	0.49	-0.19	4.01	2.73	+2.18		
+1.6	64.7	62	2.1	—	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.22	0.18	0.44	-0.26	3.84	2.49	+1.35		
+0.4	57.2	87	0.4	—	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.11	0.13	0.45	-0.32	4.77	2.75	+2.02		
+0.8	62.2	76	0.6	—	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.20	0.07	0.49	-0.42	6.64	2.67	+3.97	Purnea.	
+1.1	65.4	57	1.6	—	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.23	0.31	0.41	-0.10	5.59	2.00	+3.59		
-0.3	60.3	61	0.9	—												
-0.4	71.2	83	0.9	—												
+0.8	68.1	72	0.6	—	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.31	1.07	0.88	+0.19	6.09	4.69	+2.30	Cuttack.	
—	73.6	80	1.4	—	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.37		0.97			8.87			
—	71.6	78	0.6	—												
+1.3	66.1	50	2.1	—	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.19		0.51			2.90			
+2.4	64.3	52	1.0	—	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.40	0.31	0.74	-0.23	4.92	3.64	+1.28	Balasore.	
—	63.0	60	1.9	—	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.16	0.28	0.49	-0.21	4.74	2.05	+1.79		
					Nil	0.04	0.00	0.29	0.18	0.81	-0.63	2.37	3.12	-0.25		
+0.8	66.1	68	2.1	—	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.25	0.35	1.073	-0.33	2.15	3.99	-1.50		

est ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.



Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 23rd of February 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.81	5.50	3.28
			Hurdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.02	0.71	4.51	3.51
			Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.15	0.04	3.57	3.70
			Baniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.10	1.05	3.84	2.99
			Nankar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.26	?
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.20	0.89	6.11	3.25
			Hutampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.22	0.82	6.40	3.37
			Bampur Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.40	0.72	4.64	3.20
			Bulpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.66	?
			Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Bankura ...	Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.23	?	6.41	?
			Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.21	0.61	1.89	3.34
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.67	0.67	2.78	?
			Malhara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.06	0.13	3.17	2.61
			Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.25	0.55	5.64	3.15
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	Intal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.00	?
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.87	?
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.00	?
			Gangajalghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.50	?
			Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.29	?	4.98	?
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.62	?
		Midnapore ...	Contal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.41	1.02	12.02	6.01
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.89	6.65	4.35
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.83	3.70	3.06
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.10	0.64	3.32	2.13
			Kukurakati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.11	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	Garkheta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.87	?	7.19	?
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.86	?
			Dansoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.23	?	?	?
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	1.05	4.08	3.75
			Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	1.10	8.05	3.52
			Jahannabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.09	1.11	2.74	3.76
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.91	5.55	4.04
			Mulharaka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	1.01	2.78	3.21
			Diabaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.12	?	3.10	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24 Parganas ...	24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.08	1.02	12.24	7.06
			Diamond Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	1.21	7.15	4.79
			Canning Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.10	?	6.57	?
			Alipore (Obay.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	0.02	1.31	4.04	4.05
			Barrackpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	1.11	4.52	3.78
		Nadia ...	Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.91	4.72	3.72
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	1.05	4.17	4.39
			Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.81	3.06	3.76
			Banughat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.80	8.88	3.36
			Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.86	4.10	2.66
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad ...	Murshidabad ...	Chandmuga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.05	0.29	8.61	3.61
			Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.08	0.88	8.44	3.07
			Kushia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.13	8.72	4.02
		Murshidabad ...	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.08	0.82	9.02	2.90
			Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.13	0.92	5.64	3.26
			Lalbag ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.23	0.00	7.19	2.49
			Azinganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.56	0.08	7.90	2.88
			Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.19	0.63	4.51	2.81
			Jangola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.10	0.62	10.00	3.13
			Akhriaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.33	?	7.80	?
			Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.35	0.02	0.15	5.02	4.23
			Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.12	8.07	4.27
			Jhenidah ...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.10	0.04	0.09	9.04	3.75
			Magura ...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.25	0.16	0.35	0.88	7.04	8.14
			Bangwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11	4.82	3.81
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.50	6.30	3.72
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	1.01	8.86	5.13
			Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.85	4.22	4.20
			Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.61	?
			Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.00	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi ...	Natla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.09	0.64	4.31	2.78
			Natla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.07	0.80	5.68	3.50
			Nargason ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.78	7.58	1.78
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.21	?
			Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.66	?
		Dinajpur ...	Mohadebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.18	0.20	2.10
			Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.16	0.44	2.80	1.93
			Kaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.01	0.51	5.07	1.77
			Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.44	3.35	3.01
			Bahaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.23	5.01	1.86
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	Thakurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	5.54	?
			Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.02	0.26	6.89	3.89
			Alipore Doon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.21	?	5.15	?
			Falacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	3.25	?
			Dibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	4.43	?
		Darjeeling ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.17	?
			(Nagrahatta) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.24	0.73	13.51	6.03
			Buxa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.44	0.25	5.53	2.04
			Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.11	0.31	4.79	5.02
			Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.20	0.18	2.09	2.03
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	British Bhutan ...	British Bhutan ...	Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.24	?
			Yakong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.45	?
			Gantong ...	0.02	0.05	0.16	0.09	0.02	0.06	0.07	1	0.78	?	?	?	?	?
			Dumtulla ...	0.08	...	0.11	0.21	...	...	0.45	3	0.85	?	1.09	?</		





Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd.							
BHAM—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.40	0.53	3.80	2.53
			Bangson (Syabadi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.42	0.52	3.74	2.53	
			Banpaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.38	3.45	2.00	
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.11	0.30	3.85	2.23	
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.21	0.43	4.22	2.69	
			Banks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	0.39	3.78	3.78	2.69	
			Colganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	0.33	3.78	3.78	2.69	
			Bansail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.06	0.40	4.02	2.43	
			Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.20	0.45	4.35	2.35
				Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.14	0.49	5.37	2.85
		Purnea ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.40	4.00	2.35	
		Gondwara (Korah) ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.40	4.00	2.35	
		Barane ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.40	4.00	2.35	
		Porbaganj ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.50	4.24	4.24	2.35	
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.03	0.47	11.36	2.91	
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.08	0.51	1.98	2.09	
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.51	2.67	2.09	
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.07	0.23	2.98	1.77	
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rejmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.31	0.41	8.19	2.12	
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.03	0.34	8.70	1.73	
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.30	0.65	6.64	3.03	
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.59	0.50	4.74	3.05	
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.50	0.30	8.16	2.08	
			Jamliara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.12	0.40	8.12	2.08	
			Baliodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.40	8.12	2.08	
			Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.40	8.12	2.08	
			Assenbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.40	8.12	2.08	
			Katikhund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.40	8.12	2.08	
			Medhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.40	8.12	2.08	
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.40	8.12	2.08	
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.40	8.12	2.08	
			Barakope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.40	8		

*Explanation.*—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rain fall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0.10 in. of rain has fallen.

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 23RD OF FEBRUARY 1895.

At the close of the previous week fine settled weather of about normal character for the season prevailed in Bengal. On the 17th, or the first day of the week under review, the changes were unimportant except in the western districts, where a brisk fall of pressure had occurred, though elsewhere the fall was slight. Generally also temperature had increased, but fine settled weather usually continued. On the 18th a rapid and rather remarkable increase of pressure occurred, the increase ranging up to nearly a sixth of an inch at Jalpaiguri, and pressure became in moderate excess. A very rapid increase of temperature and humidity also occurred, and skies clouded over quickly, though rainfall continued absent. On the 19th a further moderate to brisk increase of pressure occurred, while the temperature and humidity changes were variable, a fall being reported in the west of the province and an increase at the central, eastern and northern stations. On the 20th, again, pressure increased, but more slowly than on the previous two days, and pressure became in excess by amounts ranging up to about a seventh of an inch in the western districts. A brisk fall of temperature and humidity occurred on this day, and in the hills weather was disturbed, as Gnatong received about seven inches of snow, while light rain fell at Darjeeling. In the plains, however, weather continued fine and settled. On the 21st the changes were small and unimportant, and about half the stations reported increasing pressure and half decreasing pressure, and similarly in the case of temperature. Weather was again fine and settled over practically the whole reporting area. On the 22nd a moderate to brisk fall of pressure had occurred, but pressure was still in large excess, while temperature had usually risen by about a degree or a degree and-a-half. The sky was somewhat clouded at the western stations, but weather continued fine and settled. On the 23rd, or the last day of the week, pressure had generally risen slowly, but it was still in excess by amounts averaging about a tenth of an inch, while the mean temperature was still below the normal, usually by about 1° to 2°. Steady westerly and northerly winds prevailed over the whole province, and fine, settled weather still prevailed. Hence for practically the whole week north-east monsoon conditions have prevailed over the province.

**Pressure.**—The mean pressure for the week has therefore been in rather considerable excess in all districts, the usual excess ranging between 0.06" and 0.09", and the excess being largest at the western stations.

**Temperature.**—The average mean temperature for the week has been 1.1° above the normal, the excess having been largest in North Bengal and Bihar, where it has equalled about 2°.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature of the present season, are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been generally moderate in the day or maximum temperatures, which have been usually about a degree in excess. In the case of the minimum or night temperatures three stations report rather considerable excess amounts, and the remainder moderate to considerable defects, so that the variation in the mean temperature at the nine stations is not very large in amount :—

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of February 1895.*

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 23rd February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 23rd February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 23rd February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 23rd February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 23rd February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 23rd February 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	91.4	90.8	-0.6	66.0	66.0	-0.6	79.0	78.4	-0.6
Calcutta	88.3	85.0	+1.7	61.6	59.4	+2.2	72.5	72.2	+0.3
Chittagong	82.0	84.7	+2.1	59.5	56.7	+2.8	71.1	70.7	+0.4
Burdwan	85.1	85.6	+0.5	59.7	58.3	+1.4	72.4	72.0	+0.4
Patna	80.1	81.6	+1.5	51.3	50.5	+2.2	67.2	65.1	+2.1
Gaya	83.4	84.6	+1.1	55.6	56.7	-1.1	70.6	70.6	+0.1
Purnea	81.1	82.1	+1.0	52.6	51.7	+0.9	66.9	67.9	-1.0
Hazaribagh	79.6	79.7	+0.1	53.7	52.3	+1.4	67.7	68.5	-0.8
Darjeeling	48.3	49.4	+1.1	35.5	37.4	-1.9	41.9	43.4	-1.5

**Rainfall.**—A few showers have been received in the Darjeeling Hills, some in the Jessore district, and one or two in Orissa, but with these exceptions, the province has been practically rainless during the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of February 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	92.3	51.6	85.4	58.9	72.2	+0.4	0.01	0.10	-0.09	0.02	0.26	-0.24	0.00	0.86	6.04	4.07
North Bengal	85.2	40.7	82.5	54.3	68.4	+2.2	Nil	0.08	-0.08	0.00	0.22	-0.22	0.02	0.51	5.84	3.08
East Bengal	86.0	52.0	84.9	56.8	70.3	+0.5	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.26	-0.26	0.01	0.87	7.82	5.00
Bihar	88.2	46.9	83.0	54.5	68.8	+2.0	Nil	0.04	-0.04	0.00	0.19	-0.19	0.38	0.40	5.80	2.44
Orissa	91.7	62.0	86.2	65.6	75.9	0	0.01	0.18	-0.17	0.00	0.30	-0.30	1.08	0.81	7.75	5.93
Chota Nagpur	88.1*	54.8*	81.8*	57.6*	69.0*	+1.4*	Nil	0.08	-0.08	0.00	0.25	-0.25	0.35	0.62	5.07	2.99

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 26th February 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 17th to 23rd February 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Faint.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	17th	29.983	73.4	85.0	25.0	60.9	78.0	64.6	.423	54.3	43	Nil
"	18th	30.066	75.7	88.5	25.6	62.9	79.0	73.6	.756	70.8	76	"
"	19th	119	77.2	87.0	19.6	67.4	79.6	71.6	.669	67.2	66	"
"	20th	120	72.4	87.0	20.3	67.7	80.4	64.0	.399	52.7	39	"
"	21st	114	71.4	85.9	29.0	56.9	79.1	62.7	.351	49.2	35	"
"	22nd	093	71.4	85.9	29.0	56.9	78.0	63.6	.389	52.0	40	"
"	23rd	122	70.8	84.2	26.8	57.4	79.1	63.2	.367	50.4	37	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 30.088

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 73.2

The extreme variation of temperature ... 31.6

The maximum temperature ... 88.5

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 48

The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd February 1895 ... Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 25th February 1895.

O. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd February 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	17th	141.0	9.7	29.922	71.3	84.5	21.3	60.2	63.7	0.486	58.1	67	SW by W, and variable.	62	Nil	Clear, $\Delta$ .
"	18th	145.8	8.0	30.604	72.8	85.8	23.6	62.2	67.2	.594	63.8	75	SSE and SSW ...	78	"	Partially cloudy, $\equiv \Delta$ .
"	19th	139.8	9.2	.039	74.3	86.2	19.2	67.0	66.1	.536	60.9	66	S by E, and NNW	61	"	Clear, $\equiv \Delta$ .
"	20th	141.1	9.5	.047	71.5	85.9	28.5	57.4	61.3	.400	53.4	57	NNW, WNW and variable.	53	"	Clear, $\Delta$ .
"	21st	146.3	10.2	.050	70.9	84.6	27.9	56.7	59.4	.355	49.5	51	NW and NNW ...	61	"	Clear.
"	22nd	143.8	9.9	.023	70.1	85.1	28.1	57.0	59.5	.372	50.8	55	NW and NNW ...	64	"	Clear $\Delta$ .
"	23rd	143.6	4.4	.035	70.3	84.5	27.3	57.9	60.7	.401	53.0	58	NW by N and WNW.	66	"	Morning clear, day and night chiefly cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	30.017
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	60.9
				80.2
				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	71.6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	74.4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	29.5
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	86.2
				Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	10
				%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	61
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	67
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd February 1895	...	...	...	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	0.25
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd February 1895	...	...	...	0.02
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	1.30

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

$\Delta$ , dew;  $\equiv$ , fog.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd February 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD FEBRUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH FEBRUARY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ... ..	2,008	3,91,750	6,816	1,905	2,04,150	3,374
Jute ... ..	142	79,400	1,358	123	47,200	855
Firewood ... ..	102	95,500	1,432	90	74,975	1,147
Other articles ... ..	721	2,00,757	2,818	995	2,64,975	3,566
Total ... ..	2,973	7,67,407	12,424	2,513	5,91,300	8,942

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th February 1895, on 1,663·90 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*317,355	*3,41,226 4 0	37,76,273 10	7,86,473 9 0	17,015 10 0	11,44,715 7 0	78,150	130,415	208,574
Or per mile of railway ...	...	205 1 3	...	472 10 8	10 3 7	687 15 0	...	...	...
For previous 5½ weeks of half-year ...	1,083,736	19,02,518 4 0	1,98,19,085 29	42,20,580 3 0	98,649 4 0	62,21,747 11 0	†444,828½	†729,279	1,178,107½
Total for 6½ weeks ...	2,001,091	22,43,744 8 0	2,35,96,258 30	50,07,053 12 0	115,664 14 0	73,66,463 2 0	626,987½	859,694	1,386,681½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	343,784	3,85,506 1 10	32,73,205 10	7,35,193 13 0	20,123 3 7	11,40,913 3 5	81,313	127,029	208,342
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	238 10 7	...	455 0 9	12 7 3	706 2 7	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 6½ weeks of previous year ...	2,390,077½	28,45,665 13 4	2,24,90,091 30	49,54,411 8 9	1,25,025 1 10	79,25,102 7 11	578,142	829,293	1,407,434

\* The decrease is due to pilgrims returning from "Kumbh Mela" at Allahabad, during the corresponding period of 1894.  
† Mins 15,355½ added to coaching, and 15,798, deducted from merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from 1st January to 2nd February 1895.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th February 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,080	5,664 15 0	14,114 30	558 1 0	7 0 0	6,230 0 0	1,111	77	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	...	254 13 4	...	25 1 8	0 5 0	280 4 0	...	...	...
For previous 5½ weeks of half-year ...	121,201	30,526 3 0	87,391 20	3,022 4 0	53 0 0	33,601 6 0	6,370	450	6,820
Total for 5½ weeks ...	144,377	36,191 1 0	101,506 10	3,580 5 0	60 0 0	39,831 6 0	7,481	527	8,008
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,816½	5,013 15 4	20,135 0	792 4 0	4 12 0	5,810 15 4	828	140	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	225 8 9	...	35 10 3	0 3 5	261 6 5	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 6½ weeks of previous year ...	141,008½	35,142 13 6	1,23,047 20	4,633 16 0	64 13 0	39,841 4 6	5,950	738	6,688

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th February 1895, on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,348	14,314 13 0	92,855 10	10,154 11 0	44 0 0	24,518 8 0	6,394	3,036	10,050
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	88 11 1	.....	62 14 8	0 4 4	151 14 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	97,804	71,800 8 0	5,09,640 20	72,517 6 0	290 0 0	1,44,607 14 0	25,634	21,565	67,203
Total for 6½ weeks ...	117,242	86,115 5 0	6,85,905 30	82,672 1 0	334 0 0	1,69,121 6 0	42,032	25,201	67,233
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,072	13,650 6 11	74,805 10	11,055 5 0	39 15 6	25,654 11 5	5,381	3,451	8,632
Per mile of railway, corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	84 10 1	.....	74 1 2	0 4 0	158 15 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 6½ weeks of previous year ...	120,444	91,249 13 8	4,77,925 30	61,501 9 0	514 1 9	1,53,265 8 5	30,373	21,544	60,917

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th February 1895, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	201,230	1,12,000 0 0	1,034,500 0	1,50,040 0 0	17,680 0 0	2,80,320 0 0	29,920	86,732	66,652
Or per mile of railway ...	248	134 0 0	1,273 0	185 0 0	*2 0 0	*325 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	1,133,720	5,86,070 0 0	5,318,360 0	9,74,510 0 0	1,32,610 0 0	16,93,100 0 0	170,978	231,503	402,481
Total for 7 weeks ...	1,334,950	6,98,070 0 0	6,382,950 0	11,24,550 0 0	1,50,290 0 0	19,73,510 0 0	200,898	268,235	469,133
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	186,357	99,013 13 3	862,878 0	1,12,348 11 6	14,062 5 3	2,26,024 14 0	29,796	30,453	60,240
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	230	123 0 0	1,061 0	133 0 0	*1 0 0	*261 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,356,821	6,50,084 15 6	6,263,687 0	9,22,093 8 3	1,83,173 18 4	17,56,197 5 1	198,006	235,001	433,007

\* Excluding steam-boat earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th February 1895, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,350	12,000 0 0	86,400 0	6,480 0 0	120 0 0	18,600 0 0	3,882	2,830	6,712
Or per mile of railway ...	235	96 0 0	692 0	52 0 0	1 0 0	149 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year ...	169,040	62,180 0 0	429,400 0	29,830 0 0	1,020 0 0	63,010 0 0	22,513	11,130	33,643
Total for 7 weeks ...	189,390	74,180 0 0	515,910 0	36,310 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,11,610 0 0	26,395	13,960	40,355
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,007	10,622 4 11	62,970 0	3,852 11 6	160 14 6	14,635 14 11	3,882	1,790	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	240	85 0 0	514 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	117 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	219,511	78,115 7 11	382,000 0	25,135 1 0	1,212 2 9	1,04,462 12 5	27,720	11,234	38,954

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th February 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,800	6,950 0 0	31,570 0	3,610 0 0	90 0 0	10,630 0 0	2,487	1,205	3,752
Or per mile of railway ...	242	81 0 0	367 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	124 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	130,150	43,490 0 0	307,090 0	32,040 0 0	000 0 0	76,480 0 0	14,404	13,609	28,163
Total for 7 weeks ...	150,950	50,410 0 0	338,660 0	35,650 0 0	1,050 0 0	87,110 0 0	16,981	14,834	31,915
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,011	6,511 0 0	27,139 0	2,551 0 0	90 0 0	9,182 0 0	2,304	982	3,376
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	233	76 0 0	316 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	107 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	144,236	47,536 0 0	236,482 0	22,290 0 0	505 0 0	70,337 0 0	16,415	8,017	24,432

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 16th February 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	112,300	48,300	5,04,950	73,070	14,950	*1,36,320	14,201	19,293	33,496
Or per mile of railway ...	148'02	63'83	667'93	96'05	19'78	180'32	...	...	...
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year ...	551,060	2,20,180	25,76,640	3,65,380	71,000	0,66,550	83,060	105,960	189,026
Total for 6½ weeks ...	664,320	2,77,480	30,81,590	4,35,450	86,040	8,02,870	* 07,201 *	125,261	222,522
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	99,331	45,966	504,760	71,756	12,085	1,20,807	14,307	19,833	34,140
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	131'39	60'80	667'68	94'91	15'99	171'70	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	653,012	2,87,045	28,37,226	3,90,164	87,061	7,75,890	97,020	119,425	217,045

\* Increase is due to better traffic.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 16th February 1895	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding period of 1894	...	15,267 0 0
Increase	...	15,197 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 16th February 1895	...	70 0 0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	299 5 8
Increase	...	297 15 10
Receipts from 1st January to 16th February 1895	...	1 5 10
Corresponding period of 1894	...	67,107 0 0
Increase	...	59,598 0 0
	...	7,509 0 0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.*

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 23rd February, 1895.

#### Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.

The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.

The HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT, C.I.E.

The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR, K.C.I.E., of DARBHANGA.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE W. C. BONNERJEE.

The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

The HON'BLE MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.

### THE LEPERS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON moved that the Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers, and the control of lepers exercising certain trades, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT, the Hon'ble MR. LYALL, the Hon'ble MR. WILKINS, the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, the Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF and the Mover. He said:—

"I have ascertained that all the gentlemen named are willing to act on the Select Committee, and I trust that after the remarks which I made at the last meeting of the Council, the principles of the Bill may be accepted, and the Select Committee may be entrusted with the duty of working out the details."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

### THE LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved that the Bill to provide for the maintenance of Records of Rights in Bengal, and for the recovery of the cost of Cadastral Surveys and Settlements be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble MR. LYALL, the Hon'ble MR. WILKINS, the Hon'ble MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA, the Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, the Hon'ble MR. DUTT and the Mover.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I beg to move as an amendment to the motion which has just been laid before the Council that the consideration of this question be postponed; and that pending the reference of the Bill to the Select Committee, the reports of the High Court and of the several public bodies which have been received by the Government, be circulated among members. This is a question of the gravest importance; it has excited a considerable measure of interest and attention, and I think members ought to be placed in possession of all the papers which have been received before they are called upon to give their opinion upon the Bill. I take it that this is the first legislative proposal in connection with what is known as the Bihar Cadastral Survey."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I am sorry to interrupt the hon'ble member, but I must point out that it is not open to him to move an amendment at this stage, as he has not given notice of it. The motion before the Council is, that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, and it will be in his power to vote against that motion. But any amendment which he wished to put should have been submitted beforehand, and brought on the Agenda before it could be considered by the Council."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE continued:—"I do not exactly wish to move an amendment, but I would like to suggest that the consideration of the matter be adjourned. If I am in order that would be the motion which I would like to move for the consideration of the Council. I was going to say that it is impossible to speak of the Bihar Cadastral Survey without adverting for a moment to the feeling which it evoked when it was first started some two or three years ago. That feeling has not yet subsided, and the measure is one which has met with universal and emphatic condemnation among all sections of the community. Neither the friends of the zamindars nor the friends of the raiyats can be persuaded to approve of the measure. Neither the zamindars nor the raiyats want it. If they want it, it is open to them under the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act to call for a record of rights. The highest officials in the land, having the widest experience of the Province, have condemned the measure. I need only read one or two extracts from some observations made by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal a few years back in connection with the cadastral survey. He said:—

'It is well, no doubt, that an independent agricultural record should exist which neither zamindar nor zamindar's amla could transfer. Such a record is very desirable on many grounds, but I see no reason for supposing that it will bring with it a general agricultural settlement or any material increase of rural prosperity. And a similar result has not ensued in those provinces in India in which a survey and record of rights has been accomplished.

It is not fair to compare the North-Western Provinces with Bengal, as other causes have led to the accumulation of wealth in our favoured province; but certainly I do not find any evidence to show that the record of rights has led to the enrichment of the peasantry of Upper India. And I am sure of this, that in Bengal, where, owing partly to the accident of the Permanent Settlement, it has hitherto been the policy of Government to interfere as little as possible with the people, the attempt to make a survey and record of rights will give rise to great local opposition and to excessive litigation, by which many persons who are now well off will be impoverished. . . . The evil, I think, will outweigh any administrative advantages derived from it. I venture also to think that most persons who are competent from their knowledge and experience of these provinces to form an opinion on the subject will be found to agree with me in this deliberate conclusion, that a survey and record of rights, if it is calculated to settle disputes where they already exist, is equally calculated, where they do not, to call them into existence.

"I think the public verdict is, that the evil will greatly outweigh the good to be derived from the survey. The survey is calculated to sow the seeds of dissension between zamindar and raiyat, to foster litigation, and to let loose a class of low, under-paid amins among the most helpless and defenceless section of the community. Further, it will be a matter of considerable expense, for the Bill provides for the imposition of a cess. I will not enter into the question as to whether the imposition of the cess is or is not consistent with the terms of the Permanent Settlement—that is a very wide question, but I do contend that it will be a grievous burden to impose upon the raiyats—more than what they can bear—more than what I venture to think they ought to be called upon to bear, having regard to the benefits, immediate and prospective, likely to be derived from such a survey. It was understood some three years ago, when the survey was started, that it was intended that the Government would bear a substantial share of the cost. Section 19 of the Bill provides for the apportionment of the cost, but that section is absolutely silent as to what proportion the Government should bear of the cost. I am sure that this is a matter which will engage the attention of the Select Committee. I desire to point out that when survey operations of a similar character were taken in hand in the Benares Division of the North-Western Provinces, which is a permanently-settled division, it was the Government that bore the entire cost of the survey. However that may be, I hope the consideration of the matter will be adjourned, and the Council will be in a position to discuss it in the light of the papers and reports which have already been received."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR said:—"As regards the request to postpone the consideration of this matter for a fortnight, I beg leave to submit that I agree with the hon'ble gentleman who has last spoken, but I put forward the proposition not in the light of an amendment, but as one likely to offer facilities in the consideration of the subject-matter of the Bill, and to promote the due consideration thereof, regard being had to the gravity and importance of the measure. When this Bill was before the Council on the last occasion it was decided that public opinion should be invited, and no doubt such opinions have been sent in, because we have seen some of them in the public papers; but those opinions, although they are printed in the public papers, are not in a form convenient for the members of the Council to consider along with this Bill. I submit that it is a practical suggestion and a sound one, that papers in connection with a Bill before the Council, which have been received after the Bill has been read in Council, should be furnished to the members of the Council as soon as they are received. I have had very great difficulty in informing myself upon the points upon which opinions have been offered to the Council, and how far those opinions are relevant or sound with reference to the various provisions of the Bill. I therefore support the request that has been made to adjourn this matter for a fortnight. Of course, if it is decided to proceed with this Bill, I shall make such observations upon the general provisions of the Bill, and as regards its details, as I have been enabled to form my opinion upon from such crude materials as I have been able to put together and gather or collect in connection with the question."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Finding that the feeling of the Council, as expressed by the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE and the Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, and supported by other members who have spoken to me, is in favour of adjourning the discussion, I am prepared on the part of

Government to agree to it. I think it would be a great pity, if in the minds of members there was any feeling that this question was rushed or hurried more than was desirable. At the same time I must remind them that it is not the ordinary practice to submit papers of this kind to the Council before the passing of the motion which we have met to pass to-day. The papers, as far as they have come in, have been carefully studied by myself and by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, but they are mostly in reference to details. Undoubtedly they also contain remarks more or less bearing upon the principle of the Bill, and that being so, I have great pleasure in acceding to what I understand to be the general wish of the Council, namely, that we should defer the present motion till the next meeting of the Council."

The consideration of this Motion was accordingly postponed.

### THE PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY ACT, 1880, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1880.

### THE BENGAL SANITARY DRAINAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas.

### ADJOURNMENT OF THE COUNCIL.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"It was suggested by one hon'ble member that a fortnight would be required for the discussion of the Record of Rights Bill. I venture to think that if the papers are circulated at once a week will be enough. Considering the stage which we have reached and the amount of business before the Council, I think it would be desirable to take up the discussion next Saturday. I do not wish to press this against any strong feeling of the Council, but my advice would be that we should take up the discussion next Saturday. The papers will be circulated at once by the member in charge of the Bill."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR said:—"I ventured to make a request for a fortnight, but if Your Honour does not see your way to grant a fortnight's postponement, we shall accept a week's time. But a week's time might not be sufficient consistently with our other avocations to study the Bill, and these papers might require a longer time. If, however, Your Honour thinks it necessary that the discussion should come on this day week, I do not wish to press the point."

The Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE said:—"I beg that this discussion should not come on till this day fortnight. The matter is one of very considerable importance, and will require study at the hands of every member of the Council, and the reports of the Select Committee that have been presented to-day will also require very careful consideration, and as the business is to come on one after the other, I do not think a fortnight's time is too long."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Council will meet next Saturday. We will then take up the Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1880, and we will defer the discussion on the Record of Rights Bill to this day fortnight."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR OF DARBHANGA said:—"I thank Your Honour on behalf of the Council for this concession."

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 2nd March, 1895.

GORDON LEITH,

CALCUTTA;  
The 5th March, 1895.

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Legislative Department.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 4th March, 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops, sugarcane, potatoes and peas are fair. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 10 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops are still being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice selling at from 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	11 to 14 0
Barasat	...	...	16 0
Basirhat	...	...	18 5
Diamond Harbour	...	...	14 8
			} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops has commenced. Transplantation of *boro* (spring rice) continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Prospects good. Cultivation of jute and *bhadoi* rice is going on. No report of any disease among the cattle and no complaint of fodder and drinking water. Price of common rice from 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall nil. Rain urgently wanted for cultivation of lands for *bhadoi* crops. Prospects fair. Common rice sells at from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather clear; getting warm. Prospects continue good. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at from 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain wanted. Ploughing for early rice and jute going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Price of common rice from 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Mornings cool, days warm. Prospects of crops fair. Rain much needed. Water and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Prices steady.

**Patna.**—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops fair. Poppy being lanced and opium extracted. Common rice selling at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	18
Barh	...	18
Bihar	...	18
Dinapore	...	17½
		} per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and lancing of poppy in progress. Weather favourable to lancing. Water and fodder sufficient. Prices about normal.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* crops and poppy continue favourable. Opium being collected. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Common rice selling at 16½ seers per rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *rabi* crops continue favourable. Mustard being gathered. Cultivation for paddy and *mung* sowings going on. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices almost stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall nil. Weather getting hotter. Harvesting of mustard and tobacco nearly over. *Rabi* crops on the ground promise well. Land being prepared for *bhadoi* and *aghani* rice. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 16 to 24 seers per rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather growing hot. *Dalua* rice in ear and wants rain for maturing. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 23 seers 10 chitaks per rupee in the district.

**Hazaribagh.**—Rainfall nil. Weather getting decidedly warm. Mustard being cut. Other *rabi* crops in good condition. Poppy doing excellently. Fields being ploughed. Common rice sells at from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—No rain during the week; the weather is seasonable. The *rabi* crops are doing well, and the earlier kinds are being gathered. In Eastern Bengal the *rabi* crops are still in need of rain, and rain is also required there for the cultivation of the *bhadoi* crops. The collection of opium is going on well, the weather being favourable for lancing. No cattle-disease is reported. The price of common rice continues generally steady and normal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,  
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 5th March, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in

No. Dist.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOL (Sorghum Vulgar)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan ...	14 4	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	12 4	17 4	17 4	15 0	...	...	...			
	2 Birbhum ...	10 8	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	15 12	...	...	...			
	3 Bankura ...	14 9	15 8	16 4	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	12 10	20 10	20 10	16 1	...	...	...			
	4 Midnapore ...	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 2	18 12	18 0	15 10	...	...	...			
	5 Hooghly ...	15 0	13 0	14 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	13 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	...			
	6 Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	11 4	16 0	15 8	12 8	...	...	...			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	8 0	15 0	14 9	13 0	...	...	...			
	8 Calcutta ...	12 4	12 8	18 0	16 13	17 12	16 0	9 2	8 14	7 8	12 4	11 12	10 0	18 13	17 12	20 0			
	9 Nadia ...	15 0	16 4	19 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 12	...	...	...			
	10 Murshidabad ...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	15 8	14 0	...	...	...			
	11 Jessore ...	...	10 10	10 4	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	19 0	18 8	13 0	...	...	...			
	12 Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	17 0	17 8	11 4	...	...	...			
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi ...	9 12	9 6	16 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	15 12	15 0	13 8	...	...	...			
	14 Dinajpur ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 12	15 4	15 0	14 0	...	...	...			
	15 Jalpaiguri ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...			
	16 Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	17 Rangpur ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...			
	18 Bogra ...	12 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	17 4	17 4	18 8	...	...	...			
DACCA DIVISION.	19 Pabna ...	17 4	17 4	18 0	20 10	19 8	22 8	6 6	6 6	6 0	17 10	16 8	12 6	...	...	...			
	20 Dacca ...	11 10	11 10	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 8	18 13	18 13	10 8	...	...	...			
	21 Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...			
	22 Faridpur ...	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	16 0	15 8	11 8	...	...	...			
	23 Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	10 11	17 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...			

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 0 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers, Tamluk 11 seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bhadreswar 10½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.

E At Ulutaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

F In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla Hat 11 seers 7 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magra Hat not reported, Baduria 10½ seers.

G In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia 11½ seers, Chnadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers, Ranaghat 10 seers.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10½ seers, Jangipur not reported.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 10 seers, Narail 9½ seers, Magura and Narail not reported.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.

## Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 28th February, 1895.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL.	Burdwan Division.		
...	...	...	18 0	15 8	18 0	80 0	90 0	80 0	12 0	A 11 8	10 8	3 5 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1						
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 0	B 11 0	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2						
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 0	11 0	10 2	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Bankura.	3						
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	18 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	C 11 0	10 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	Midnapore.	4						
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 10	D 10 12	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 6	Hooghly.	5						
...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 10	105 0	105 0	105 0	11 0	E 11 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6						
...	...	...	11 12	11 12	17 8	106 8	106 10	100 0	11 6	F 11 6	10 8	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 9 6	24-Parganas.	7						
18 13	20 0	21 0	16 13	16 0	19 6	80 0	80 0	94 0	11 13	11 13	11 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Calcutta.	8						
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	11 8	11 8	9 1	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 14 0	Nadia.	9						
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	190 0	190 0	200 0	10 8	H 10 8	10 8	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad.	10						
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	I 10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11						
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	J 9 12	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12						
...	...	...	18 3	16 6	21 3	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 9	K 9 9	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 2 8	Rajshahi.	13						
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 5	3 10 6	4 0 0	Dinaipur.	14						
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	L 10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	Jalpaiguri.	15						
21 0	21 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	M 8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	Darjeeling.	16						
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	70 0	10 0	N 10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Rangpur.	17						
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	4 0 0	3 14 8	4 5 4	Bogra.	18						
...	...	...	18 6	18 12	20 10	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12	O 9 12	9 12	3 9 3	3 9 3	3 13 6	Pabna.	19						
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 10	P 9 10	8 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20						
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	8 0	Q 8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21						
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	200 0	10 0	R 10 8	9 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	Faridpur.	22						
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 2	S 10 8	10 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	...	Backergunge.	23						
																		Dacca Division.				

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 9 chitaks.

L At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

M At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda not reported, Kurigaon 8 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

P In the mufassal parts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 13 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkudimhat 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Munshirhat 11 seers 6 chitaks.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagrari 10 seers, and Notrakona 10 seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.



## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)			
DISTRICTS.		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
Number.																	
BENGAL—continued.																	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 8	17 9	17 9	11 4	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 15 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	11 4	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	10 0	10 0	11 4	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	11 8	15 12	15 12	13 0	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	...	17 0 15 0	15 8 White. 14 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	19 0
	28	Gaya	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 8	19 0	23 0	10 0	9 4	11 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	18 0
	29	Shahabad*	...	...	12 0	14 0	...	17 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	...	14 0	15 0	...	...
	30	Saran	...	13 0	13 8	14 0	24 0	22 8	20 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	16 0	15 8	14	...	...
	31	Champanan	...	14 8	14 0	13 8	21 0	21 0	...	8 8	8 4	8 8	17 0	17 0	15 8	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	...	11 0 to 13 0	13 0	13 0	...	19 0	20 0	8 0 to 10 0	9 8	8 0	15 4	14 0	14 1	...	...
33	Darbhanga	...	12 8	13 8	15 6	16 0	18 0	22 0	10 8	10 4	13 5	16 0	16 0	16 8	...	...	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	...	12 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 16 0	15 12 to 17 5	16 0	16 8	16 13 to 17 14	10 8 to 11 8	10 8 to 11 0	10 0 to 12 0	13 0 to 15 8	15 0 to 16 0	14 11 to 15 12	14 0 to 16 0	16 0 to 17 0
	35	Bhagalpur	...	12 8	12 10	16 6	15 2	12 10	20 3	14 8	14 8	12 10	17 10	17 10	16 6	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	...	12 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	...	10 8	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ODISHA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 8	21 0	20 5	16 7	...	...
	40	Balasore	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...
	41	Puri	...	9 10	12 0	11 13	...	...	...	14 7	11 0	7 14	21 0	21 0	17 4	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...
	43	Lohardaga	...	10 0 7 0 to 9 0	Red. 10 0 White. 7 0 to 9 0	11 0	14 0	10 0	14 0 to 16 0	14 8	14 0	13 0 to 14 0	19 0	19 0	15 0 to 17 8	...	...
	44	Palamau	...	9 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	15 3	...	10 2	10 2	11 4	15 3	14 6	15 12	...	...
	45	Manbhum	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	...	...	20 0 to 21 0	19 0 to 20 0	10 8 to 14 0	22 0 to 24 0	22 0 to 23 0	15 8 to 17 0	...	...
	46	Singbhum	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...

\* Present return not received.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 13 chitaks.  
 U At Feny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.  
 V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.  
 W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bihar 10½ seers, Barh 11½ seers and Dinapore 10½ seers.  
 X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 9 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers, and Aurangabad 10 to 10½ seers.  
 Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 15 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.  
 Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.  
 A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 10½ seers and Madhubani 10 seers.

## Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 28th February, 1895—(concluded).

Station Prices of the Districts of Bengal.															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.								
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4	9 12	8 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	Noakhali.	25						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.	26						
BENGAL—concluded.																						
24 0	22 8	23 0	18 0	17 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27						
...	18 8	...	18 0	18 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	9 12	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 1 0	Gaya.	28						
...	18 0	18 0	...	...	19 0	...	120 0	140 0	...	10 8	10 8	...	3 13 0	3 14 0	Shahabad.	29						
21 0	20 8	20 8	16 0	15 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Saran.	30						
24 4	24 0	18 0	14 8	14 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 12	10 8	16 8	3 12 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31						
22 4	23 0	18 8	15 0	15 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32						
21 0	20 0	20 14	13 0	14 0	25 1	160 0	160 0	176 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Barhanga.	33						
16 0	16 0	19 15	14 0	14 0	16 13	126 0	126 0	126 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 7 6	3 7 6	3 11 0	Monghyr.	34						
18 0	18 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	168 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35						
20 3	20 3	21 4	15 2	15 2	16 6	151 8	151 8	126 8	10 0	10 0	10 1	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36						
...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Malda (English Bazar).	37						
25 0	25 0	24 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	Sonthal Parganas.	38						
24 0	24 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	ORISSA.							
...	...	...	17 12	17 12	21 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.	39						
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	128 0	120 0	130 0	11 2	11 2	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Balasore.	40						
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	17 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Puri.	41						
CHOTA NAGPUR.																						
20 0	18 0	18 0	13 4	14 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	3 14 0	4 3 0	4 8 0	Hazaribagh.	42						
16 0	16 0	20 0	Big. Small. 9 8 9 0 12 0 11 8 12 0 18 8			180 0	180 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	9 8	4 1 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	Lohardaga.	43						
18 9	18 1	23 10	13 8	18 0	20 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau.	44						
...	...	28 0	17 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	9 2	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Manbhum.	45						
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46						

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusara 10½ seers, Jamui not reported.

c In the Banka, Madhipura, and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers, Godda 10 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakon and Rajmahal not reported.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara not reported, and Banki 11 seers.

g At Biladik the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

h At Giridi the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

i At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

*PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt*

Number.	MARKETS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 4 0	3 3 0	3 1 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 7 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	5 5 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 15 3
2	Birajganj ...	3 1 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 14 0	5 0 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 8 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 12 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	3 8 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 6 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 4 0
6	Patna ...	2 6 0	Red. 2 8 0	2 3 6	1 7 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 6 0
		2 10 0	White. 2 13 0	2 6 0									
7	Outlook ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 7 0
8	Belasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0
9	Puri ...	4 0 0	3 1 0	3 3 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	3 4 0	5 1 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	2 3 0

CALCUTTA,  
The 5th March 1895.

in the under-mentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 28th February, 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHEOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. ( <i>Cicer Arietinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. ( <i>Zea Mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAIJAN PEA. ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 10 0	2 8 3	2 2 0	2 0 0	1 13 3	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 1 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Calcutta.
2 12 0	2 13 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 6 6	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	Sirajganj.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 13 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 15 0	2 1 0	1 11 6	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 11 6	2 5 0	2 5 0	1 9 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.
Kalai or Biri 2 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
2 3 0	2 8 0	2 13 0	...	...	...	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. for lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29°950	30°001	+007	Calm & N.W.	35	89°2	2nd Mar.	56°1	27th Feb.	87°1	59°5	73°3
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29°727	30°027	+071	Variable	21	89°2	1st ..	57°0	25th ..	87°0	59°0	75°0
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Bankura	Bankura	29°739	30°002	+078	Calm	28	90°1	28th Feb. & 1st Mar.	57°8	24 & 25 ..	87°9	58°6	73°8
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29°919	30°028	+072	Variable	68	92°8	28th Feb. & 1st Mar.	57°2	26th ..	90°3	60°6	75°5
	Presidency	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	30°028	29°998	+071	Wly	192	84°2	25th Feb.	61°4	27th ..	82°1	57°2	74°6
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30°034	30°001	+069	Calm	72	89°1	28th ..	56°7	27th ..	85°9	60°2	73°1
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30°001	29°999	+074	Variable	69	90°1	2nd Mar.	52°3	25th ..	87°0	55°1	71°1
NORTH BENGAL.	Bajahahi	Murshidabad	Berhampore	29°988	30°001	+073	SW	44	88°6	2nd ..	57°2	25 & 26 ..	85°9	59°0	72°4
		Jessore	Jessore	30°013	29°992	+064	Calm	37	88°5	2nd ..	53°8	26th ..	86°7	57°5	72°1
		Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29°972	29°993	+002	Calm	74	87°3	1st ..	55°6	26th ..	85°1	57°2	71°2
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29°778	30°033	+003	NNW	43	84°4	25th Feb. & 2nd Mar.	51°6	25th ..	83°5	55°3	69°4
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23°073	—	+114	E	90	58°1	2nd ..	37°0	25th ..	53°0	39°8	46°0
		Gnatong	.....	19°245	.....	.....	Variable	120	43°4	2nd ..	12°6	24th ..	38°3	17°6	28°0
		Kuch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29°931	30°015	+072	N Ely	33	85°0	2nd ..	51°4	26th ..	83°9	53°9	68°9
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Bogra	Bogra	29°985	30°001	+085	NE	29	88°3	2nd ..	53°4	26th ..	86°5	56°2	71°4
		Pabna	Sirajganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	30°019	29°994	+060	NW	65*	87°6	2nd ..	58°8	26th ..	86°0	59°9	73°0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29°989	30°002	+055	ENE & NE	53	86°2	2nd ..	54°8	26th ..	81°6	57°5	71°1
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30°012	30°007	+061	Calm	21	86°8	2nd ..	54°0	26th ..	85°2	57°9	71°4
	South Lushai Hills	Backergunge	Barisal	30°048	30°007	+073	Calm	45*	87°3	2nd ..	57°5	24 & 27 ..	85°4	60°4	73°1
		Tippera	Comilla	30°015	30°000	+059	S	25	87°4	2nd ..	55°0	26 & 27 ..	86°3	57°3	71°9
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30°011	30°002	+057	Variable	68	86°5	2nd ..	53°8	25th ..	84°5	55°7	70°2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29°956	29°995	+047	NNE	79	87°2	2nd ..	57°1	26th ..	85°4	59°1	72°3
		Patna	Bankipore	29°875	30°018	+078	W	42	85°3	28th Feb.	55°4	24th ..	83°2	57°8	70°5
BIHAR.	Patna	Gaya	Gaya	29°680	30°027	+080	S	133	86°0	2nd Mar.	54°8	24th ..	85°3	57°19	71°21
		Dehri	Dehri	29°097	30°021	+072	SSW	120	89°3	2nd ..	57°0	24th ..	86°1	60°0	78°1
		Shahabad	Buxar	29°805	30°010	+061	Calm	33	88°5	2nd ..	55°9	26th ..	85°3	58°5	72°0
		Arrah	Arrah	29°863	30°015	+090	NWly	39	87°2	2nd ..	53°7	24th ..	85°1	55°7	70°4
		Saran	Chapra	29°870	30°020	+093	Calm	46	86°0	27th Feb.	54°6	27th ..	81°3	56°8	70°5
	Bhagalpur	Champanan	Motihari	29°832	30°025	+105	WSW	71	86°5	2nd Mar.	50°4	24th ..	84°0	52°5	68°3
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29°879	30°020	—	Calm	35	84°7	2nd ..	53°3	24th ..	82°8	54°0	68°8
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29°887	30°015	+055	Variable	47	84°1	2nd ..	56°0	25 & 26 ..	82°0	57°9	70°3
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29°887	30°005	+081	Calm	54	87°4	28th Feb.	53°2	26th ..	85°6	55°5	70°6
ORISSA.	Chota Nagpur	Purnea	Purnea	29°931	30°017	+094	Calm	85	87°2	2nd Mar.	52°3	24, 25 ..	84°9	54°3	69°0
		Malda	Malda	29°970	29°997	+069	Wly	61	90°3	2nd ..	51°2	24th ..	87°1	54°3	70°7
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29°558	30°028	+090	NWly & calm.	57	87°0	1 & 2 ..	55°5	25th ..	85°3	57°4	71°4
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29°977	30°002	+072	Calm	38	94°2	28th Feb.	61°7	28th ..	92°4	64°0	78°7
		False Point	False Point	30°043	30°006	+076	NW	175	87°9	27th Feb.	60°5	27th ..	85°4	68°1	74°3
	Chota Nagpur	Balasore	Balasore	30°017	30°021	+083	NNW	92	90°4	27th ..	55°0	26th ..	87°9	58°6	73°4
		Puri	Puri	30°040	30°013	—	N	203	87°7	2nd Mar.	65°6	27th ..	86°0	69°5	77°7
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	30°042	30°003	—	NNW	202	89°7	2nd ..	64°1	27th Feb. & 2nd Mar.	86°3	66°2	76°3
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	23°014	30°025	+077	SW	155	85°4	24th Feb.	55°6	24th ..	81°8	57°7	69°7
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27°003	30°012	+083	Calm	170	85°0	2nd Mar.	51°6	24th ..	81°8	56°6	68°8
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Palamanu	Daftanganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Manuam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Singbhum	Chabasa	29°287	30°029	+086	WSW	41	91°0	28th Feb. & 1st Mar.	53°7	26th ..	80°1	56°6	73°9

\* Mean of 8 days.

**Explanation.—Summary.**—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question is the district rainfall in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of March 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean. Mean 8 A.M. temperature. Average humidity at 8 A.M. Average cloud amount at 8 A.M. Rainfall of week at observing station.					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
-2.1	66.0	55	1.1	—	Nil	0.26	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.16	-0.16	4.37	3.94	+0.43	Burdwan.
-1.0	65.9	54	1.0	—	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.04	-0.04	5.67	3.57	+2.10	Birbhum.
-0.9	66.0	53	1.6	—	Nil	0.27	0.00	0.50	Nil	0.11	-0.11	3.44	3.67	-0.23	Bankura.
-1.3	68.2	56	1.3	—	Nil	0.31	0.00	0.38	Nil	0.13	-0.13	6.44	5.55	+0.89	Midnapore.
					Nil	0.24	0.0	0.37	Nil	0.15	-0.15	4.95	4.41	+0.54	Hughly.
					Nil	0.55	0.0	0.56	Nil	0.22	-0.22	4.17	4.59	-0.42	Dowrah.
-2.8	72.0	85	5.1	—	Nil	0.50	0.00	0.2	Nil	0.25	-0.25	6.18	5.11	+1.07	24 Pargannas.
-2.5	66.1	70	1.4	—	Nil	0.56	0.00	0.48	Nil	0.28	-0.28	4.04	5.21	-1.17	Cuttack.
-1.6	66.4	66	1.3	—	Nil	0.35	0.01	0.44	Nil	0.23	-0.23	7.83	3.94	+3.89	Nadia.
-1.2	65.3	72	0.6	—	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.06	-0.06	7.53	3.59	+3.94	Mirshidabad.
-3.1	67.0	71	2.6	—	Nil	0.10	0.01	0.50	Nil	0.24	-0.24	6.93	4.08	+2.85	Jessore.
					Nil	0.37	0.00	0.55	Nil	0.28	0.28	6.72	5.61	+1.11	Khulna.
+0.4	67.7	68	0	—	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.03	-0.03	5.02	3.28	+1.74	Rajshahi.
					Nil	0.08	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.01	-0.01	4.93	2.63	+2.30	Dinajpur.
+2.4	63.2	73	0	—	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.12	-0.12	5.89	4.21	+1.68	Jaipur.
+2.6	46.2	68	0.6	0.01	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.03	-0.03	6.44	4.63	+1.81	Darjeeling
	27.4	60	2.7	0.75	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.09	Nil	Nil	0	6.37	2.90	+3.48	Kuch Bihar.
+0.8	62.7	81	1.1	—	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.02	-0.02	6.37	3.25	+3.12	Rangpur.
+0.8	65.3	72	0	—	Nil	0.26	0.00	0.19	Nil	0.02	-0.02	6.02	3.48	+2.54	Bogra.
					Nil	0.21	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.08	-0.08	6.04	4.37	+1.67	Pabna.
-1.6	67.1	80	2.0	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.30	Nil	0.08	0.08	7.11	4.72	+2.42	Dacca.
+1.7	64.5	77	0.3	—	Nil	0.32	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.14	-0.14	9.70	4.57	+5.13	Mymensingh.
+0.5	66.1	79	0.4	—	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.58	Nil	0.22	-0.22	10.18	4.51	+5.67	Faridpur.
-0.7	68.6	77	1.9	—	Nil	0.51	0.00	0.58	Nil	0.28	-0.28	6.98	5.14	+1.84	Backergunge.
-1.1	66.6	88	1.7	—	Nil	0.49	0.00	0.66	Nil	0.23	-0.23	5.58	5.13	+0.45	Tippura.
-2.1	67.2	73	1.7	—	Nil	1.01	0.00	0.77	Nil	0.60	-0.60	6.00	7.80	-1.80	Noakhali.
-0.9	65.5	81	1.3	—	Nil	0.48	0.00	0.49	Nil	0.30	0.30	8.31	7.35	+0.96	Chittagong.
					Nil	0.64	0.00	0.85	Nil	0.38	-0.38	8.91	6.91	+2.00	South Lushai Hills.
+0.2	68.2	58	0.4	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.01	0.01	6.00	2.52	+3.48	Patna.
-2.20	65.1	62	0.6	—	Nil	0.0	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.04	-0.04	6.50	2.41	+4.09	Maya.
+0.9	65.0	69	0.4	—											
+1.4	66.2	63	0.4	—	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.08	-0.08	6.70	1.80	+4.90	Shahabad.
+0.4	64.2	69	0.4	—											
+1.5	64.3	75	0.1	—	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.19	Nil	0.02	0.02	7.32	2.37	+4.95	Saran.
+1.1	61.7	82	0	—	Nil	Nil	0.00	0.09	Nil	Nil	0	5.03	1.78	+3.25	Champarni.
—	62.5	84	0	—	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.07	-0.07	2.49			Muzaffarpur.
+1.1	64.2	74	0.3	—	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.02	-0.02	6.02	2.32	+3.70	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0.05	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.05	-0.05	4.91	2.76	+2.15	Munshyr.
+0.3	67.8	60	0.1	—	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.05	Nil	0.02	-0.02	3.84	2.52	+1.32	Rhugulpur.
+0.3	60.5	83	0	—	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.05	Nil	Nil	0	4.77	2.70	+2.07	Purnea.
+0.6	61.8	72	0	—	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.08	Nil	0.02	-0.02	6.64	2.69	+3.95	Mahla.
-0.4	66.6	57	0	—	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.24	Nil	0.06	-0.06	6.59	2.74	+3.85	South Parganas.
-2.8	68.9	77	2.6	—		0.15	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.07	-0.07		6.13		
-2.5	71.8	85	2.4	—											Cuttack.
-2.3	66.7	73	1.1	—	Nil	0.20	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.04	-0.04	6.19	4.89	+1.30	Bahara.
—	74.0	71	2.0	—	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.15	Nil	0.03	-0.03		8.95		Pani.
—	70.5	68	1.3	—											
-0.7	67.1	45	1.1	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.28	Nil	0.10	-0.10		3.05		Hazaribagh.
-0.8	64.8	66	0.3	—	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.38	Nil	0.07	-0.07	4.92	3.76	+1.16	Lehman.
					Nil	0.03	0.00	0.33	Nil	0.02	-0.02	4.74	2.98	+1.76	Palanau.
					Nil	0.11	0.00	0.27	Nil	0.09	-0.09	2.87	3.23	-0.36	Manbhum.
-2.0	64.0	68	1.4	—	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.14	-0.14	2.46	4.16	-1.70	Singbhum.

est ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater.





Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 2nd of March 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st of October 1894.	Average rainfall from 1st of October to date.
				Sunday, 24th February.	Monday, 25th February.	Tuesday, 26th February.	Wednesday, 27th February.	Thursday, 28th February.	Friday, 1st March.	Saturday, 2nd March.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	Nil	0.13	6.22	5.30	
			Dacca ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.15	6.53	5.43
			Narayanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.16	6.40	5.40
			Munshiganj Jangalpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.03	6.01	3.78
		Mymensingh	K. shohganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.07	6.57	3.78
			Atia (Tangal) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.22	7.01	4.18
			Mymensingh ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.17	8.85	4.23
			Jamulpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.13	4.21	4.21
			Shrakona ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.10	15.00	3.61
			Subarnakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Durgapur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sheepur Town ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	8.23	?
			Dowlingganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Faridpur	Manikpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.40	8.81	4.10
			Faridpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.42	Nil	0.13	9.45	4.33
			Goalundo ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	?	0.14	?	4.06
	Chittagong.	Backergunge	Patuakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.12	9.77	6.07
			Patuakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	Nil	0.24	?	5.82
			Baishal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.42	5.70	5.84
			Gaurahali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.32	?
			Rhoh ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.54	Nil	0.33	3.37	5.40
			Daulatkhan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.01	?
		Hill Tippera	Bouphat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Agartala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.13	6.75	5.30
			Comilla ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	?	0.24	6.01	4.55
			Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.18	6.28	4.11
			Washmunbaria ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	?	0.31	?	4.98
			Romchandrapur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Patna.	Noukhali	Nakarnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Daulkundi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kasba ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Laksam ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Noukhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.62	6.87	6.80
			Fenny ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.05	Nil	0.70	6.12	5.78
		Chittagong	Harishpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Ramganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Cox's Bazar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.20	7.28	7.06
			Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.64	Nil	0.34	9.30	6.08
			Kutubdia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Sakanya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
BIHAR.	Patna.	South Lushai Hills.	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	
			Fenna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Mysorai ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.25	?
			Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Patna	Rangamatia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.38	8.91	6.81
			Bundarban ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.06	?
			Patna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	7.87	2.35
			Dinapore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	7.53	2.29
			Bihar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.04	2.68	2.68
			Barh ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.03	2.30	2.30
	Gaya	Bekram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.40	?	
		Uliua ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.20	?	
		Aurangabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.03	5.76	2.03	
		Gaya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.02	11.06	2.47	
		Nawadah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.08	4.41	2.40	
		Jahanabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	4.41	2.33	
	Bhagalpur.	Shahabad	Arwal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Daudnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.42	?
			Sherghati ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.0	?
			Rajauli ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Pahri Barawan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Buxar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.01	8.96	2.64
Baran		Dohri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.33	Nil	0.22	6.78	2.01	
		Bhabhua ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	7.60	3.04	
		Sasaram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	4.34	2.0	
		Arrah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.3	Nil	0.02	6.28	2.30	
		Mohamed Khatra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.17	?	
		Agcaon ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
Bhagalpur.	Muzaffarpur	Ramagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Koath ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.76	?	
		Sikrol ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.01	?	
		Rasawan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.01	?	
		Monaharpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.12	?	
		Gopalganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.08	Nil	0.02	?	1.86	
	Champanan...	Siwan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.02	?	?	?	2.09	
		Ekma ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.73	?	
		Chupra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.02	7.40	2.30	
		Seerampur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.70	?	
		Amour ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.65	?	
		Basantpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.04	?	
Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Motihari ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	6.89	1.06	
		Botliah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	1.05	
		Bagaha ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Burhurwa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.50	?	
		Sitamarhi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.22	?	0.16	?	1.82	
		Muzaffarpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.02	?	0.01	?	2.09	
	Monghyr	Hajipur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.01	6.09	2.10	
		Paru ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Mahuwa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Shuhar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Papri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Tajpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	8.05	2.01	
Monghyr	Darbhanga ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.04	4.80	2.17		
	Madhubani ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	2.14		
	Bahera ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
	Rosera ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.37	?		
	Regn Sarai ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	7.20	2.78		
	Monghyr ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	4.68	2.61		
Monghyr	Jamul ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	2.82	2.39		
	Gopri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.99	?		
Monghyr	Jamalpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?		

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 2nd of March 1895—conold.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall since 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 10th October to date.
				Sunday, 24th February.	Monday, 25th February.	Tuesday, 26th February.	Wednesday, 27th February.	Thursday, 28th February.	Friday, 1st March.	Saturday, 2nd March.							
Bihar—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ..	Madhipura ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	3.80	2.56	
			Bangan (Syabadi) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.24	?	
			Supaul ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	?	2.01	?	
			Pratapganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	?	2.26	?	
			Bhagalpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	?	2.72	?	
		Purnea ..	Kishanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	?	4.03	2.44
			Araria ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	?	4.31	2.33
			Purnea ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.31	2.85
			Deoria ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.61	?
			Barsoe ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
Orissa.	Orissa.	Malda ..	Forbasyganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Kaliyaganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Malda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.01	11.36	2.95
			Chanchal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	1.78	2.09
		Son'hal Parganas.	Gajol ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.67	?
			Subganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.13	?
			Rajmahal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.08	?	1.87
			Godda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.13	8.19	2.16
			Pakaur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	8.70	1.77
			Saya Dumka ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.04	6.01	3.08
Deoghur ..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.07	4.81	3.16		
Jamtara ..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.14	8.16	2.21		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Outtaek ..	Balbhadra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Namihai ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Assenbani ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Katikan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Madhupur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Balsore ..	Narayan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sarathi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Barikopa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Bhagaya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Moheaspore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ..	Barharwa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sahibganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Jagatsingpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.13	?	?
			Banki ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	8.55	5.65
			Outtaek ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	5.31	2.77
		Balsore ..	False Point ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.11	8.25	0.27
			Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.07	11.81	5.74
			Jajpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.09	5.40	6.21
			Dharmasala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Sabarpore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ..	Pal Lahara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Akhpada ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chandbali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.01	7.51	?
			Bhadrak ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.04	6.32	5.03
			Soro ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.02	5.57	4.80
		Hazariabagh ..	Balsore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.08	6.21	3.03
			Jhumsore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.07	7.51	5.70
			Baripada ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.04	7.73	3.13
			8.85	3.22													
			Lohardaga ..	Puri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.07	8.43	8.80
Khurda ..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.01	6.07	6.07		
Buapuri ..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	?	?	7.80	?		
Gop ..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?		
Satpara ..	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ..	Pipli ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Nayagarh ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Rampur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Kurula ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Palaman ..	Pachamba (Giridih) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.08	8.23	2.57
			Hazariabagh ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.07	7.20	2.79
			Semantag ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.20	2.33	2.33
			Mahuli ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.07	2.53	2.53
			Jhumra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.08	6.71	2.78
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum ..	Barhi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.71	?
			Chitra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.01	?
			Karagdeha ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.73	?
			Rampur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Singhbhum ..	Lohardaga ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.01	2.34	3.20
			Ranchi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.13	3.64	3.64
			Silli ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Palkot ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Tamar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palaman ..	Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Palaman ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.02	4.71	2.83
			Daltonganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Balumath ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Musamabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Manbhum ..	Gurkwa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Purulia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.2	Nil	0.13	2.11	3.01
			Gobindpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.01	3.13	2.78
			Raghunathpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.6	?
			Barabhum ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.18	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singhbhum ..	Jhalda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.22	?
			Chas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.37	?
			Pandra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.57	?
			Chaitanya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.14	2.16	3.58
			Chakardhar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.17	?
		Singhbhum ..	Ghatola ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Baharagura ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Goikura ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Kalikapur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Monohorpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singhbhum ..	Kharauan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Singhbhum ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank.

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 2ND OF MARCH 1895.

ORDINARY north-east monsoon conditions had prevailed over the whole of Bengal for the previous week. On the 24th of February, or the first day of the present week, conditions were to a great extent unchanged; pressure had risen slowly to moderately over the whole province, and had become in excess by amounts ranging up to 0.15 inch at Jalpaiguri and 0.16 inch at Darjeeling; temperature had also risen in all districts, but the night temperatures were still low, though the maximum or day temperatures were somewhat in excess. Steady northerly winds also prevailed over practically the whole province and weather was fine and rainless, while skies were cloudless except at the southern stations where a moderate amount of cloud prevailed. On the 25th, pressure and temperature had begun to fall slowly, but in other respects there was no practical change. On the 26th, pressure continued to fall briskly to rapidly in Bengal, and the area of maximum pressure, therefore, began to retreat southwards, and pressure was higher on the mid-west coast of the Bay than in Bengal. Hence the conditions favourable for northerly winds began to disappear, and southerly winds were reported at several stations in Bengal, and both the temperature and humidity changes on this day were variable. On the 27th pressure had continued to fall briskly over Bengal, and the distribution had become almost normal, but pressure was still higher on the Madras coast than in South Bengal, and hence southerly winds were reported at a good many stations in the province, and these had caused a rapid increase in humidity at many stations, while temperature had also generally risen. Weather, however, continued fine and settled. On the 28th a reaction occurred, and pressure rose briskly to rapidly over the province, and the highest pressures were again recorded in Bengal and North-East India. Hence the southerly winds blowing in Bengal began to disappear, though temperature again rose, while humidity remained very high. On March 1st, again, pressure rose slowly in Bengal, and it had become in excess by amounts ranging up to more than a tenth of an inch. Ordinary north-east monsoon conditions, therefore, again prevailed over the province, and humidity fell briskly at most stations, while temperature fell slowly at a few. These conditions of fine settled weather with light northerly winds also prevailed on the 2nd of March or the last day of the week, and hence throughout the week weather has again been practically fine and settled, and there has been a complete absence of rain at the stations in the plains.

**Pressure.**—The average pressure for the week has been in considerable excess in all districts, and the excess usually has ranged from about a twentieth of an inch in South-East Bengal to about 0.08 inch in the north and west of the province.

**Temperature.**—The average mean temperature for the week has been from one to two and a half degrees in defect in Chota Nagpur, South-West Bengal and Orissa, while it has been nearly normal in East Bengal and Bihar. On the other hand, in North Bengal an excess of more than a degree has been registered. In the whole province a defect of 0.7° has been registered.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature of the present season, are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The variations, it will be seen, have been generally moderate in the day or maximum temperatures, about half the stations reporting excess temperatures and the remainder defects. In the case of the minimum or night temperatures defects of about 3° to 7° have usually been registered.

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of March 1895.*

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 2nd March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 2nd March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 2nd March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 2nd March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 2nd March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 2nd March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	94.4	92.4	-2.0	69.3	64.9	-4.4	81.9	78.7	-3.2
Calcutta	86.3	85.9	-0.4	65.1	60.2	-4.9	76.7	73.1	-3.6
Chittagong	84.3	85.4	+1.1	62.1	59.1	-3.0	73.2	72.3	-0.9
Burdwan	88.4	87.1	-1.3	63.4	59.5	-3.9	75.9	73.3	-2.6
Patna	82.5	83.2	+0.7	64.8	57.8	-7.0	73.7	70.5	-3.2
Gaya	87.2	85.3	-1.9	60.6	56.7	-3.9	73.9	71.0	-2.9
Purnea	84.7	84.9	+0.2	55.3	53.9	-1.4	70.0	69.4	-0.6
Hasaribagh	83.1	81.8	-1.3	58.5	57.7	-0.8	70.8	69.7	-1.1
Darjeeling	61.0	63.9	+2.9	39.2	39.8	+0.6	45.1	46.9	+1.8

**Rainfall.**—Except for two or three showers in the Darjeeling district, the whole province has been rainless throughout the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of March 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL Divisions.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 18th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	92.8	52.3	86.7	59.7	73.2	-1.8	Nil	0.34	-0.24	0.00	0.44	+0.44	Nil	0.17	6.04	4.41
North Bengal ...	98.3	51.4	84.8	55.7	70.2	+1.1	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.20	-0.20	Nil	0.03	5.84	3.21
East Bengal ...	87.8	53.8	80.4	56.8	71.9	-0.6	Nil	0.48	-0.45	0.00	0.55	-0.55	Nil	0.24	7.88	5.48
Bihar ...	80.3	50.4	84.7	58.48	70.67	+0.57	Nil	0.95	-0.05	0.00	0.14	-0.14	Nil	0.04	5.80	2.49
Orissa ...	94.2	55.0	87.6	64.5	76.1	-2.5	Nil	0.15	-0.15	0.00	0.24	-0.24	Nil	0.05	7.75	6.08
Chota Nagpur ...	91.0*	51.6*	84.2*	56.8*	70.5*	-1.2*	Nil	0.13	-0.13	0.00	0.31	-0.31	Nil	0.09	5.07	3.12

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 5th March 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 24th February to 2nd March 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	... 24th ...	30.123	72.6	87.0	28.8	58.2	72.7	68.7	.471	57.2	58	Nil.
"	... 25th ...	.084	73.0	88.0	30.1	57.9	76.4	63.6	.418	64.0	46	"
"	... 26th ...	.025	72.1	86.4	28.5	57.9	79.6	64.6	.410	59.5	41	"
"	... 27th ...	.005	73.5	89.0	31.1	57.9	83.1	65.6	.398	52.6	35	"
"	... 28th ...	.056	76.4	88.0	23.1	64.9	75.4	72.6	.765	71.2	87	"
March	... 1st ...	.048	77.4	88.8	22.9	65.9	78.6	67.6	.530	60.6	54	"
"	... 2nd ...	.033	75.4	88.9	27.0	61.9	83.0	68.6	.507	59.4	45	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 30.053  
Inches.

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 74.3

The extreme variation of temperature ... 31.1

The maximum temperature ... 89.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 52  
%







The total fall of rain from 24th February to 2nd March 1895 ... Nil  
Inches.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 4th March 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
24th February to 2nd March 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	24th	140.8	3.8	30.053	69.8	84.8	27.1	57.7	60.8	.416	53.8	61	W by N and WNW.	34	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, 
"	25th	140.7	8.7	.002	70.9	85.7	28.1	57.6	60.3	.385	51.7	55	SW by W, W by S and variable.	59	"	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear, 
"	26th	139.6	9.8	29.054	71.3	85.1	27.1	58.0	60.5	.385	51.7	55	WNW and NW by N.	74	"	Clear, 
"	27th	145.5	10.1	.941	72.5	87.9	31.1	56.8	62.1	.409	53.4	59	WSW and calm ...	67	"	Clear, 
"	28th	141.1	7.0	.980	73.8	86.1	21.6	64.5	68.0	.609	64.6	75	SSE and SSW ...	68	"	Partially cloudy, 
March	1st	142.1	10.4	.977	74.7	87.1	21.9	65.2	65.7	.514	59.7	63	WSW and W by N.	71	"	Clear, 
"	2nd	144.7	10.8	.966	75.0	88.1	27.1	61.0	64.2	.457	56.4	63	SSW, ESE and variable.	62	"	Clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.982
					29.889

The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	60.1
				81.3

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	72.6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	76.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	31.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	88.1

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
				11
				%
				60

The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	64
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	Nil

The total fall of rain from 24th February to 2nd March 1895	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	0.42
The total fall from 1st January to 2nd March 1895	...	...	...	0.02
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	1.72

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.



The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

 dew;  fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 4th March 1895.

O. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**  
**IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1894-95.**  
**Areas leased for irrigation up to end of January 1895.**

Circles.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1894-95.		REMARKS.		
								Long-term leases.			Season leases.				Total.	GRAND TOTAL.	During end of month.	Up to month.				
								Five years, khairi.	Khairi.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadol.	Hot-weather.									
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Onda	Outack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	114	18	9,337	6,605	...	9,342	...	145	9	...	...	154	9,406	...	53,70	...	73,70	Whole month discharging. Four days discharging.	
		Ditto, 2nd "	566	59	84	16,001	5,160	...	12,902	...	249	68	...	...	3,082	15,984	...	55,10	...	82,40		
		Machgon	776	54	...	46,837	46,274	...	48,308	...	2,547	37	...	...	2,534	50,893	...	47,54	...	73,04		
		Kendrapara	1,067	323	204	2,355	1,091	...	2,003	...	68	...	...	...	348	2,331	...	68,68	...	80,86		
		Gobri	372,82	42,80	22,00	1,537	1,383	...	1,416	...	237	...	...	...	227	1,643	...	No gauge.	...	88,30		
Onda	Balaore	Do. Extension	648	25,25	11,83	10,845	9,569	...	10,650	...	...	...	...	...	949	11,073	...	54,14	...	83,25	No gauge. Ditto.	
		Paramundi	855	75	48,06	14,046	11,590	...	13,062	...	909	...	...	...	2,044	13,971	...	60,52	...	83,25		
		High Level, Range I	608	150	11,75	2,341	5,148	...	5,50	...	128	...	...	...	...	2,372	...	No gauge.	...	83,25		
		Ditto, do. II	727,16	Not observed.	...	1,529	1,311	...	10,253	...	80	...	...	...	...	15,342	...	53,37	...	86,40		
		Jaipur Canal	727,16	Ditto.	...	13,279	17,008	...	10,253	...	292	...	...	...	...	14,921	125,718	...	...	...		...
South-Western	Midnapore	High Level, Range III	727,16	...	...	13,279	17,008	...	10,253	...	292	...	...	...	...	15,342	...	53,37	...	86,40	Whole month discharging. Four days discharging.	
		Total	...	...	...	132,577	103,030	...	110,737	...	4,126	344	...	...	...	14,921	125,718	...	...	...		...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,442	...	2,055	217	...	...	...	2,414	87,356	...	...	...		...
		Midnapore	1,411	34	...	30,209	73,738	...	62,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,639	...	43,73	...		...
		Panchkura	622	10	...	2,751	2,156	...	6,437	...	172	...	...	...	...	172	6,609	...	73,43	...		...
Sona	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...	...	...	680	401	...	765	...	...	...	...	...	...	765	...	...	...	...	No gauge. Ditto.	
		Total	...	...	...	33,620	76,355	...	63,901	...	172	...	...	...	...	172	70,073	...	...	...		...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,419	...	5,508	...	...	...	...	5,508	67,926	...	...	...		...
		Western Main	4,342	1,098	102	17,781	24,507	...	3,057	...	274	...	...	178	3,509	17,739	...	66,12	...	0,35		47,76
		Buxar	1,226	111	43	55,617	78,559	...	6,320	...	630	...	...	900	8,440	55,417	...	0,43	...	0,04		40,72
Sona	Patna and Gaya.	Arrah	2,060	705	519	146,962	159,980	...	1,252	...	5,326	...	...	9,170	21,778	142,869	...	0,45	...	...	No gauge. Ditto.	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		Eastern Main	1,468	1,644	577	2,055	2,734	...	196	...	21	...	...	50	297	2,083	...	0,49	...	...		56,72
		Patna	...	...	...	74,476	76,314	...	6,806	...	1,364	...	109	1,730	9,859	74,346	...	72,77	...	...		...
		Total	...	...	...	296,921	339,334	...	24,051	...	7,615	...	102	12,115	43,393	292,611	...	...	...	...		...
Sona	Patna and Gaya.	Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,467	...	17,410	...	73	14,350	55,350	331,828	...	...	...	...	No gauge. Ditto.	
		Grand total	...	...	...	453,118	518,719	...	180,698	...	11,213	344	109	12,115	58,986	489,602	...	...	...	...		...
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	167,860	...	24,973	217	73	14,380	61,272	507,610	...	...	...	...		...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...

\* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

O. C. LEES,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,  
The 5th March 1895.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd March 1895,  
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND MARCH 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 3RD MARCH 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,889	3,27,715	5,486	765	1,66,063	2,433
Jute	102	51,525	966	63	28,150	485
Firewood	56	95,475	540	75	49,400	745
Other articles	793	2,06,725	3,017	821	1,90,462	3,050
Total	2,840	6,31,440	10,009	1,724	4,34,075	6,713

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of  
December 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,607	...	1,204	...	1,607	1,204	313	...
Cotton, raw	...	4	2	...	4	2	2	...
Cotton, manufactured—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn, European	104	...	120	...	104	120	...	16
Piece-goods, European	309	...	313	...	309	313	...	64
Ditto, Indian	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...
Drugs and Chemicals—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non intoxicating—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3
Dyes and Tans—	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Indigo	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Cutch	2	37	...	19	39	28	11	...
Turmeric	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk	25	14	10	40	39	50	...	11
Do. not in the husk	17	463	512	13	510	555	...	45
Gram and pulse	132	3	...	7	135	34	101	...
Others	...	...	22	22	...	44	...	44
Hides and skins—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides of cattle—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raw	1	44	...	110	45	110	...	65
Horns	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Jute—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raw	...	1,556	...	590	1,356	590	766	...
Gunny-bags and cloth	191	9	...	5	200	27	173	...
Leather, manufactured	6	...	3	...	6	3	3	...
Liquors—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beer	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...
Wines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Metals—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass, wrought...	8	6	9	4	14	13	1	...
Iron	72	...	39	...	72	39	33	...
Others	8	18	16	8	26	24	2	...
Oils—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kerosine	116	4	146	...	120	146	...	26
Castor	14	...	2	...	14	2	12	...
Cocconut	11	...	8	...	11	8	3	...
Others	242	...	176	...	212	176	66	...
Oilseeds—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	...	4	...	2	4	2	2	...
Rape and mustard	25	27	139	...	52	131	...	87
Others	...	...	10	3	...	13	...	13
Paper and pasteboard	7	...	5	...	7	5	2	...
Provisions—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee	3	...	3	...	3	3	...	...
Dried fruits and nuts	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
Others	46	97	48	114	141	162	...	19
Salt	265	3	206	...	268	209	...	31
Spices—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Botel-nuts	...	1,698	...	876	1,698	876	822	...
Chillies	7	42	148	...	49	148	...	99
Others	8	4	10	19	12	29	...	17
Stone and lime	35	...	99	...	35	99	...	64
Sugar—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	10	...	5	...	10	5	5	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	34	429	14	57	463	71	392	...
Tinifer	32	3	16	5	35	21	14	...
Tobacco—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unmanufactured	107	22	55	31	129	86	43	...
Manufactured—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	15	...	...	15	...	15
All other articles of merchandise	439	219	364	148	658	512	146	...
Total	3,885	4,542	4,054	2,078	8,427	6,132	2,919	624

J. SEAW,

for Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, the 27th February 1895.



## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of December 1894, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	8,593	0,102	5,441	28,070	9,605	23,511	.....	23,816
Cotton, raw	78	813	88	139	390	227	163	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	332	.....	302	.....	332	302	30	.....
Ditto, Indian	302	145	216	90	447	808	141	.....
Piece-goods, European	2,046	9	2,302	3	2,056	2,305	.....	250
Ditto, Indian	111	26	103	18	137	121	16	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	2	.....	4	1	2	5	.....	3
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Others	16	21	35	13	37	48	.....	11
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	240	.....	100	240	100	140	.....
Myrabolans	38	.....	37	.....	38	37	1	.....
Cutch	10	128	26	165	144	191	.....	47
Turneric	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aniline dyes	8	.....	0	1	8	7	1	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	18	.....	40	50	18	90	.....	72
Rice in the husk	649	1,290	1,884	5,524	1,939	7,408	.....	5,469
Rice not in the husk	4,443	1,107	3,942	2,593	5,550	6,535	.....	985
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,790	13	823	628	1,812	1,450	362	.....
Others	13	5	669	510	18	1,188	.....	1,170
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	9	1,030	10	1,352	1,030	1,362	.....	323
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	10	.....	11	10	11	.....	1
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	580	63,353	81	25,832	63,030	25,913	38,020	.....
Gunnybags and cloth	311	2,106	304	1,110	2,417	1,504	913	.....
Lac—								
Stick	1	196	3	18	197	10	178	.....
Shell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	40	1	52	.....	47	52	.....	5
Liquors—								
Beer	25	.....	44	.....	25	44	.....	19
Spirits	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Wines	66	8	68	10	74	78	.....	4
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Brass, do.	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Copper, wrought	1	.....	5	.....	1	5	.....	7
Brass, do.	185	38	207	47	223	314	.....	91
Iron	1,308	64	1,177	63	1,372	1,240	132	.....
Others	150	24	107	27	174	134	40	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	8,046	7	6,491	.....	8,053	6,491	1,562	.....
Castor	25	2	8	.....	27	8	19	.....
Coconut	63	.....	61	.....	68	61	7	.....
Others	631	10	437	79	641	516	125	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	43	.....	350	43	359	.....	316
Rape and mustard	328	338	188	1,034	606	1,222	.....	556
Til or linjil	.....	12	.....	9	12	9	3	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	3	.....	3
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	.....	.....	10	10	.....	20	.....	20
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	127	55	66	1	182	67	115	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	100	3	95	5	103	100	3	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	15	.....	12	1	15	13	2	.....
Others	935	420	607	420	1,355	1,087	268	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	3,490	52	4,255	25	3,542	4,280	.....	738
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	1	9	1	17	10	18	.....	8

STAPLES.	1894.		1893.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1894.	1893.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<b>Silk piece-goods—</b>								
Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian ... ..	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3
<b>Spices—</b>								
Betel-nuts ... ..	230	2,054	281	873	2,274	1,154	1,120	.....
Pepper ... ..	55	8	88	.....	58	88	.....	30
Ginger ... ..	4	40	.....	6	53	6	47	.....
Chillies ... ..	171	11	620	.....	182	620	.....	447
Cardamoms ... ..	.....	73	.....	9	73	9	64	.....
Others ... ..	79	11	107	118	90	225	.....	135
Stone and lime ... ..	394	82	552	205	478	757	.....	281
<b>Sugar—</b>								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	238	.....	208	1	238	299	.....	61
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	2,635	348	1,393	210	2,681	1,603	1,378	.....
<b>Tea—</b>								
Foreign ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian ... ..	.....	2,027	.....	5,840	2,927	5,846	.....	2,919
Timber ... ..	98	59	273	104	157	377	.....	220
<b>Tobacco—</b>								
Unmanufactured ... ..	156	1,020	85	791	1,176	876	300	.....
<b>Manufactured—</b>								
Cigars ... ..	.....	.....	12	5	6	17	.....	11
Other sorts ... ..	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, raw ... ..	.....	120	1	66	129	67	62	.....
<b>Wool, manufactured—</b>								
Piece-goods, European ... ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Ditto, Indian ... ..	4	.....	11	.....	4	13	.....	.....
Shawls ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise ... ..	6,007	2,413	5,417	1,846	8,419	7,263	1,156	.....
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>39,984</b>	<b>86,357</b>	<b>39,577</b>	<b>78,429</b>	<b>126,341</b>	<b>118,006</b>	<b>46,375</b>	<b>38,040</b>

CALCUTTA, the 27th February 1895.

J. SHAW,  
for Examiner of Accounts.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd February 1895, on 1,663·90 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*350,900	*3,87,598 1 0	39,60,090 30	8,08,041 8 6	17,251 11 0	12,13,701 4 0	78,006	133,632	212,658
Or per mile of railway ...	...	232 15 1	...	486 2 9	10 5 11	729 7 9	...	...	...
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year ...	†2,006,083	†22,19,091 8 0	12,33,13,500 30	†49,03,346 12 0	†1,14,204 14 0	73,27,216 2 0	626,967½	850,694	1,386,661½
Total for 7½ weeks ...	2,356,983	26,07,292 9 0	2,71,73,600 2½	58,02,288 4 0	1,31,456 9 0	85,41,037 6 0	605,893½	983,346	1,589,239½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	339,554	3,73,898 8 8	42,93,747 10	8,11,115 12 4	20,775 0 0	12,05,779 5 9	76,664	135,681	212,345
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	231 6 8	...	502 0 7	12 13 9	749 5 0	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	2,719,231½	32,19,554 6 0	2,67,83,830 0	57,65,627 5 1	1,45,800 2 7	91,30,841 13 8	654,506	904,973	1,610,779

\* The increase is due to the "Shiva Ratre Mela."

† Added number of passengers 4,897 and deducted Rs. 24,050

‡ Deducted Mds. 2,82,749 and " 13,707

§ Ditto " 1,460

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 12 days of January 1895.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd February 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*34,425	*0,041 5 0	13,651 0	551 15 0	6 0 0	9,599 4 0	1,342	83	1,425
Or per mile of railway ...	...	406 11 6	...	24 13 3	0 4 4	431 13 1	...	...	...
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year ...	†140,009	†36,402 1 0	†98,076 10	†3,031 5 0	†57 0 0	40,090 6 0	7,481	527	8,008
Total for 7½ weeks ...	180,434	45,443 6 0	1,11,727 19	4,183 1 0	63 0 0	49,689 10 0	8,823	610	9,433
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	28,186	7,249 15 0	23,908 0	872 4 0	14 10 3	8,139 13 3	857	111	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	326 2 2	...	39 3 10	0 10 6	366 0 6	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	169,254½	42,392 12 6	1,47,015 20	5,505 14 0	79 7 3	47,978 1 9	6,807	840	7,656

\* The increase is due to the "Shiva Ratre Mela."

† Added number of passengers 1,092 and Rs. 211

‡ Deducted maunds 3,430 and added " 51

§ Ditto " 3

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 12 days of January 1895.

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd February 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*21,672	*15,024 4 0	1,19,874 30	12,916 10 0	98 0 0	27,078 14 0	6,259	3,007	9,266
Or per mile of railway ...	...	93 1 5	...	80 0 5	0 3 0	173 5 7	...	...	...
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year ...	†119,268	†85,635 5 0	†7,07,320 39	†82,703 1 0	†306 0 0	1,68,044 6 0	42,032	25,241	67,233
Total for 7½ weeks ...	140,940	1,00,659 9 0	8,27,195 20	95,619 11 0	344 0 0	1,96,123 4 0	48,291	28,208	76,499
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,580½	13,007 4 4	1,39,510 30	12,208 4 0	47 2 6	25,262 10 10	5,400	3,451	8,980
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	80 9 5	...	75 10 3	0 4 8	156 8 4	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 7½ weeks of previous year ...	149,033	1,04,257 2 0	6,16,436 20	73,709 13 0	561 4 3	1,78,508 3 3	44,872	25,025	69,897

\* The increase is due to the "Shiva Ratre Mela."

† Added number of passengers 2,016 and deducted Rs. 480

‡ Ditto Mds. 21,415 and " 31

§ Deducted " 29

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the first 12 days of January 1895.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd February 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	204,760	1,08,450 0 0	9,80,240 0	1,52,450 0 0	36,200 0 0	2,07,300 0 0	29,312	35,115	64,427
Or per mile of railway ...	252	134 0 0	1,200 0	187 0 0	125 0 0	1340 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	1,384,950	6,96,856 0 0	63,82,950 0	11,08,684 0 0	1,45,525 0 0	*19,51,065 0 0	200,898	268,235	469,133
Total for 8 weeks ...	1,539,710	8,05,506 0 0	73,63,190 0	12,61,134 0 0	1,81,725 0 0	22,48,365 0 0	230,210	303,350	533,560
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	214,294	1,15,475 14 6	9,53,823 0	1,12,713 1 0	99,787 7 8	3,27,976 7 2	29,691	31,780	61,880
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	264	142 0 0	1,173 0	139 0 0	98 0 0	370 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,571,129	7,65,560 14 0	72,17,410 0	10,35,651 9 3	2,82,061 5 0	20,84,173 12 8	229,407	267,490	496,977

\* Audited up to 12th January 1895.

† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd February 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,580	11,870 0 0	80,580 0	5,670 0 0	130 0 0	17,670 0 0	3,882	2,310	6,192
Or per mile of railway ...	237	95 0 0	645 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	141 0 0	...	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	108,390	72,972 0 0	5,15,910 0	36,353 0 0	1,187 0 0	*1,10,512 0 0	21,395	13,960	40,355
Total for 8 weeks ...	227,970	84,842 0 0	5,36,490 0	42,023 0 0	1,317 0 0	1,28,182 0 0	30,277	16,270	46,547
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	33,821	13,126 3 0	60,757 0	3,859 0 0	110 14 0	17,096 1 0	3,990	1,682	5,672
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	271	105 0 0	486 0	31 0 0	1 0 0	137 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	253,332	91,241 10 11	4,12,847 0	29,994 1 9	1,323 0 9	1,21,568 13 5	31,710	12,016	44,626

\* Audited up to 12th January 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd February 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,870	7,490 0 0	23,080 0	2,080 0 0	730 0 0	10,300 0 0	2,487	1,041	3,528
Or per mile of railway ...	266	87 0 0	268 0	24 0 0	9 0 0	120 0 0	...	.....	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ...	150,950	50,140 0 0	3,38,600 0	35,742 0 0	970 0 0	*86,852 0 0	16,981	14,934	31,915
Total for 8 weeks ...	173,820	57,630 0 0	3,61,740 0	37,822 0 0	1,700 0 0	97,152 0 0	19,468	15,975	35,443
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,417	7,520 0 0	18,940 0	1,880 0 0	448 0 0	9,848 0 0	2,304	639	3,224
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	249	87 0 0	220 0	22 0 0	5 0 0	114 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	165,653	55,056 0 0	2,55,431 0	24,170 0 0	1,203 0 0	80,485 0 0	18,809	8,847	27,056

\* Audited up to 12th January 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 23rd February 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-bent.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	107,230	46,630	4,46,350	(a) 60,040	16,020	(a) 1,22,600	14,759	20,102	34,861
Or per mile of railway ... ..	141'83	61'68	590'41	79'42	21'19	162'29	.....	...	.....
For previous 6½ weeks of half-year (b) ... ..	666,727	2,81,106	31,28,550	4,39,643	86,184	8,00,933	95,131	128,105	223,236
Total for 7½ weeks ... ..	773,947	* 3,27,736	35,74,900	4,09,683	1,02,304	9,29,523	110,290	148,207	258,497
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	109,131	47,403	4,00,008	75,493	14,608	1,87,504	14,161	21,542	35,703
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	144'25	62'70	528'16	99'86	19'40	181'96	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	762,145	3,25,048	33,27,232	4,74,057	1,01,740	9,11,454	111,781	140,967	252,748

(a) Decrease under goods traffic in Bengal and North-Western Section due to no special cause.  
 (b) Includes audited figures for first 12 days of January 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 23rd February 1895 ... ..	13,558	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	12,344	0	0
Increase ... ..	1,214	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 23rd February 1895 ... ..	265	13	6
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	242	0	10
Increase ... ..	23	12	8
Receipts from 1st January to 23rd February 1895 ... ..	80,865	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	71,943	0	0
Increase ... ..	8,722	0	0



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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The following is published for general information :

### ENDOWMENT OF MAHARAJA SIR JOTEENDRA MOHAN TAGORE, BAHADUR, K.C.S.I.

No. 1002, dated Calcutta, the 9th March 1895.

From—N. BONHAM-CARTER, Esq., Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department,  
To—The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1278, dated the 25th February 1895, and its enclosure, regarding the offer of Maharaja Sir Joteendra Mohan Tagore, Bahadur, K.C.S.I., to make over to Government an endowment of Rs. 15,000 for the foundation of scholarships for the promotion of Sanskrit learning.

2. In reply, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the offer, and desires that the acknowledgments of Government be conveyed to the donor for his liberality and public spirit. As it is desirable that in all such cases advantage should be taken of the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890, you should request the Maharaja Bahadur to make an application under section 6 of the Act for vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the property he proposes to make over to Government.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 11th March, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather cloudy. State of *rabi* crops fair. Sufficient fodder. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops are being gathered. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 15 to 20 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall 0·02. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Ploughing for early crops and jute has commenced. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

			Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	11	to 14	0
Barasat	...	...		15	0
Basirhat	...	...		13	5
Diamond Harbour	...	...		14	8

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Report not received.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops has commenced. *Boro* (spring rice) is being transplanted with good prospects. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall nil. Heavy west wind. Cultivation of jute and *bhadoi* rice is going on. No outbreak of cattle-disease and no complaint of want of drinking water and fodder. Common rice sells from 14 to 16 seers per rupee.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Lands under preparation for *aus* paddy and jute. Rain wanted.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather warm and partially cloudy. Prospects continue good, but rain wanted. Fodder and water-supply sufficient. Common rice selling at 17 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Rain wanted. Ploughing for early rice and jute going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder plentiful. Common rice sells from 12 to 20 seers per rupee.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Days warm; mornings pleasant. Rain much needed for *rabi* crops. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Patna.**—Prospects of *rabi* fair. The crops are being harvested in places. Opium extraction going on. Prices of common rice:—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18	} per rupee.
Barh	...	...	...	18	
Bihar	...	...	...	18	
Dinapore	...	...	...	17½	

**Gaya.**—Rainfall at Sadar 0·10. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and collection of opium in progress. Weather favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices about normal.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall practically nil. A slight shower last night (10th) with heavy wind. Prospects of *rabi* crops and poppy continue favourable. Opium is being collected; outturn promises to be good. Indigo seedlings are looking well. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—*Rabi* prospects continue favourable. Mustard is being harvested. Poppy doing well. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—*Rabi* harvest begun; yield rather above average. Indigo thriving. Fodder and water plentiful.

**Purnea.**—Weather cloudy with westerly winds. Harvesting of mustard and tobacco nearly finished. Standing *rabi* crops promise well. Ploughing for *bhadoi* and *aghani* going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 16 to 24 seers per rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather growing hot. *Dalua* (spring rice) maturing in places. Rain needed for standing crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 23 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

**Hasaribagh.**—Weather seasonable. Ploughing in progress. Sugarcane being planted. Standing crops doing well. Opium half collected and expected to yield up to estimate. Water ample. Pasturage scanty.



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**General Summary.**—There was practically no rainfall during the week except for  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch at Gaya. The prospects of the standing crops continue generally good, but in Eastern Bengal and in the Outtaek district rain is still required. Rain is also wanted for the cultivation of the *bhadoi* crops in Northern Bengal. In some districts the *rabi* harvest has begun. The collection of opium is in progress, and the outturn is generally expected to be good. In Bihar the prospects of the young indigo are favourable. Outbreaks of cattle-disease have been reported from Rajshahi and Jessore. The price of common rice continues normal and almost stationary. •

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

*The 12th March, 1895.*

C. E. BUCKLAND,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED ON—

NAMES OF MERCHANTS.	1st week of March 1894.	1st week of April 1894.	1st week of May 1894.	1st week of June 1894.	1st week of July 1894.	1st week of August 1894.	1st week of Sept. 1894.	1st week of Oct. 1894.	1st week of Nov. 1894.	1st week of Dec. 1894.	1st week of Jan. 1895.	1st week of Feb. 1895.	1st week of March 1895.
Bellachate	Mds. 6,00,000	Mds. 9,32,500	Mds. 8,45,000	Mds. 8,81,000	Mds. 7,38,000	Mds. 5,30,000	Mds. 4,98,000	Mds. 4,58,000	Mds. 4,30,000	Mds. 2,56,000	Mds. 2,62,000	Mds. 4,16,000	Mds. 4,75,000
Uttadanga	" 54,000	" 54,300	" 53,000	" 50,700	" 56,100	" 53,300	" 57,000	" 55,900	" 57,000	" 54,400	" 64,000	" 71,400	" 91,000
Chittr, Golabara, Kuntar- tooly, Hathola, and Oulpi Ghat.	" 6,40,800	" 6,30,800	" 5,79,400	" 5,71,600	" 5,73,600	" 5,80,300	" 6,30,700	" 6,40,800	" 6,10,100	" 6,00,000	" 6,30,500	" 6,70,400	" 7,35,000
Pathurachatta, Posts, and Jorabagan.	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 2,000	" 3,000	" 2,000	" 2,500	" 2,000	" 2,000	" 1,000	" 1,500	" 2,000	" 2,000	" 2,000
Tollymore, Chetia, Kiddyore, and Muehizanj.	" 1,34,300	" 2,09,500	" 2,17,350	" 1,85,600	" 1,71,100	" 1,60,700	" 1,63,500	" 1,60,800	" 1,40,700	" 1,24,300	" 1,54,000	" 1,30,300	" 2,70,500
21 Minor basars (estimated)...	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000	" 2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,110 in number (estimated).	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000	" 2,80,000
Baldyhati, Nowabganj, Rha- deshwar, and Chandernagore.	" 41,875	" 53,750	" 22,400	" 8,125	" 8,300	" 12,425	" 14,350	" 8,030	" 8,650	" 6,500	" 8,675	" 3,169	" 10,703
Total	30,39,375	33,08,150	32,14,150	31,90,025	30,37,000	33,88,125	33,61,550	33,21,550	33,50,350	33,51,900	33,03,175	33,53,169	33,07,303
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	" 21,835 (on 3rd March 1894.)	" 19,584 (on 3rd April 1894.)	" 18,153 (on 3rd May 1894.)	" 14,143 (on 3rd June 1894.)	" 9,472 (on 3rd July 1894.)	" 9,381 (on 3rd August 1894.)	" 10,967 (on 3rd Sept. 1894.)	" 15,968 (on 3rd Oct. 1894.)	" 11,643 (on 3rd Nov. 1894.)	" 17,311 (on 3rd Dec. 1894.)	" 25,245 (on 3rd Jan. 1895.)	" 27,406 (on 3rd Feb. 1895.)	" 29,985 (on 3rd March 1895.)
On boats an- n- loaded " { By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	" 49,070 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	" 58,147 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	" 31,108 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)	" 45,986 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	" 32,563 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	" 40,563 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	" 50,228 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	" 40,567 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	" 29,407 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	" 35,436 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	" 53,988 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	" 75,392 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	" 60,360 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)
By Canal returns	" 66,412 (1st to 3rd March 1894.)	" 23,321 (1st to 3rd April 1894.)	" 18,639 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)	" 19,619 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	" 10,550 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	" 23,231 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	" 27,325 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	" 23,497 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	" 10,547 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	" 14,061 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	" 60,557 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	" 1,68,963 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	" 1,64,040 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)
Grand total of Stocks	31,77,192	34,39,308	32,58,101	32,60,078	30,89,885	33,61,950	33,40,070	33,01,612	33,98,946	33,15,728	33,52,065	33,24,019	33,41,553
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	11½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	10½ lakhs	9 lakhs	8½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs	5½ lakhs	7 lakhs.	10½ lakhs	13 lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,

The 9th March, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of December, 1894.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags, †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanu- factured.	Manu- factured.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan ...	2,24,466	1,13,674	2,05,512	311	1,483	.....	2,97,896	2,544	21,207	3,777	.....	.....	3	26	10	21	227	4
Birbhum ...	2,11,519	1,017	2,12,155	.....	.....	.....	2,12,155	1,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	71	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	2,04,891	10,825	2,73,657	.....	160	.....	2,73,817	2,463	2,469	758	.....	.....	44	162	.....	43	160	.....
Hooghly ...	1,15,025	16,817	1,26,139	.....	182	.....	1,26,318	1,12,640	272,829	152	125	.....	30	5	40	1,073	8,580	1,969
24 Parganas ...	3,26,331	16,008	3,36,869	.....	141	.....	3,37,030	1,62,891	346,235	.....	.....	.....	2,401	.....	3,714	55,777	2,615	184
Nadia ...	9,878	618	10,264	527	57,243	602	64,720	59,096	8,481	8,100	148	.....	536	72	252	72	1,436	89
Murshidabad ...	15,183	12	15,191	240	414	.....	15,845	31,087	250	988	16	.....	.....	122	276	43	556	.....
Jessore ...	18,832	4,425	21,698	.....	1,867	.....	23,465	61,992	1,305	193	1,075	.....	3	.....	48	18,724	890	.....
Khulna ...	7,408	3,330	9,470	.....	27	.....	9,497	22,314	105	50	360	.....	13	.....	.....	10,075	.....	.....
Rajshahi ...	499	.....	499	.....	1,877	.....	2,398	1,07,390	30	40	.....	.....	.....	217	.....	8	96	.....
Dinajpur ...	515	.....	515	.....	.....	.....	515	68,355	184,845	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	872	.....
Jalpaiguri ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,82,433	424,655	.....	56	24,195	.....	.....	.....	.....	418	.....
Kuch Bihar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,626	280	.....	.....	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Darjeeling ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,750	110,985	.....	.....	14,007	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,72,313	80,466	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,778	.....
Bogra ...	2,018	.....	2,018	.....	.....	.....	2,018	78,636	2,635	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	.....
Pabna ...	120	.....	120	.....	2,011	.....	2,211	3,89,624	90,280	.....	1,810	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	1,907	.....	1,907	.....	.....	.....	1,907	9,19,561	2,559	.....	.....	321	560	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh ...	3,344	.....	3,344	.....	.....	.....	3,344	3,32,928	730	.....	5,075	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Faridpur ...	23,404	1,075	24,978	.....	2,354	.....	26,400	2,08,374	4,585	.....	917	531	16	.....	.....	101	.....	.....
Backergunge ...	1,31,903	.....	1,31,903	.....	14	.....	1,32,007	4,375	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tippura ...	11,350	.....	11,350	.....	.....	.....	11,350	2,511	70	.....	.....	.....	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonkhali ...	9,813	.....	9,813	.....	.....	.....	9,813	.....	690	.....	.....	576	318	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ...	13,91,047	1,68,671	14,86,467	1,078	67,853	692	15,56,000	31,24,828	7,150,391	14,052	9,572	40,331	4,269	675	4,340	88,294	30,732	2,406
BIHAR.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna ...	45	.....	45	.....	21,563	12,051	33,659	.....	2,316	13,183	.....	.....	69	21	580	4,746	1,288	2,134
Gaya ...	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,380	1,027	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	14,252	68	447
Shahabad ...	8	.....	8	.....	3,166	814	3,988	.....	70	751	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	6,138	.....	.....
Saran ...	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1,288	1,274	541	2,555	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	570	6	.....
Champaran ...	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	556	561	383	5,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	360	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur ...	9	.....	9	.....	3,367	3,376	.....	.....	2,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga ...	579	26	505	.....	1,129	422	2,146	.....	455	6,456	1,535	.....	.....	.....	8	1,087	761	156
Monghyr ...	2,123	.....	2,123	392	11,163	134	13,716	662	78	327	209	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	270	14
Bhagalpur ...	6,120	.....	6,120	.....	1,575	15,170	22,874	.....	210	.....	5,713	.....	.....	.....	.....	363	28	.....
Purnea ...	236	.....	236	378	201	.....	794	1,12,475	43,365	2,681	2,264	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,550	.....
Mulda ...	2,021	.....	2,021	2,193	79	.....	4,273	26,227	170	1,734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sonthal Parganas ...	7,491	.....	7,491	.....	3,612	2,305	13,235	3,150	1,015	.....	2,794	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bihar ...	18,446	26	18,462	2,853	42,507	36,100	99,922	1,43,081	53,290	87,517	12,535	.....	100	91	588	24,965	6,900	2,725
ORISSA.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balasore ...	88,020	2,200	39,395	.....	3,454	.....	42,849	177	6,650	29	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	.....
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Hazaribagh ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,467	45	7,512	.....	2,135	.....	.....	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manbhum ...	12,067	.....	12,067	.....	681	.....	12,748	.....	70	.....	197	455	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Singbhum ...	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Chota Nagpur ...	12,070	.....	12,070	.....	8,148	45	20,263	.....	2,205	22	197	825	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	14,49,583	1,70,897	15,66,344	3,031	1,21,002	36,897	17,19,124	32,68,094	7,512,522	81,629	22,412	41,156	4,369	706	4,928	1,17,239	36,888	5,153
OTHER PROVINCES.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Assam ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	300	32,671	475	24	9,480	79,018	360	341	.....	.....	.....	.....
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	15	.....	15	2,22,125	58,843	4,916	2,85,880	861	5,670	11,503	.....	3,501	462	47,886	.....	14	1,125	1,133
Punjab ...	104	.....	104	65,064	1,77,195	13,718	2,55,081	.....	.....	5,927	55,786	521	1,156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Provinces ...	1,526	.....	1,620	440	13,436	.....	20,402	.....	.....	7,542	1,121	.....	849	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajputana and Central India.	.....	.....	.....	.....	302	361	723	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	839	.....	839	.....	.....	3,056	.....	.....	677	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Bombay ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,961	.....	5,960	.....	6,800	83	88,790	.....	20,266	.....	2	88	.....	192
Madras ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,273	.....	11,273	.....	.....	.....	3,817	.....	6,403	.....	2,774	.....	.....	3
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,980	51
Burma ...	3,404	.....	3,404	.....	.....	.....	3,404	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	3,611	.....	16,427	97,263	235	382
Other places ...	19	2,213	1,402	14	16	.....	1,432	.....	32,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total 1894 of Imports in December 1893	14,54,741	1,73,110	15,62,936	2,91,575	3,95,176	53,892	23,05,518	33,01,772	7,557,567	79,865	1,98,096	1,21,148	85,825	1,049	24,551	1,15,647	43,303	5,778
Grand Total 1894 of Imports in December 1893	11,63,770	67,682	12,03,015	2,44,234	4,34,048	31,699	19,26,580	22,56,409	1,697,659	2,67,831	2,37,576	1,21,522	1,22,906	1,383	35,880	1,09,790	35,914	6,406

\* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of December, 1894, was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—														
To Indian ports, viz.—														
Bombay ... ..	1,58,033	30	1,88,053	.....	31	1,88,091	27	4,028,030	.....	2,152	.....	1,024	.....	9
Madras .....	295	.....	295	.....	20,864	150	21,360	.....	.....	11	.....	111	123	3
Other ports in Madras...	80,500	1,556	81,532	41	259	14	81,846	.....	.....	3	.....	2	17	87
Burma .....	3,347	.....	3,347	472	11,915	2,042	18,370	.....	.....	113	527	15	1,066	204
Other Indian ports .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,604	25	2,710	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	2,419	180
Pondicherry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sind .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Inter-port trade ...	2,62,238	1,566	2,83,821	513	35,768	2,831	3,22,338	27	6,962,098	.....	2,302	244	156	572
To Foreign ports—														
United Kingdom .....	92,312	.....	92,312	1,302	3,094	.....	96,768	13,40,530	1,778,100	45,168	1,58,641	504	15	4
Other Foreign ports ... ..	7,32,251	105	7,32,317	4,181	12,112	5,937	7,54,527	18,12,040	8,56,525	70,704	214	12,081	3,336	199
Total of Foreign .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of December, 1894.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Un-refined.	Un-manufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	7,81,494	51,839	3,467	31,993	2,734	9,53,440	530,837	11,492	17,984		3,077	108	2,977	41,118	9,817	2,300
„ river steamers ...	86,374	1,408	12	4,197		8,06,218	231	4,063	4,470	7,018		352	752	129	1,140	
„ rail { E. I. Railway	4,34,013	1,10,073	2,68,082	2,90,870	52,098	1,74,639	101,903	61,274	81,611	1,749		170	3,025	5,063	779	
„ rail { E. B. S. Railway	20,813	347		35,474	100	12,04,129	1,851,325	1,516	1,231	30,755	345	217	6,045	17,289		
„ road ...	69,817	6,270		18		1,03,123	23,390				764		2,111	41,069	4,037	2,063
„ sea ...	40,150	2,218	14	20,702		106	44,151	110	92,721	576	31,028	2	19,311	27,263	5,380	636
Grand Total of 1894 ...	14,84,741	1,73,110	2,91,575	3,95,176	55,812	33,01,772	2,537,567	78,865	1,98,090	1,21,148	87,825	1,040	34,251	1,45,617	43,395	5,778
Imports in December ...	11,00,778	67,582	2,48,231	4,37,648	36,699	22,56,409	1,697,639	2,67,831	2,37,578	1,21,522	1,22,936	1,383	35,886	1,09,790	35,914	6,466

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of December, 1894.

## EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.					European.	Indian.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	CHOTA NAGPUR.		Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Hazaribagh ... ..	80,925	...	...	80	5,474	911	2,340	
Burdwan ...	2,39,186	2,596	392	1,317	3,014	8,572	174,279	Manbhum ... ..	1,79,247	...	...	39	1,825	26,163	2,373	13,720
Birbhum ...	1,82,295	738	43	940	15,631	4,364	193,279	Singbhum ... ..	61,865	...	...	93	77	6,934	126	210
Midnapore ...	82,540	20	3,730	...	61,315	1,613	31,244	Total of Chota Nagpur ...	3,32,035	...	...	123	3,335	17,594	3,410	16,170
Hooghly ...	3,31,533	5,175	933	98	1,865	5,131	44,532	Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	74,47,957	19,319	16,551	25,357	7,02,357	1,97,579	1,295,047	
24 Parganas ...	1,59,314	2,224	477	...	12,515	57,553	21,126	OTHER PROVINCES.								
Nadia ...	2,56,340	...	2,310	633	23,822	5,174	32,435	Assam ...	8,20,566	...	1,477	153	40,351	1,213	16,265	
Murshidabad ...	1,05,811	41	1,257	111	7,160	1,330	13,635	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	30,46,823	8,938	3,561	1,858	53,112	69,315	619,159	
Jessore ...	65,657	...	101	20	16,170	2,930	5,20	Punjab ...	9,73,846	4,221	63	66	...	6,599	1,621,100	
Khulna ...	72,655	...	...	...	5,139	812	4,865	Central Provinces ...	2,90,841	123	431	1,066	...	19,319	13,729	
Rajshahi ...	1,02,571	...	21	143	12,811	501	13,110	Bihar and Central India ...	1,51,780	451	34	18	...	1,982	77,065	
Dinajpur ...	97,131	...	...	121	11,075	886	15,960	Bombay ...	1,219	...	...	...	...	...	49,840	
Jalpaiguri ...	92,400	...	...	246	7,833	2,111	4,000	Madras ...	17,111	...	...	...	...	...	4,723	
Kuchibhar ...	88,005	287	...	93	...	21	5,283	Madras ...	77,210	1,322	134	504	...	819	618,200	
Darjeeling ...	1,07,170	...	163	212	3,995	1,308	2,930	Bombay ...	1,60,319	1,050	612	965	...	193	1,679,012	
Ranpur ...	1,89,336	...	...	43	18,042	2,505	2,930	Other places ...	3,22	...	...	...	...	...	345,000	
Bogra ...	1,00,780	...	...	144	5,118	2,505	2,930	Grand Total of Ex-1894 ...	1,39,41,692	59,082	23,531	31,507	7,84,900	2,91,118	20,749,905	
Pabna ...	1,50,115	244	219	214	30,161	19	2,930	Imports in December 1893 ...	1,35,80,124	55,308	24,823	26,891	7,82,545	2,69,126	20,320,975	
Dacca ...	9,60,115	350	2,314	67	31,422	29,831	6,536	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of December, 1894, was as follows—								
Mymensingh ...	1,07,622	...	...	158	22,168	6,186	385	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	
Faridpur ...	1,07,622	...	...	774	21,379	2,243	12,959	From Foreign Ports—								
Chittagong ...	2,13,140	...	1,132	322	19,678	1,773	21,779	United Kingdom ...	1,30,45,700	...	12,857	...	4,61,612	...	...	
Total of Bengal ...	42,05,051	11,846	14,946	5,212	3,71,230	1,26,894	811,191	Other Foreign ports ...	23,170	...	731	...	2,31,05	2,37,913	31,700	
BILAR.								Total of Foreign Trade ...	1,30,68,870	...	13,596	...	7,10,913	2,87,913	81,700	
Patna ...	2,71,058	574	314	1,681	32,474	29,059	62,559	From Indian Ports—								
Gaya ...	1,32,414	...	158	1,113	14,185	4,372	12,358	Bombay ...	32,182	1,19,127	10	21,654	31,511	...	6,800	
Shahabad ...	2,84,821	82	...	1,430	21,145	264	9,493	Madras ...	1,000	1,25,18	...	437	...	...	...	
Saran ...	2,52,566	...	...	246	28,223	4,412	15,299	Burma ...	19,521	1,20	...	73	...	...	100	
Champanan ...	3,53,315	...	24	678	21,897	6,250	10,239	Other Indian ports ...	800	75	...	...	...	...	7,550	
Muzaffarpur ...	1,88,180	734	5	39	17,721	3,548	23,649	Total of Interport Trade ...	52,042	2,45,591	10	22,184	31,511	...	14,450	
Barbhauga ...	3,57,170	164	...	1,080	31,418	4,439	51,649	Grand Total of Im-1894 ...	1,31,21,812	2,45,592	13,690	22,184	7,41,612	2,87,913	46,150	
Monchyr ...	91,233	131	34	391	19,792	4,593	38,679	Imports in December 1893 ...	1,46,18,947	3,27,850	17,923	19,822	8,13,850	3,14,844	12,025	
Bhucapur ...	3,80,578	5,371	68	831	28,822	3,759	76,105									
Furka ...	3,23,153	...	...	604	23,236	3,325	11,701									
Maida ...	31,770	...	6	67	6,809	26	8,230									
South Parganas ...	1,88,400	451	170	2,155	12,797	2,743	31,953									
Total of Bihar ...	28,61,861	7,593	789	10,511	2,57,200	66,712	357,886									
ORISSA.																
Balasore ...	46,000	...	683	62,87	16,333	493	110,000									

\* As per tariff declaration value.

\* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of December, 1894.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	1,74,329	5,375	2,515		2,37,480	13,032	125,812
„ river steamers ...	12,38,377	270	4,330		80,167	42,808	35,418
„ rail { East Indian Railway	80,30,719	21,082	5,931	19,250	3,82,493	1,58,913	3,109,880
„ rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	28,80,544	533	8,425	2,739	67,221	68,948	144,150
„ road ...	1,91,348	2,24	472		4,145	6,850	9,867
„ sea ...	4,98,415	25,998	1,000	12,942	16,344	1,677	17,825,448
Total of 1894 ...	1,51,41,124	30,009	93,539	34,507	7,84,803	9,91,112	90,720,000

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of February 1895.**

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month ... ..	29.979		
The average pressure of February from 24 years' registers ...	29.945		
The highest pressure in the month ... ..	30.132	24th	10
The lowest pressure in the month ... ..	29.831	3rd	16
The range of pressure ... ..	0.301		
Hours.			
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	240.2		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	318.0		
°			
The mean temperature of the month ... ..	69.9		
The average temperature of February from 24 years' registers	73.0		
The highest temperature in the month ... ..	87.9	27th	
The lowest temperature in the month ... ..	52.5	8th	
The range of temperature during the month ... ..	35.4		
The mean daily range of temperature ... ..	23.5		
The greatest range of temperature in one day ... ..	31.1	27th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month ... ..	65		
The average humidity of February from 24 years' registers ...	67		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month ... ..	0.455		
The average vapour tension of February from 9 years' registers	0.538		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ... ..	1.30		
The average cloud proportion of February from 18 years' registers ...	1.86		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month ... ..	0.02		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (month of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of February from 48 years' registers ...	0.87		
The greatest fall in 24 hours ... ..	0.01	3rd & 13th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month ... ..	2		
The average number of rainy days in February from 24 years' registers ...	3		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month ... ..	137.8		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ... ..	55.6		
The greatest sun temperature ... ..	145.8	18th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature ... ..	60.0	18th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth ... ..	51.0		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground ... ..	8.1		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature ... ..	10.4	14th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day ... ..	60.0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day ... ..	92.0	5th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour ... ..	11.0	26th, 2 to 3 p.m.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 122, N.E. 42, E. 19, S.E. 15, S. 52, S.W. 106, W. 115, N.W. 115,			
Calm 86.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2.1° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

O. LITTLE,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 8th March 1895.

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	...	30.027	29.841	29.943	29.998	+0.018	N11°W	85	88.2	52.1	82.4	57.2	69.8	-0.9		
		Raniganj	...	29.801	29.617	29.719	30.021	+0.036	N31°W	21	88.1	50.8	82.0	57.0	69.5	+0.2		
		Birbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Bankura	...	Bankura	...	29.808	29.634	29.726	30.001	+0.025	W	23	90.1	50.8	83.2	57.6	70.4	+0.2
		Midnapore	...	Midnapore	...	29.996	29.618	29.913	30.015	+0.026	N30°E	68	92.8	53.2	86.4	50.7	73.1	+1.0
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Presidency	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		24 Parganas	...	Sangor Island	...	30.103	29.924	30.019	29.989	+0.019	N0°E	103	86.1	55.9	80.5	64.2	72.4	-0.7
		Calcutta	...	Calcutta	...	30.104	29.936	30.026	29.994	+0.015	N	63	88.1	52.7	81.9	58.6	70.3	-0.4
		Nadia	...	Krishnagar	...	30.072	29.903	29.999	29.998	+0.022	N53°W	69	88.0	46.1	82.2	52.7	67.5	-0.3
		Murshidabad	...	Berhampore	...	30.054	29.860	29.977	29.915	+0.017	S61°W	41	86.8	49.1	80.3	55.8	68.1	-0.8
		Jessore	...	Jessore	...	30.080	29.915	30.007	29.983	+0.014	N16°W	40	87.5	45.9	82.1	54.7	68.4	-1.5
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Rajshahi	...	Bampur Boalia	...	30.049	29.851	29.953	29.988	+0.017	N81°W	76	85.1	47.1	79.2	54.2	66.7	+0.9
		Dinajpur	...	Dinajpur	...	30.002	29.757	29.915	30.001	+0.029	S78°W	86	85.3	44.5	79.7	52.2	66.0	+1.2
		Jalpaiguri	...	Jalpaiguri	...	29.850	29.563	29.756	30.005	+0.029	N21°E	49	84.4	43.6	77.8	52.7	65.3	+2.4
		Darjeeling	...	Darjeeling	...	23.126	22.798	22.974	—	+0.032	S63°E	146	55.1	28.7	48.0	36.1	42.1	+1.9
		Gnatong	...	Gnatong	...	19.277	18.979	19.146	—	—	N76°E	159	41.4	11.7	31.2	17.3	25.8	—
	Dacca	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Rangpur	...	Rangpur	...	29.999	29.748	29.912	29.967	+0.016	N58°E	67	84.8	42.1	78.5	50.9	64.7	+0.9
		Bogra	...	Bogra	...	30.043	29.853	29.969	29.985	+0.030	N14°E	33	86.8	44.4	80.4	52.7	66.5	+0.3
		Pabna	...	Sirajganj	...	30.061	29.872	29.988	29.980	+0.022	?	18	86.4	45.2	80.0	53.4	66.7	+1.1
		Dacca	...	Narayanganj	...	30.083	29.907	30.012	29.987	+0.010	N11°W	63	86.1	43.2	81.5	56.9	69.2	-1.6
		Mymensingh	...	Mymensingh	...	30.052	29.864	29.979	29.993	+0.010	N48°E	63	84.7	45.5	79.1	54.0	66.5	+0.9
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Faridpur	...	Faridpur	...	30.073	29.904	30.003	29.999	+0.012	N27°W	22	85.8	44.5	80.3	55.0	67.6	+1.2
		Backergunge	...	Barisal	...	30.108	29.941	30.035	29.994	+0.021	N	50	85.8	49.0	81.7	57.1	69.4	+0.3
		Tippora	...	Comilla	...	30.075	29.914	30.004	29.989	+0.016	N14°E	29	86.9	46.1	82.6	54.6	68.5	+0.1
		Noakhali	...	Noakhali	...	30.072	29.914	30.009	29.991	+0.014	N38°E	61	85.6	45.7	81.2	54.2	67.7	-0.3
		Chittagong	...	Chittagong	...	30.007	29.856	29.943	29.983	+0.004	N40°E	70	86.7	49.1	82.3	56.5	69.5	-0.6
		South Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Patna	Patna	...	Bankipore	...	29.955	29.755	29.865	30.011	+0.014	S71°W	72	85.3	45.4	77.4	54.5	65.9	+0.7
		Gaya	...	Gaya	...	29.739	29.556	29.670	30.020	+0.023	S13°W	137	88.2	47.4	80.2	54.9	67.0	-1.0
		Shahabad	...	Dohri	...	29.774	29.606	29.688	30.013	+0.017	S32°W	138	86.9	48.7	80.2	57.1	68.7	+1.6
		...	...	Buxar	...	29.835	29.618	29.801	30.008	+0.011	S82°W	48	85.6	43.9	79.0	54.2	66.6	+1.5
		...	...	Arrah	...	29.952	29.736	29.851	30.005	+0.030	S74°W	64	85.8	44.7	79.2	52.8	66.0	+1.5
		Saran	...	Chapra	...	29.953	29.750	29.861	30.006	+0.030	S63°W	84	86.9	44.6	78.2	53.6	65.9	+1.2
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Champanan	...	Motihari	...	29.908	29.675	29.810	30.005	+0.037	S68°W	124	84.5	39.5	77.8	48.9	63.4	+1.2
		Muzaffarpur	...	Muzaffarpur	...	29.957	29.735	29.862	30.005	—	S68°W	69	83.7	42.6	76.0	51.4	64.2	—
		Darbhanga	...	Darbhanga	...	29.965	29.721	29.867	29.997	+0.019	N62°W	83	83.1	47.0	77.1	51.9	66.0	+1.0
		Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bhagalpur	...	Bhagalpur	...	29.980	29.733	29.872	29.992	+0.023	S45°W	77	87.4	42.2	79.8	52.6	66.2	+0.9
		Purnea	...	Purnea	...	30.012	29.748	29.910	29.998	+0.023	S56°W	86	84.4	44.3	78.9	51.3	65.1	+0.8
	Orissa	Malda	...	Malda	...	30.041	29.810	29.962	29.990	+0.012	S79°W	59	86.7	41.2	80.3	50.6	65.4	-0.3
		Sonthal Parganas	...	Naya Dumka	...	29.632	29.450	29.543	30.020	+0.031	N05°W	63	86.0	47.3	79.8	54.4	67.1	+0.1
		Cuttack	...	Cuttack	...	30.041	29.863	29.951	29.979	+0.008	N37°E	43	91.2	61.7	88.7	66.3	77.5	-0.1
		False Point	...	False Point	...	30.106	29.925	30.019	29.983	+0.015	N10°W	178	87.9	58.5	82.6	64.0	73.3	-0.2
		Balasore	...	Balasore	...	30.084	29.908	30.003	30.006	+0.028	N25°W	89	90.4	53.0	84.2	60.5	72.3	+0.4
		Puri	...	Puri	...	30.109	29.930	30.026	29.987	—	N0°W	205	87.7	64.1	83.8	62.5	76.4	—
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Gopalpur	...	Gopalpur	...	30.127	29.917	30.020	29.981	—	N29°W	203	86.7	64.1	83.6	67.8	75.7	—
		Hasaribagh	...	Hasaribagh	...	28.079	27.890	27.989	30.020	+0.021	S61°W	168	85.4	44.0	77.7	54.3	65.7	-0.1
		Lohardaga	...	Ranchi	...	27.973	27.760	27.870	30.031	+0.040	N31°W	163	?	45.9	?	54.3	?	?
		Palamanu	...	Daltonganj	...	29.387	29.178	29.291	30.018	—	S52°W	60	84.2	43.0	76.1	51.6	63.9	—
		Manbhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Singhbhum	...	Chaibassa	...	29.358	29.167	29.272	30.017	+0.028	S74°W	34	91.0	50.7	84.2	57.1	70.7	+0.4
	CHOTA NAGPUR.	Sibsagar	...	Sibsagar	...	29.831	29.534	29.727	30.037	+0.017	N58°E	71	79.8	44.9	73.8	52.6	63.2	+0.8
		Goalpara	...	Dhubri	...	30.015	29.735	29.923	30.001	+0.021	N47°E	50	84.1	49.8	78.5	55.2	66.6	+0.9



Bengal for the month of February 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL											
Mean 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.		Of month.					Since 16th October 1894.						
					Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
65	-7	1.3	-0.6	0.02	0.07	1.07	-1.00	0.50	1.52	4.36	3.46	+0.90	6.25	4.80	} Burdwan.	
63	-	1.8	-	0.10	0.27	0.90	-0.63	1.00	1.34	5.67	2.98	+2.69	8.33	4.88		Birbhum.
65	-	1.8	-	0.21	0.13	0.73	-0.60	0.50	1.60	3.44	3.19	+0.25	6.00	5.00	Bankura.	
62	-	1.3	-	Nil	0.13	1.08	-0.96	0.50	1.60	6.44	4.58	+1.92	7.50	5.54	Midnapore.	
					0.03	1.25	-1.22	0.00	1.90	4.95	3.72	+1.23	7.00	5.81	Hooghly.	
					0.03	1.27	-1.24	0.00	2.11	4.20	3.93	+0.27	5.00	6.28	Howrah.	
87	-5	2.3	-0.8	0.08	0.01	1.26	-1.25	0.00	2.03	6.19	4.70	+1.49	7.50	6.42	24-Parganas.	
78	-6	1.2	-1.0	0.02	0.02	1.47	-1.45	0.00	2.05	4.04	4.83	-0.79	8.00	6.50	Calcutta.	
72	-	1.1	-	Nil	0.04	1.04	-1.00	0.00	1.06	7.82	3.43	+4.39	6.90	5.10	Nadia.	
80	+5	1.6	-0.2	0.16	0.22	0.79	-0.57	0.83	1.44	7.53	2.96	+4.57	8.00	4.56	Murshidabad.	
76	-6	1.8	-0.5	Nil	0.06	1.10	-1.04	0.20	1.71	6.99	3.91	+3.08	7.40	5.88	Jessore.	
					Nil	1.12	-1.12	0.00	1.80	6.73	4.46	+2.27	7.87	6.65	Khulna.	
78	-	0.9	-	0.10	0.06	0.70	-0.63	0.00	1.20	5.91	3.72	+2.19	8.33	4.25	Rajshahi.	
80	-	0.4	-	0.06	0.07	0.48	-0.41	0.20	1.14	4.93	2.19	+2.74	8.00	3.43	Dinajpur.	
83	-	0	-	0.01	0.02	0.28	-0.26	0.00	1.05	5.80	3.77	+2.03	5.00	3.96	Jalpaiguri.	
83	+12	6.1	+1.5	0.32	0.30	0.67	-0.37	0.75	2.01	6.44	4.40	+1.95	8.50	6.94	} Darjeeling.	
74	-	0.4	-	3.32	0.02	0.42	-0.40	0.00	1.16	6.37	3.48	+2.89	5.75	4.32		Knob Bihar.
85	-	1.6	-	0.02	0.01	0.43	-0.42	0.00	1.11	6.40	2.78	+3.62	6.50	3.58	Rangpur.	
79	-	0.5	-	Nil	Nil	0.78	-0.78	0.00	1.29	6.92	3.22	+3.70	9.00	4.31	Bogra.	
81	-	1.2	-	Nil	Nil	1.05	-1.05	0.00	1.49	6.03	3.69	+2.34	8.00	5.67	Pabna.	
79	-1	1.6	-0.2	Nil	Nil	1.20	-1.20	0.00	1.96	7.14	4.33	+2.81	8.50	6.84	Dacca.	
83	-	0.9	-	Nil	0.05	0.92	-0.87	0.20	1.30	9.69	3.74	+5.95	10.20	5.34	Mymensingh.	
82	-	0.9	-	Nil	Nil	1.20	-1.20	0.00	1.82	10.18	3.53	+6.65	7.87	6.16	Faridpur.	
80	-	0.8	-	Nil	Nil	1.05	-1.05	0.00	1.54	6.08	5.46	+1.52	10.75	6.94	Backergunge.	
86	-	1.2	-	Nil	Nil	1.02	-1.02	0.00	2.01	5.53	4.33	+1.20	8.25	7.37	Tippera.	
80	-	1.1	-	Nil	Nil	1.05	-1.05	0.00	1.65	6.00	6.81	-0.81	9.50	7.58	Noakhali.	
85	-4	1.1	-0.9	Nil	Nil	0.73	-0.73	0.00	1.41	8.29	6.69	+1.70	9.00	7.56	Chittagong.	
					Nil	0.89	-0.89	0.00	2.00	8.01	6.07	+2.94	12.00	8.65	South Lushai Hills.	
67	-1	2.2	-0.2	0.71	0.61	0.41	+0.10	1.00	1.11	6.00	2.43	+3.57	7.25	4.27	Patna.	
70	+10	2.8	+0.5	0.72	0.65	0.42	+0.23	1.00	1.07	6.58	2.24	+4.34	7.25	4.16	Gaya.	
73	-	1.5	-	0.59	0.44	0.40	+0.18	1.00	1.02	6.71	2.67	+4.04	7.20	4.65	} Shahabad.	
70	-	1.3	-	0.44	0.38	0.40	+0.18	1.00	1.02	6.71	2.67	+4.04	7.20	4.65		
77	-	1.8	-	0.50	0.41	0.45	-0.04	1.00	1.01	7.53	2.22	+5.31	7.67	4.09	Saran.	
79	-	1.4	-	0.38	0.31	0.38	+0.16	1.00	1.11	5.03	1.57	+3.46	7.50	3.49	Champaran.	
87	-	1.5	-	0.56	0.34	0.39	+0.02	1.00	1.14	5.48	2.13	+3.35	6.33	4.08	Muzaffarpur.	
80	-	1.1	-	0.29	0.41	0.40	+0.04	1.00	0.98	6.02	2.00	+4.02	7.66	3.42	Darbhanga.	
79	+8	1.5	-0.1	0.44	0.30	0.54	-0.24	1.00	1.31	4.89	2.46	+2.43	9.01	4.16	Monghyr.	
65	-	2.3	-	0.11	0.18	0.48	-0.30	0.75	1.12	3.84	2.38	+1.46	6.50	3.98	Bhagalpur.	
88	+18	1.0	-0.1	0.14	0.13	0.51	-0.38	0.67	1.11	4.78	2.56	+2.22	5.00	3.61	Purnea.	
78	-	1.0	-	0.05	0.07	0.59	-0.52	0.00	1.39	6.08	2.53	+3.55	7.00	3.73	Malda.	
65	-	2.0	-	0.39	0.32	0.47	-0.15	1.00	1.12	6.60	2.30	+4.30	9.17	3.93	Sonthal Parganas.	
81	+1	1.8	-0.1	Nil	0.78	0.80	-0.02	1.00	1.31	6.05	5.98	+0.07	9.71	8.64	} Cuttack.	
86	-7	2.9	-0.3	0.91	0.88	1.08	+0.02	1.83	1.68	6.02	4.39	+1.63	9.41	6.79		Balasore.
76	-	1.3	-	0.68	1.08	1.08	+0.02	1.83	1.68	6.02	4.39	+1.63	9.41	6.79	} Puri.	
82	-	1.6	-	0.25	0.90	0.81	+0.09	2.00	1.37	9.43	7.50	+1.93	14.00	8.31		
82	-	0.7	-	0.61	0.61	0.84	-0.23	1.00	1.31	4.89	2.46	+2.43	9.01	4.16		
59	+11	3.0	-1.2	0.40	0.38	0.50	-0.12	1.40	1.28	6.06	2.46	+3.60	9.00	5.03	Hazaribagh.	
61	-	1.7	-	0.18	0.51	0.80	-0.29	2.00	1.39	4.92	3.25	+1.67	10.00	6.27	Lohardaga.	
79	-	3.0	-	0.23	0.23	0.49	-0.21	1.00	1.26	4.76	2.78	+1.98	9.00	5.19	Palamau.	
					0.18	0.94	-0.76	1.00	1.43	2.87	2.82	+0.05	8.00	4.97	Manbhum.	
75	-	2.3	-	0.40	0.35	0.84	-0.49	2.00	1.35	2.46	3.44	-0.98	7.00	6.55	Singbhum.	
97	+2	2.9	-2.9	1.45											Sibesar.	
86	+5	1.3	-0.2	0.03											Goalpara.	
87	+3	2.0	-1.0	0.19											Cachar.	



### Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

[illegible]

in Bengal in February 1895.

31	28	25	22	19	16	13	10	7	4	1	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Highest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1894 to 25th February 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 25th February.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.53	Nil	1.08	Nil	5.50	3.40	Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.51	0.02	0.80	0.02	4.51	3.56	Burdwan.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.48	0.15	1.16	0.15	3.57	3.78	Katwa.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.35	0.10	1.19	0.10	3.44	3.05	Raniganj.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	1.24	1.24	Mankur.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.11	3.29	Suri	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.18	0.40	2.41	Holampur.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.29	0.11	0.83	0.40	4.54	3.23	Bempur Hat.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	1.66	1.66	Boipore.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.08	1.66	Morari.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.41	3.44	Lalpur.	Burdwan.	Bankura.	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.29	0.11	0.83	0.40	3.03	2.83	Bunkura.	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	3.17	2.83	Vishnupur.	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.55	0.26	0.58	0.26	5.04	3.47	Nilpara.	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.00	1.66	Khatra.	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.00	1.66	Ladas.	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.00	1.66	Kotalpur.	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.00	1.66	Onda.	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.00	1.66	Gangajalghati	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.00	1.66	Baspur.	Bankura.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.45	0.21	0.91	0.20	0.00	1.66	Non-mukhi.	Bankura.	Midnapore.	Burdwan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	12.02	7.24	Conta.	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	6.05	4.14	Famluk.	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	3.79	3.04	Minimpor.	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.77	0.19	0.89	0.19	3.92	2.31	Ghatol.	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	4.11	1.71	Kukrahaty.	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	7.19	1.71	Gar-heta.	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	6.85	1.71	Panskura.	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	4.08	3.81	Dantola.	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	8.05	3.33	Sorampore.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Hooghly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	2.74	3.80	Hooghly.	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	5.55	4.19	Jahannabul	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	3.61	Howrah.	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.01	3.19	Mohoraka.	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.77	0.19	0.89	0.19	12.24	7.01	Ulubaria.	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	7.75	6.10	Sankar Island.	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.00	1.66	Diamond Island.	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	6.57	1.66	Santrag Tower.	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2.05	0.02	1.47	0.01	4.04	4.33	Alipore (Observatory).	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	4.62	3.81	Barraekpore.	Nadia.	Nadia.	Nadia.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	4.72	3.02	Dum-Dum.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	4.17	3.37	Barasat.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	3.06	3.85	Basirhat.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	8.88	3.41	Gangahat.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	4.43	2.77	Krishnagar.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	3.71	Chudanga.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.08	3.12	Mohorpur.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	4.15	Kuchina.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.08	2.91	Kandi.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	3.32	Borhampore.	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	2.57	Malbuchi.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	2.57	Vijayganj.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	2.57	Jangipar.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	2.57	Lalkola.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	2.57	Achryganj.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	2.57	Pakabari.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2.00	0.02	1.16	0.02	5.92	1.24	Narail.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.75	0.04	1.09	0.04	8.07	4.41	Jessore.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.72	0.04	1.10	0.04	0.08	3.81	Jhendish.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.72	0.25	1.05	0.25	7.04	3.14	Asargura.	Murshidabad.	Khulna.	Khulna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.35	0.11	1.10	0.11	4.82	3.30	Baran.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.84	0.11	0.93	0.11	6.30	3.78	Batkhira.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.87	0.11	1.31	0.11	8.26	5.26	Buzerhat.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	4.02	4.30	Kumina.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	3.09	Nakipur.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.65	0.41	1.33	0.41	0.06	3.09	Bampal.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.35	0.09	0.70	0.09	4.31	2.80	Bomra.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.26	0.07	0.81	0.07	5.65	3.41	Nator.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.01	0.01	0.31	0.01	7.76	1.73	Naugachow.	Murshidabad.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.01	0.01	0.31	0.01	7.76	1.73	Lalpur.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.18	0.11	0.64	0.11	7.56	1.73	Manikpur.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.11	0.06	0.42	0.06	0.16	2.27	Manikpur.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.15	0.09	0.51	0.09	2.80	1.84	Churamon.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.25	0.09	0.50	0.09	5.07	1.74	Baran.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.25	0.09	0.50	0.09	3.95	3.01	Dumjpur.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.00	0.01	0.26	0.01	6.01	1.97	Banghat.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.05	0.02	0.28	0.02	5.58	1.97	Phakerganj.	Murshidabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.05	0.02	0.28	0.02	6.80	3.77				

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Metereological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Joydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (Tewgaill)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	Netrokona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Subarnachali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Shampur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Faridpur	Dowanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Projpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gournadai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tippera	Tippera	Khola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Doulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.	Patna.	Chittagong.	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramchandrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudhandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kosba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Lushai Hills.	Patna	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.	Patna.	Chittagong.	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Salkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Patna	Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tenoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Masara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Gaya	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Randarbaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Demaguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.	Patna.	Chittagong.	Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bickram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Patna	Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Gaya	Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.	Patna.	Chittagong.	Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakri Barawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Patna	Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mokames	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Gaya	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ayazpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kouth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.	Patna.	Chittagong.	Sikrout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bassawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gopikanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gaya	Patna	Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chupra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Serecpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	Gaya	Anouar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bethuh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL.</																							

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1904 to 25th February 1905.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 25th February.	Station.	Districts.	Division.	Metereological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2.06	Nil	1.35	Nil	6.23	5.02	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.90	Nil	1.15	Nil	6.53	3.28	Dacca.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2.40	Nil	0.99	Nil	6.79	5.12	Narsinganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.84	Nil	1.15	Nil	8.91	3.74	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	6.94	?	Joydebpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.53	0.17	0.86	0.17	8.55	3.54	Kishoreganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.47	Nil	1.18	Nil	7.08	3.85	Ain (Tangail).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.31	0.01	1.01	0.01	8.85	4.03	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.47	Nil	1.07	Nil	7.46	3.87	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.71	0.03	0.49	0.03	15.60	3.32	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	12.25	?	Subarnachali.		Chittagong.	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	8.23	?	Durgapur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7.29	?	Sherepur Town.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Dewanganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.68	Nil	0.07	Nil	8.81	3.51	Madaripur.	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2.05	Nil	1.4	Nil	9.45	4.12	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.72	Nil	1.22	Nil	12.27	3.85	Gomindo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.12	Nil	1.13	Nil	9.77	5.94	Patnakhali.	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.89	Nil	1.29	Nil	6.90	5.54	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.75	Nil	1.00	Nil	6.70	5.27	Barisal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	6.32	?	Gournaddi.		Patna.	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.38	Nil	0.78	Nil	5.44	5.09	Bhoia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	3.87	?	Doulatkhan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7.01	?	Hauphal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.75	Nil	1.03	Nil	6.76	5.09	Agartta.	Hill Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2.00	Nil	0.87	Nil	5.01	4.10	Oomha.	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2.00	Nil	0.89	Nil	6.28	3.81	Chundpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2.27	Nil	1.30	Nil	4.76	4.53	Brahmanbaria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	7.56	?	Kamchandra-pur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4.39	?	Nasirnagar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil						

### Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Bihar - conold.	Bhagalpur - concluded.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Bongson	...	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			(Sylabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rupaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Protahganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banka	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Colgang	...	0.15	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banail	...	0.18	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purnea	Araria	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Purnea	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Gondwara	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	(Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Barsae	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Forbaganj	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Kalkaganj	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Malda	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Chanchal	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Gajol	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Southal Par-ganna.	Bajmahal	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Gadda	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Pakour	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Naya Dumka	...	0.11	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Deoghur	...	0.37	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Jamtara	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Balbhadda	...	0.32	...	...	...																		

in Bengal in February 1895—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 18th October 1894 to 28th February 1895.	Average rainfall from 18th Oct. to 28th February.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.21	0.40	0.36	0.40	3.80	2.56	Madhipura Bangnon. (Syabad).	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.42	0.42	0.42	5.24	3.45	Supaul.	Bhagalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.80	Nil	0.39	Nil	3.45	2.02	Protughanj.	Bhagalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.25	0.11	0.48	0.11	3.85	2.31	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.11	0.21	0.59	0.21	4.22	2.77	Baika.	Bhagalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.11	0.33	0.33	0.15	3.78	2.77	Colganj.	Bhagalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.22	0.14	0.44	0.18	4.56	2.42	Bansil.	Bhagalpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	0.20	0.53	0.20	4.35	2.33	Kishanganj ...	Purnea		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.11	0.14	0.56	0.14	5.37	2.88	Ataria.	Purnea		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	0.09	0.09	0.09	4.69	2.88	Gondwara (Korah).	Purnea		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	0.08	0.08	0.08	2.93	2.93	Ba. soc.	Purnea	Malda	Malda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	0.07	0.07	0.07	4.16	2.93	Forbhaganj.	Malda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	0.50	0.50	0.50	4.24	2.93	Kulaganj.	Malda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.10	0.05	0.52	0.05	11.56	2.93	Malda.	Malda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.07	0.08	0.60	0.08	1.98	2.12	Chanchal.	Malda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	2.57	2.57	Gajol.	Malda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.83	0.02	0.27	0.02	8.73	2.57	Sobani.	Malda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.24	0.31	0.54	0.31	2.98	1.74	Rajmahal	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.00	0.03	0.32	0.03	8.19	2.10	Gadda.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.44	0.31	0.72	0.23	8.61	1.72	Pakour.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.22	0.59	0.63	0.37	6.61	2.94	Naya Dumka.	Sonthal Par-	Orissa	Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	0.50	0.35	0.50	8.16	2.10	Doughur.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	0.32	0.32	0.32	5.71	2.93	Jamtara.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.32	0.32	0.32	5.71	2.93	Balabadda.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.67	0.67	0.67	10.08	2.93	Assenboni.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	0.47	0.47	0.47	5.84	2.93	A. tikant.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	7.25	2.93	Mahinpur.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	0.70	0.70	0.70	6.00	2.93	Sarawan.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.20	0.20	0.18	4.31	2.93	Sarath.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.03	2.93	Bhagpota.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.40	0.40	0.40	4.88	2.93	Momohpur.	Sonthal Par-	Orissa	Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.20	0.20	0.20	4.50	2.93	Barkaswar.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	2.40	2.93	Nahibganj.	Sonthal Par-		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.84	2.17	0.62	1.50	7.21	5.31	Jagatsingpur	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.43	0.19	0.65	0.19	5.14	5.65	Bunka.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.30	Nil	0.71	Nil	3.98	5.28	Cuttack.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.43	0.31	0.81	0.31	8.25	5.28	Faise Point.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.26	0.97	0.73	0.83	11.81	5.69	Kondrapara.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.58	0.45	1.25	0.45	5.40	5.69	Jajpur.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.70	0.70	0.70	5.95	5.95	Dharmasala.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.50	5.95	Satapur.	Orissa.	Orissa	Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.19	0.45	1.01	0.45	7.51	5.95	Pal Lahara.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.79	0.45	1.01	0.45	6.82	5.95	Akhyapada.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.79	0.45	1.01	0.45	6.82	5.95	Ch. ananti.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.60	1.32	0.84	0.84	5.57	5.95	Bhadrak.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.21	1.00	1.36	1.00	5.24	5.95	Soro.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.44	1.13	0.93	0.93	7.84	5.95	Balasore.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.64	0.80	0.80	0.46	7.74	5.95	Jallasore.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.22	0.25	0.86	0.25	8.85	5.95	Banmada.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.32	0.32	0.88	0.32	8.40	5.95	Puri.	Orissa.	Orissa	Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1.01	2.4	0.80	0.80	12.34	7.83	Khurda.	Puri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1.25	0.79	0.79	8.01	7.83	Ranpur.	Puri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	0.79	0.79	0.79	8.01	7.83	Gop.	Puri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	0.61	0.61	0.61	5.73	7.83	Satpara.	Puri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	0.70	0.70	0.70	6.07	7.83	Pipri.	Puri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.96	7.83	Nagapur.	Puri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1.05	1.05	1.05	6.14	7.83	Ranpur.	Puri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.32	0.62	0.66	0.66	9.62	7.83	Kurnala.	Puri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.60	0.40	0.72	0.40	8.25	7.83	Pal. hamra (Guruth).	Puri		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.60	0.51	0.51	0.20	7.20	7.83	Hazaribagh.	Hazaribagh	Orissa	Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.18	0.35	0.58	0.35	7.02	7.83	Semantapur.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.20	0.10	0.41	0.10	5.10	7.83	Mahuli Hills.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1.02	0.69	0.69	6.74	7.83	Jhoomrah Hills.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	0.87	0.50	0.50	5.01	7.83	Barkh.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1.62	0.39	0.39	6.78	7.83	Chatra.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.30	0.30	0.30	7.70	7.83	Koragdscha.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.83	0.74	0.41	0.68	7.47	7.83	Ranpur.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.04	0.27	1.10	0.16	2.35	7.83	Lohardaga.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.30	0.30	0.30	4.31	7.83	Ranchi.	Hazaribagh	Orissa	Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1.73	0.75	0.75	4.31	7.83	Sitli.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.91	7.83	Patkot.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	0.96	0.47	0.47	3.91	7.83	Tamar.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1.81	0.60	0.60	4.82	7.83	Champur.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2.10	1.56	1.56	4.82	7.83	Singpur.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.70	0.35	0.35	6.63	7.83	Jashpur.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.20	0.40	0.16	0.16	4.74	7.83	Longpur.	Hazaribagh		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.32	0.28	0.28	10.14	7.83	Pal. a. m. a. n. (Daltonganj).	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.55	0.55	0.55	5.54	7.83	Balmanat.	Orissa.	Orissa	Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	0.96	0.43	0.43	4.36	7.83	Hazarnabad.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.75	0.18	0.99	0.18	2.11	7.83	Guravah.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.11	0.18	0.88	0.18	3.63	7.83	Purulia.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	0.06	0.03	0.03	2.30	7.83	Gomudpur.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.35	0.35	0.35	2.18	7.83	Ragunathpur.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	0.09	0.11	0.11	3.22	7.83	Barrabham.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	5.37	7.83	Jhalda.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	0.05	0.05	0.05	6.57	7.83	Chas.	Orissa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.35	0.35	0.81	0.18	2.46	7.83	Pandra.	Orissa.	Orissa	Orissa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil</						



## SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1895.

The most important features in the meteorology of Bengal and Assam in February have been—

1. The mean pressure of the month has been distinctly higher than the normal in all districts. The excess has been generally largest in the south-west of the province and along the foot of the hills, where it has averaged about 0.03". Over the remainder of the province and in Assam the excess has equalled from about 0.015" to 0.02".
2. The average day, or maximum, temperatures for the month have usually been above the normal, the excess usually equalling about one to two degrees. In the case of the night, or minimum, temperatures, about half the stations report excess amounts and the remainder defects, and the variations have usually equalled from about a degree to a degree and-a-half. The night temperatures have usually been in defect at the southern and eastern stations, and in excess elsewhere. Hence the variations of the mean temperature from the normal have been small, and the majority of stations show excess amounts of less than a degree, while a few of the southern stations show defects of a few tenths of a degree.
3. In the case of the average humidity, about half the stations in Bengal show excess amounts and the other half defects, but the former have been very much larger in amount than the latter; and therefore on the whole the air has been more moist than usual. In Assam, on the other hand, all the reporting stations show slight excess amounts. In the case of cloud proportion, practically all the stations in both Bengal and Assam show average amounts very decidedly smaller than the normal.
4. Winds have been strongly westerly over the western half of Bengal, but over the eastern half and in Assam winds have usually been southerly and south-easterly.
5. The barometric depressions coming from North-Western India during February were very few in number, and only two feeble disturbances affected Bengal during the month, the first giving unsettled weather from the 1st to the 4th, and the second from the 10th to the 14th. Practically for the whole of the remainder of the month weather was fine with no rain, and usually winds were more or less northerly, and conditions generally of light north-east monsoon character.
6. Owing to only two extremely feeble disturbances having visited Bengal in February, and which also mainly affected the western districts, the rainfall during the month has been singularly small in amount. Indeed, the whole of South-West, East and North Bengal have received practically no rain, the average amounts only equalling a few hundredths of an inch. In Oota Nagpur about a third of an inch has been received on the average, but this is only half the normal fall for the period. Bihar has received an average fall of about four-tenths of an inch, or about a normal fall, while Orissa has received the largest average amount of 0.92 inch, which is very slightly larger than the usual amount for February.

*Meteorology of the month.*—During the first two days of February a feeble barometric depression, which had advanced eastwards from North-Western India, had affected Bengal, and hence on the 2nd pressure was low, while temperature was high, and the night temperatures reported on the 2nd were in some cases 10° above the normal; skies were also almost overcast, and a good many rain showers were reported. Conditions in Bengal continued somewhat disturbed up till the 5th, when the depression had filled up, and the cool wave of air in the rear of the depression swept over Bengal, giving fine settled weather with a rapid decrease in both temperature and humidity. These conditions continued till the 10th, when another feeble form of barometric depression began to advance over Bengal from the Central Provinces, and this affected the weather over the province up till the 13th or 14th, when the depression had again passed away. Hence, from the 10th to the 13th increasing temperature, humidity and cloud proportion with decreasing pressure and a few local rain showers prevailed, but from the 14th again weather was fine and settled with low temperature and humidity and rather high pressure. On the 18th a rapid and rather remarkable increase of pressure occurred, which continued up till the 20th, when an excess pressure of a seventh of an inch was reported at some stations, but except for a slight disturbance in the hills on the 20th, weather in the plains continued fine and settled, and of ordinary north-east monsoon character up till the 25th or 26th, when the area of maximum pressure, which in the cold-weather months is situated in the north-west of the province, began to retreat southwards, and on the 26th and 27th pressure was higher in the Madras Coast than in South Bengal; and hence moist southerly winds began to set in over Bengal. On the 28th, however, a reaction occurred, and pressure rose briskly to rapidly over Bengal, where the highest pressures were again reported, and hence the southerly winds again began to disappear and weather returned to the ordinary north-east monsoon condition. Hence from about the 14th to the end of the month weather was generally fine and settled, and of ordinary north-east monsoon character.

*Pressure.*—The variations of pressure during the month have been rather large, especially about the 13th. The general average pressure for February has been in excess at the western and northern stations in Bengal by from about 0.02" to 0.04", while over the remainder of the province the excess has equalled about 0.01" to 0.02". In Assam the average excess has been 0.018".



**Temperature.**—The average maximum, or day, temperature of the province for February has usually been about  $1^{\circ}$  to  $2^{\circ}$  above the normal, while the average minimum, or night, temperatures have been almost normal, for about half the stations in the south and east report slight defects, and the remaining stations slight excess night temperatures. Thus the average mean temperature of the whole province of Bengal for the month has been in excess by  $0.3^{\circ}$ . In Assam the general excess has equalled  $0.6^{\circ}$ .

The following table shows the variations of the average, maximum, minimum and mean temperatures, week by week, during February at nine typical stations in different districts of the province from the normal values for the same period, and will show the rather large variations that have occurred :—

STATIONS.	WEEK ENDING 9TH FEBRUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING 16TH FEBRUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING 23RD FEBRUARY 1895.			WEEK ENDING 2ND MARCH 1895.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack ... ..	-2.6	+4.4	+0.9	+1.0	-1.0	0	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-2.0	-4.4	-3.2
Calcutta ... ..	-1.6	+0.3	-0.7	-0.2	+0.2	0	+1.7	-2.2	-0.3	-0.4	-4.9	-2.6
Chittagong ... ..	-0.1	-1.4	-0.8	-0.5	+1.9	+0.7	+2.1	-2.8	-0.4	+1.1	-3.0	-0.9
Burdwan ... ..	-3.9	+0.7	-1.6	+0.2	+1.5	+0.9	+0.5	-1.4	-0.4	-1.3	-3.9	-2.6
Patna ... ..	-4.4	-0.3	-2.3	-0.1	-2.5	-1.3	+1.5	+2.2	+1.9	+0.7	-7.0	-3.2
Gaya ... ..	-5.2	-2.8	-4.0	-0.5	-0.9	-0.2	+1.1	-0.8	+0.1	-1.9	-3.0	-2.9
Purnea ... ..	-3.1	-0.3	-1.7	-0.7	-1.0	-0.8	+1.0	-0.9	0	+0.2	-1.4	-0.6
Hazaribagh ... ..	-5.0	-1.8	-3.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2	+0.1	+1.6	+0.8	-1.3	-0.8	-1.1
Darjeeling ... ..	+1.7	+0.9	+1.3	0	-2.4	-1.2	+1.1	+1.9	+1.5	+2.9	+0.6	+1.8

**Rainfall.**—The only falls of importance have occurred in Orissa, Bihar and Chota Nagpur, Orissa having received an average fall of nearly an inch and the other two divisions between three and four tenths. In the two first divisions the falls have been almost normal in amount, and in the last district nearly 50 per cent. in defect. The other divisions have been almost rainless.

In Bihar the districts of Malda, Purnea and Bhagalpur have received a decidedly scanty rainfall, while in Chota Nagpur the same is the case in all districts except Lohardaga, but in Orissa the falls have been fairly evenly distributed, and rainfall is thus almost normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the month of February 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.				TEMPERATURE.					RAINFALL.								
				Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1894.	
						Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	...	...	...	92.8	45.0	82.3	57.5	69.9	-0.1	0.09	1.05	-0.96	0.33	1.09	-1.36	6.04	3.76
North Bengal	...	...	...	86.8	42.1	79.3	52.6	66.0	+1.1	0.03	0.58	-0.55	0.04	1.26	-1.22	5.85	2.81
East Bengal	...	...	...	86.9	45.5	81.2	55.5	68.4	0	0.01	1.03	-1.02	0.04	1.67	-1.63	7.82	4.75
Bihar	...	...	...	88.2	39.6	78.8	53.9	64.2	+0.7	0.38	0.43	-0.05	0.88	1.10	-0.22	5.90	2.36
Orissa	...	...	...	94.2	55.0	84.5	65.6	75.0	0	0.92	0.91	+0.01	1.53	1.47	+0.06	7.59	5.06
Chota Nagpur	...	...	...	91.0*	43.0*	79.1*	54.3*	66.7*	+0.1*	0.35	0.67	-0.32	1.45	1.33	+0.12	5.10	2.75
Assam	...	...	...	88.4	44.9	78.1	54.0	66.0	+0.6								

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 12th March 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.															
	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan*	29.861	29.911	-.018	Calm	37	94.2	9th Mar.	91.2	4th Mar.	91.9	63.4	77.7	
			Raniganj	29.930	29.928	-.018	Calm	23	94.6	9th "	92.1	7th "	92.0	64.2	78.1	
			Birbhum	.....												
			Bankura	Bankura	29.834	29.911	-.012	Calm & W. & NWly.	30	96.1	9th "	92.7	3 & 7	93.2	65.8	79.0
			Midnapore	Midnapore	29.828	29.927	-.022		74	98.3	9th "	92.2	3rd "	95.7	65.7	80.7
			Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.947	29.917	-.006	SWly	261	90.7	8 & 9	96.1	3rd "	87.4	73.9	80.7	
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.946	29.913	-.012	Calm & SWly.	69	91.6	9th "	92.2	3 & 4	90.1	64.9	77.5	
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.907	29.904	-.037	WSW	85	93.9	9th "	93.0	7 & 8	91.9	60.8	76.4	
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.898	29.910	-.011	Calm	49	93.0	9th "	92.2	7th "	90.9	63.6	77.3	
		Jessore	Jessore	29.923	29.904	-.020	SW & Calm		93.5	9th "	98.3	8th "	91.6	62.8	77.2	
		Khulna	.....													
	NORTH BENGAL.	Rajahshi	Rajahshi	Rampur Bonlia*	29.869	29.890	-.033	Calm	75	91.1	9th "	90.1	9th "	89.5	62.5	76.0
			Dinajpur	29.826	29.909	-.009	SW	90	90.3	5th "	96.9	7th "	89.1	58.7	73.9	
			Jalpaiguri	29.670	29.923	-.013	N Ely	47	86.9	3rd "	97.6	5 & 6	85.6	50.9	72.8	
			Darjeeling	23.001	—	+0.17	N Ely	163	60.1	3rd "	41.0	5th "	56.9	42.8	49.8	
			Gnatong	19.209	—	—	Variable	234	42.9	7th "	20.6	6th "	39.3	25.4	32.4	
			Kuch Bihar	.....												
Dacca		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.831	29.913	-.028	Variable	69	88.3	5th "	95.6	5th "	87.3	57.0	72.2	
		Bogra	Bogra	29.881	29.896	-.029	Calm	59	92.2	9th "	99.0	3rd "	90.7	60.7	75.7	
		Patna	Sirajganj	29.890	29.899	-.031	Calm	22	91.5	9th "	98.7	7th "	88.6	60.3	74.5	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.928	29.903	-.031	SW	74*	91.6	7th "	91.8	7th "	90.1	64.0	77.5	
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.907	29.910	-.047	N Ely	61	88.7	6th "	97.6	7th "	88.1	60.1	74.1	
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.918	29.913	-.035	Calm	20	91.8	9th "	98.0	3rd "	89.8	60.9	75.4	
Chittagong	Backergunge	Barisal	29.962	29.921	-.023	Calm	59	91.3	7 & 8	91.9	3 & 4	94.4	65.6	78.0		
	Tippera	Comilla	29.932	29.917	-.025	SSW	80	91.3	5, 7 & 9	98.0	3rd "	90.9	63.7	77.4		
	Noakhali	Noakhali	29.936	29.927	-.018	Variable	80	90.1	7th "	97.0	3rd "	87.6	62.6	75.1		
	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.889	29.927	-.019	NNE	96	91.2	4th "	98.1	3rd "	89.4	63.4	76.4		
	South Lushai Hills	.....														
	Patna	Bankipore	29.766	29.908	-.025	W	105	90.5	9th "	99.8	6th "	88.0	61.9	75.0		
BIHAR.	Patna	Gaya	Gaya	29.509	29.942	-.003	S	131	93.0	9th "	98.4	9th "	90.3	63.6	77.1	
			Dehri	29.913	29.930	-.014	SWly	178	94.3	9th "	92.0	7th "	90.4	64.2	77.3	
			Buxar	29.713	29.915	-.029	W	80	91.0	9th "	99.9	8th "	88.5	62.0	75.3	
			Arrah	29.761	29.910	-.013	WSW	93	91.6	9th "	90.4	6 & 8	89.6	61.0	75.3	
			Saran	Chapra	29.764	29.906	-.017	SWly	122	90.4	9th "	90.3	8th "	88.2	61.5	74.9
			Champanan	Motihari	29.710	29.899	-.015	WSW	103	89.0	5, 8 & 9	94.4	9th "	88.2	56.9	72.1
	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.758	29.898	—	WSW	101	87.9	9th "	97.3	8 & 9	86.7	58.7	72.8	
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.707	29.893	-.028	WNW	104	86.8	9th "	90.0	9th "	86.1	61.2	73.6	
		Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.777	29.893	-.028	SSW	94	91.2	9th "	99.2	6 & 9	90.0	60.8	75.4	
		Purnea	Purnea	29.813	29.897	-.017	W & SW	119	89.7	5th "	90.3	9th "	88.7	58.7	73.7	
		Malda	Malda	29.860	29.892	-.019	SWly	86	92.5	9th "	98.9	7th "	90.8	57.7	74.3	
ORISSA.	Orissa	Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.460	29.930	-.002	WNW	68	98.3	9th "	91.7	9th "	90.4	62.2	70.3	
			Cuttack	Cuttack	29.804	29.920	-.007	Calm	42	98.2	9th "	96.2	3rd "	96.3	67.7	82.0
			False Point	29.961	29.924	-.004	SW	194	90.0	9th "	91.0	3rd "	87.0	65.9	76.5	
			Balasore	Balasore	29.923	29.927	-.016	WNW	112	96.9	6th "	90.6	3rd "	83.1	63.3	78.2
			Puri	Puri	29.960	29.930	—	Calm	249	87.7	8th "	97.6	7th "	86.2	71.0	78.6
			Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.985	29.926	—	NNW	203	88.7	4th "	94.1	3rd "	86.5	67.4	77.0
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.943	29.931	-.015	SWly NW	213	87.1	6th "	90.6	7th "	86.1	62.6	74.4	
			Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.830	29.940	+0.11	Calm	170	89.1	9th "	90.8	7th "	85.9	63.2	74.1
			Palamanu	Daltonganj												
			Manasum	.....												
		Singbhum	Chaibassa	29.204	29.936	-.005	WSW	43	94.5	9th "	90.3	3rd "	92.8	63.0	77.9	

\* Mean of 6 days.

**Explanation.—Summary.**—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the years 1871-80. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of March 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean. Mean 8 A.M. temperature. Average humidity at 5 A.M. Average cloud amount at 5 A.M. Rainfall of week at observing station.					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 10th October 1894.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
+0.2	70.4	59	1.7	—	Nil	0.33	0.00	0.49	Nil	0.49	—0.49	4.37	4.27	+0.10	Burdwan.
+1.8	71.7	49	1.7	—	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.34	Nil	0.20	—0.20	5.67	3.73	+1.94	
+3.1	73.8	49	1.7	—	Nil	0.27	0.00	0.46	Nil	0.38	—0.38	3.44	3.94	—0.50	Birbhum.
+2.0	73.9	43	0.9	—	Nil	0.29	0.00	0.55	Nil	0.12	—0.12	6.44	5.84	—0.60	Bankura.
					Nil	0.22	0.00	0.45	Nil	0.37	—0.37	4.05	4.63	+0.60	Midnapore.
					Nil	0.26	0.00	0.56	Nil	0.18	—0.18	4.17	4.85	+0.32	Hooghly.
+1.6	70.7	52	3.3	—	Nil	0.27	0.00	0.54	Nil	0.52	—0.52	6.18	5.41	—0.68	Howrah.
+0.1	71.2	83	1.6	—	Nil	0.43	0.00	0.53	Nil	0.71	—0.71	4.04	5.64	+0.77	24 Parganas.
+1.8	73.2	55	1.6	—	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.51	Nil	0.18	—0.18	7.83	4.19	—1.60	Calcutta.
+1.7	71.6	65	1.3	—	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.23	—0.23	7.53	3.76	+3.64	Nadia.
—0.3	71.5	79	0.4	—	Nil	0.38	0.00	0.59	Nil	0.62	—0.62	6.93	5.06	+3.77	Murshidabad.
					Nil	0.36	0.00	0.54	Nil	0.61	—0.61	6.72	5.97	+1.87	Jessore.
+2.8	71.7	67	0	—	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.26	Nil	0.16	—0.16	5.92	3.41	+0.75	Khulna.
+1.8	67.1	70	0	—	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.12	—0.12	4.03	2.72	+2.51	Rajshahi.
+3.1	66.5	70	0	—	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.37	—0.37	5.80	4.46	+2.21	Dinaipur.
+1.3	47.7	85	4.9	0.04	0.01	0.32	0.00	0.61	0.01	0.35	—0.34	6.45	4.95	+1.34	Jalpaiguri.
—	31.4	79	4.6	0.81										+1.50	Darjeeling.
					Nil	0.20	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.20	—0.20	6.37	3.19	+3.18	
+1.1	67.4	73	0.6	—	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.31	Nil	0.27	—0.27	6.37	3.50	+2.87	Kuch Bihar.
+2.6	71.5	63	0	—	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.14	—0.14	6.92	3.60	+2.67	Rangpur.
+1.6	69.5	70	0	—	Nil	0.27	0.00	0.59	Nil	0.35	—0.35	6.04	4.64	+3.32	Bogra.
+0.9	71.9	76	1.0	—	Nil	0.46	0.00	0.69	Nil	0.54	—0.54	7.14	5.18	+1.40	Fabna.
+2.2	66.4	80	0.5	—	Nil	0.31	0.00	0.54	Nil	0.11	—0.11	9.70	4.88	+1.96	Dacca.
+1.9	71.4	70	0.1	—	Nil	0.65	0.00	0.91	Nil	0.87	—0.87	10.18	5.16	+4.82	Mymensingh.
+2.1	71.8	82	2.6	—	Nil	0.42	0.00	0.54	Nil	0.70	—0.70	6.98	5.86	+5.02	Faridpur.
+2.2	70.7	92	2.1	—	Nil	0.56	0.00	0.76	Nil	0.79	—0.79	5.58	5.69	+1.12	Backergunge.
+0.7	73.1	86	1.3	—	Nil	0.54	0.00	0.90	Nil	1.23	—1.23	6.00	8.34	—0.11	Tippura.
+1.0	70.4	80	1.1	—	Nil	0.40	0.00	0.46	Nil	0.70	—0.70	8.30	7.75	—2.34	Noakhali.
					Nil	0.37	0.00	0.76	Nil	0.95	—0.95	8.91	7.48	+0.55	Chittagong.
+1.84	71.5	50	1.3	—	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.12	—0.12	6.00	2.61	+1.43	South Lushai Hills.
+0.89	70.3	62	1.9	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.19	—0.19	6.59	2.58	+3.39	Patna.
+4.2	71.5	51	2.1	—										+4.03	Gaya.
+2.1	70.2	54	2.1	—	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.38	Nil	0.27	—0.27	6.70	1.99	+4.71	Shahabad.
+2.6	68.8	60	1.0	—											
+3.0	67.8	68	2.0	—	Nil	0.08	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.10	—0.10	7.32	2.45	+4.87	Saran.
+2.2	68.6	68	0.0	—	Nil	0.26	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.26	—0.26	5.03	2.04	+2.99	Champanan.
—	67.0	73	0	—	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.26	—0.26		2.61		Muzaffarpur.
+1.7	67.5	66	0.3	—	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.27	Nil	0.14	—0.14	6.02	2.34	+3.68	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0.13	0.00	0.24	Nil	0.16	—0.16	4.31	2.89	+2.02	Monghyr.
+2.2	72.3	48	0.7	—	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.27	Nil	0.15	—0.15	3.84	2.05	+1.19	Bhagalpur.
+1.9	66.1	72	0	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.37	Nil	0.15	—0.15	4.77	2.91	+1.86	Purnea.
+2.2	70.4	66	0	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.35	Nil	0.17	—0.17	6.64	2.84	+3.80	Malda.
+1.8	72.3	48	1.3	—	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.36	Nil	0.22	—0.22	6.59	2.90	+3.69	Sonthal Parganas.
—0.8	71.9	74	1.3	—	Nil	0.36	0.00	0.52	Nil	0.43	—0.43		6.49		Cuttack.
—1.5	74.5	85	3.1	—											
+0.4	72.5	67	0.9	—	Nil	0.27	0.00	0.46	Nil	0.31	—0.31	6.99	5.16	+1.83	Balansoro.
—	77.5	77	2.0	—	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.18	—0.18		9.10		Puri.
—	72.0	70	0.1	—											
+3.1	71.3	43	4.0	—	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.66	Nil	0.44	—0.44		3.39		Hazaribagh.
+2.9	70.4	50	0.7	—	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.97	Nil	0.14	—0.44	4.92	4.13	+0.79	Lohardaga.
					Nil	0.22	0.00	0.53	Nil	0.25	—0.24	4.74	3.70	+1.54	Palamanu.
					Nil	0.23	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.32	—0.32	2.87	3.46	—0.53	Manbhum.
+1.0	70.4	57	2.4	—	Nil	0.35	0.00	0.70	Nil	0.49	—0.49	2.46	4.51	—2.05	Singbhum.

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdistrictal

**Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of March 1895.**

[illegible]

## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of March 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.03	Nil	1.18	6.22	6.33
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.55	6.59	3.88
			Naryanganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.18	6.32	5.34
			Manikganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.27	8.91	4.02
			Jaydebpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.94	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.80	9.57	4.31
			Atta (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.58	7.09	4.54
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.30	8.85	4.55
			Jamulpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.30	4.38	4.38
			Netrakona...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.33	15.09	5.78
	Chittagong.	Faridpur	Subarnakhal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.25	?
			Durgapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.38	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Duwanj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.38	?
			Madaripur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.72	Nil	1.12	8.91	4.82
		Buckergunge	Faridpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.75	Nil	0.88	9.45	5.08
			Goalundo...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.47	Nil	?	12.27	4.52
			Patuakhali...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.41	9.77	6.36
			Pirojpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.57	6.99	6.20
			Barisal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.85	5.70	6.27
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Gournadi...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.32	?
			Bhola...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	Nil	0.97	5.44	6.13
			Daulatkhan...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.87	?
			Bauphal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.01	?
			Agartala...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.72	Nil	0.85	6.75	6.02
		Tippera	Conilla...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.78	Nil	1.06	5.01	5.33
			Chandpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.47	6.28	4.40
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.79	4.26	5.46
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.58	?
			Nasirnagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.38	?
	Chittagong.	Noakhali	Daudkundi...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.78	?
			Kasba...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.15	?
			Laksam...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.60	?
			Noakhali...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	Nil	1.14	6.87	7.32
			Fenny...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	Nil	1.32	5.12	9.34
		Chittagong	Harahpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.97	?
			Ramganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.04	?
			Cox's Bazar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.54	Nil	0.80	7.28	8.50
			Chittagong...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.61	9.30	6.35
			Kutubdia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.62	?
	Patna.	South Lushai Hills.	Sakanya...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.02	?
			Kodala...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.80	?
			Fenosa...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.15	?
			Mirsarai...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.25	?
			Chandpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	9.09	?
		Patna	Rangamattia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	Nil	0.93	8.91	7.33
			Bundarbhan...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.06	?
			Patna...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.10	7.87	2.44
			Dinapore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.07	7.53	2.35
			Bihar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.13	4.30	2.85
	Patna.	Gaya	Bikram...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.41	2.43
			Hilsa...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.40	?
			Aurangabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.10	5.76	2.18
			Gaya...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.16	11.06	2.61
			Nawadah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.21	4.41	2.53
		Shahabad	Jahanabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.18	4.99	2.45
			Arwal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.42	?
			Daudnagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.90	?
			Sherghati...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.76	?
			Rajauli...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
	Patna.	Baran	Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.42	?
			Buxar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.09	8.96	2.74
			Dehri...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.50	5.78	3.19
			Bhabhua...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.41	7.00	3.40
			Basarun...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.16	4.94	3.32
		Champanan...	Arrah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.15	6.28	2.47
			Mohanea...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.17	?
			Khur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.42	?
			Ageaon...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.44	?
			Ramagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.41	?
	Patna.	Muzaffarpur	Koath...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.01	?
			Sikraul...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.01	?
			Basowan...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.01	?
			Monaharpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.12	?
			Gopalganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	7.84	1.87
		Darbhanga	Siwan...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.09	6.60	2.06
			Ekma...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.73	?
			Chapra...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.17	7.40	2.46
			Seereepur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.70	?
			Amnour...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.55	?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Basantpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.04	?
			Motihari...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.26	6.82	1.82
			Bettiah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.26	3.24	1.84
			Bagaha...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.44	?
			Burhura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.50	?
		Bhagalpur.	Sitamarhi...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.42	5.19	2.08
			Muzaffarpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.21	2.89	2.89
			Hajipur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.12	6.09	2.21
			Paru...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Mahuwa...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.74	?
	Bhagalpur.	Darbhanga	Shuhar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.22	?
			Pupri...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Tajpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.14	8.65	3.14
			Darbhanga...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.15	4.36	2.28
			Madhubani...</														

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of March 1895—*conold.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bengal—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.13	3.80	2.67
			Bangan (Syabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.24	?
			Sripad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.16	3.45	2.17
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.22	?
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.14	3.86	2.38
			Panka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.15	4.22	2.85
			Calgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.78	?
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19	4.02	2.63
			Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.27	4.35	2.63
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	5.37	2.99
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.61	?
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.33	?
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.10	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.24	?
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.25	11.36	3.17
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	1.28	2.16
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.67	?
		Sonthal Far-ganae.	Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.73	?
			Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.19	2.98	1.98
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.13	8.19	2.26
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.11	8.70	1.86
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.32	6.64	3.36
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.25	4.84	3.34
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.35	8.16	2.42
			Bethodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.40	?
			Naschak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.71	?
			Asanbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.12	?
			Katkiand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	10.08	?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.88	?
			Sarawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.25	?
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.11	?
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.11	?
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.63	?
			Mohespara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.88	?
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.50	?
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Outack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.30	5.14	5.72
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.70	Nil	0.70	5.14	6.35
			Outack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.58	Nil	0.60	3.8	5.80
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.41	8.25	9.54
			Kertrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.21	11.81	5.88
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.34	5.40	5.48
			Dharmasala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Salpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.50	?
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.51	?
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.22	6.08
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.40	5.57	5.08
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.50	6.24	4.20
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.41	7.84	6.03
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.31	7.73	3.40
		Puri ...	Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.22	8.45	3.40
			Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.27	8.49	9.00
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.11	12.74	6.17
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.16	8.44	7.94
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.79	?
			Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.74	?
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Hazaribagh ...	Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Korwala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Puchamba (Gurdh).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.33	8.23	2.82
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.31	7.26	3.03
		Lohardaga ...	Semtangwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.75	5.01	2.67
			Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.41	6.74	3.11
			Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.41	5.01	?
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.73	?
			Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Rangar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.35	7.47	3.63
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.53	2.34	3.04
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
		Palamau ...	Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.91	?
			Chasmpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.24	4.74	3.04
			(Dallaganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	10.14	?
		Manbhum ...	Batunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.56	?
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.96	?
			Gorhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?
			Purnia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.41	9.11	3.20
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.18	3.63	2.95
		Singhbhum ...	Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.30	?
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.18	?
			Jinalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.22	?
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.37	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6.57	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibansa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.49	2.41	3.03
			Chakardharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.17	?
			Ghatila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.04	?
			Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.21	?
			Kaikhura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.07	?
		Singhbhum ...	Kaikhura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2.62	?
			Monahorpur ...	...	...	...											



**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,  
THE 9TH OF MARCH 1895.**

At the close of the previous week fine settled weather prevailed with pressure considerably above the normal, and conditions generally of the north-east monsoon character. Though no disturbance of any kind occurred during the week under review till towards the end, an almost uninterrupted change has been going on, and has led to lower pressure and consequently southerly or westerly winds and higher temperature. The fall of pressure began slowly on the 3rd, the first day of the week, and continued with moderate rapidity on the 4th, but there was a slow rise on the 5th, after which the fall again set in, and continued in varying amounts till the end of the week except in some of the north-eastern districts, where there was a slight rise on the last two days. As the distribution was fairly uniform, and the changes have been of similar amount over the province and along the west coast of Bay, the general uniformity still continues, but from being highest in Chota Nagpur and lowest in the south of Burmah at the beginning of the week, readings have become highest in the south of Burmah and lowest in South-West Bengal. At the same time the difference from the normal has changed from excess of about a twentieth of an inch over the greater part of Bengal, but especially the western districts, to defect varying from .02 inch in Chota Nagpore to nearly .1 inch in the centre of South-West Bengal.

The wind circulation has been generally light and westerly, but the tendency has been for directions when northerly to become southerly, especially in Orissa and the north of the Bay. At the same time the area of relatively high temperature, which at first did not include the southern part of the province and the north of the Bay, extended southwards, though not as far as Orissa till near the end of the week. The excess continued almost unchanged throughout the week in Behar and North Bengal, but in the southern districts the difference from the normal changed from a defect ranging up to nearly 5° to excess of about 4°, and in places to as much as 7°. These high temperatures occurred at Ranchi and Bankura on the 9th, the last day of the week.

The changes at the end of the week were partly due to a slight disturbance which passed from west to east across the province. It was due to a very shallow depression, which was attended by an irregular cyclonic circulation of light winds, and which produced no change in the weather beyond the southerly winds and a warmer moist, and in places a foggy atmosphere.

**Pressure.**—The mean values for the week are below the normal over the whole province by amounts ranging from less than .01 inch in Chota Nagpur to nearly .05 inch in part of East Bengal. This distribution, as stated above, has been brought about by fairly steady, slow downward changes, the only fall of any magnitude occurring on the 7th, and varying from .05 inch at False Point to .12 inch at Darbhanga.

**Temperature.**—The only part of the province where the mean temperature is below the normal is Orissa, and there defect is only half a degree as compared with a defect last week of two and-a-half degrees. In the other districts there is rather a large excess, varying from 1.1° in South-West Bengal to 2.4° in Bihar.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature of the season are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day temperatures have been everywhere above the normal, while the nights have been comparatively cool at the southern stations, the difference from the mean minimum readings varying from defect of 2.4° at Cuttack to excess of 2° at Hazaribagh, Patna and Purnea:—

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of March 1895.*

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 9th March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 9th March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 9th March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 9th March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 9th March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 9th March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	95.3	96.3	+1.0	70.1	67.7	-2.4	82.7	82.0	-0.7
Calcutta	88.6	90.1	+1.5	66.6	67.9	+1.3	77.6	77.5	-0.1
Chittagong	86.2	89.4	+3.2	66.1	67.4	+1.3	76.7	76.4	-0.3
Burdwan	86.6	91.9	+5.3	64.9	64.4	-0.5	75.8	77.7	+1.9
Patna	87.1	88.0	+0.9	63.9	64.3	+0.4	75.5	75.0	-0.5
Gaya	89.6	90.4	+0.8	65.5	63.6	-1.9	76.1	72.1	-4.0
Purnea	87.3	88.7	+1.4	66.7	67.7	+1.0	72.0	73.7	+1.7
Hazaribagh	84.6	86.1	+1.5	69.5	62.6	-6.9	72.6	71.4	-1.2
Darjeeling	65.8	66.9	+1.1	41.3	42.8	+1.5	48.6	49.8	+1.2



The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of March 1895 :—






METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	98.3	59.0	91.6	65.0	78.8	+1.3	Nil	0.26	-0.28	0.00	0.40	-0.40	Nil	0.43	6.04	4.67
North Bengal ...	92.2	55.6	88.5	59.8	74.3	+2.0	Nil	0.18	-0.18	0.00	0.34	-0.34	Nil	0.21	5.84	3.39
East Bengal ...	91.8	57.0	89.5	65.0	76.3	+1.5	Nil	0.47	-0.47	0.00	0.67	-0.67	Nil	0.71	7.82	5.92
Bihar ...	94.3	48.9	88.9	60.7	74.8	+2.4	Nil	0.15	-0.15	0.00	0.31	-0.31	Nil	0.19	5.80	2.64
Orissa ...	98.2	60.6	89.8	67.5	78.6	-0.6	Nil	0.28	-0.28	0.00	0.47	-0.47	Nil	0.33	7.60	6.36
Chota Nagpur ...	94.5*	59.8*	88.3*	62.6*	75.4*	+2.0*	Nil	0.32	-0.32	0.00	0.66	-0.66	Nil	0.41	5.07	3.44

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 12th March 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
for the Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
3rd to 9th March 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	°			Inches.	
March	3rd	113.1	9.7	29.932	75.9	90.1	28.3	62.1	61.9	0.471	57.3	56	SSW, WNW and variable.	59	Nil	Clear.
"	4th	141.8	10.0	29.920	76.2	90.1	28.4	62.0	66.4	.519	60.0	61	SSW and WNW	57	"	Clear.
"	5th	144.8	9.9	29.916	77.7	90.1	25.0	65.4	69.1	.597	61.0	66	WSW and SW by S.	73	"	Clear,  .
"	6th	115.2	10.2	29.917	78.7	92.0	21.5	67.5	68.6	.567	62.5	62	WNW and SW by S.	92	"	Clear,  .
"	7th	115.6	10.3	29.951	77.6	90.9	27.9	63.0	66.0	.491	59.1	57	WSW and WNW	91	"	Clear,  .
"	8th	140.0	8.5	29.847	78.9	92.3	27.1	61.9	68.6	.562	62.2	67	SW and WNW ...	81	"	Partially cloudy  .
"	9th	137.5	1.1	29.810	79.0	91.7	21.3	70.1	68.9	.573	62.5	58	NW by N and SW.	67	"	Chiefly cloudy,  .

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Inches. 29.894
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.847
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hours. 60.0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82.3
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77.7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78.0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92.3
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miles. 11
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th March 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Inches. Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46
The total fall from 1st January to 9th March 1895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.





The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

, dew; , fog; , overcast; , lunar corona.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 11th March 1895.

O. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of February 1895.

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	...	30.057	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	...	75.5	
The highest temperature during the month	...	89.0	27th.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	52.9	8th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	...	36.1	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	24.5	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	31.1	27th.
		%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	...	52	
		Inch.	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	...	.461	
		Inches.	
The total rainfall of the month	...	Nil	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	Nil	
The number of rainy days in the month	...	Nil	

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 4th March 1895.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th March 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Falt.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	3rd	30.013	76.4	90.4	28.0	62.4	84.4	67.6	.452	56.1	58	Nil.
"	4th	29.983	78.0	92.2	28.3	63.9	83.6	69.6	.537	61.0	47	"
"	5th	30.032	79.0	92.0	26.1	65.9	83.6	72.6	.653	66.6	57	"
"	6th	29.993	80.5	92.6	21.2	68.4	82.6	73.6	.707	68.9	63	"
"	7th	.927	78.0	92.0	28.1	63.9	86.4	72.6	.616	64.9	49	"
"	8th	.919	80.2	94.0	27.6	66.4	82.6	72.6	.667	67.2	60	"
"	9th	.909	81.4	92.0	21.2	70.8	81.1	72.6	.687	68.0	65	"

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	29.968
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	79.1
The extreme variation of temperature	...	31.6
The maximum temperature	...	94.0
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	54
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th March 1895	...	Nil
The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.		

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 11th March 1895.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of January 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.			TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2		3	4		5
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldanda Canal System	677	14 11	10,411 6 9	739 10 11	11,147 3 0	
Kendrapara ditto	8,298	14 11	52,411 9 4	7,907 14 11	69,104 5 2	
High Level, Range I	1,341	9 9	7,197 9 0	1,006 0 0	11,942 6 9	
Ditto, " II	283	7 5	1,824 5 3	333 14 4	2,710 4 1	
Ditto, " III	165	13 5	1,151 4 2	175 5 0	1,651 9 3	
Jajpur Canal ...	29	5 0	341 2 0	45 5 3	336 6 1	
Total Orissa Circle ...	10,797	1 5	73,367 4 6	10,208 2 5	96,892 2 4	
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ...	12,470	8 9	1,04,694 8 9	14,005 11 6	91,525 2 3	
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,876	11 9	50,496 3 0	3,961 5 9	46,450 6 0	
Total South-Western Circle ...	16,347	4 6	1,55,190 11 9	17,967 1 3	1,37,975 8 3	
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System ...	1,320	5 9	15,126 5 9	2,104 6 0	17,698 10 3	
Arrah ditto ...	1,276	1 0	16,228 2 3	1,250 3 0	15,665 2 7	
Buxar ditto ...	1,114	9 3	7,113 9 3	643 4 6	5,881 0 8	
Total Sone Circle ...	3,711	0 0	38,468 1 3	3,997 13 6	39,244 13 6	
GRAND TOTAL ...	30,855	5 11	2,67,026 1 6	32,173 1 2	2,74,112 8 1	

## Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.						TOLLAGE, 1893-94.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	2,246	1,710	2,183 5 3	14,485	13,170	14,073 4 11	1,983	885	1,891 6 6	20,256	6,397	19,968 12 4
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,246	1,710	2,183 5 3	14,485	13,170	14,073 4 11	1,983	885	1,891 6 6	20,256	6,397	19,968 12 4

## Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1894-95.			EARNINGS, 1893-94.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2		3	4		5
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals ...	12,980	6 11	87,440 9 5	12,099 8 11	1,16,860 14 8	
Midnapore Canal ...	12,470	8 9	1,04,694 8 9	14,005 11 6	91,525 2 3	
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	3,876	11 9	50,496 3 0	3,961 5 9	46,450 6 0	
Sone Canals ...	3,711	0 0	38,468 1 3	3,997 13 6	39,244 13 6	
Total ...	33,038	11 5	2,81,099 6 5	34,064 7 8	2,94,081 4 5	

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of January 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.		TOLLAGE, 1893-94.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.    A.    P.	Rs.    A.    P.	Rs.    A.    P.	Rs.    A.    P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	46,742 11 6	2,47,695 12 9	37,003 7 6	2,56,457 10 0
Tolly's Nala ...	12,459 8 3	71,463 9 0	10,765 15 3	68,046 2 9
Total ...	59,202 3 9	3,19,159 5 9	47,769 6 9	3,24,503 12 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	5,468 15 0	46,685 11 3	6,985 9 0	80,225 13 0
Nadia Rivers ...	9,039 5 6	1,25,133 13 6	8,552 11 0	1,55,551 12 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	73,710 8 3	4,90,979 1 6	63,307 10 9	5,60,284 6 1

CALCUTTA,  
The 12th March 1895.

O. C. LEIS,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th March 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 9th MARCH 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 10th MARCH 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	1,584	4,33,320	6,662	851	1,08,175	1,536
Jute ...	136	74,575	1,296	54	25,250	451
Firewood ...	73	60,025	901	96	47,350	748
Other articles ...	846	2,16,590	3,275	888	2,09,565	3,082
Total ...	2,639	7,84,810	12,134	1,889	3,50,340	5,817

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the three weeks and five days ending 26th January 1895,  
as compared with the same period of 1894.

STAPLES.	1894.		1895.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways ... ..	46,06,422	6,06,829	41,31,020	6,01,644	...	...	4,75,402	5,195
Cotton, raw ... ..	1,91,889	1,30,889	70,771	43,757	...	...	1,21,118	87,132
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European ... ..	8,054	7,331	4,750	5,201	...	...	3,295	2,070
2.—Ditto Indian ... ..	25,144	13,977	26,552	13,445	1,408	...	...	331
3.—Piece-goods—European ... ..	1,32,345	1,48,123	84,126	97,917	...	...	48,510	50,806
4.—Ditto Indian ... ..	14,655	7,864	14,882	8,767	227	923	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium ... ..	497	225	647	257	230	32	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating ... ..	8,136	6,281	6,238	6,172	...	...	1,898	109
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo ... ..	9,599	13,340	35,821	40,845	26,222	27,406	...	...
2.—Myrabolans ... ..	16,650	4,581	11,570	2,181	...	...	5,080	2,400
3.—Cutch ... ..	2,208	942	2,348	1,018	50	76	...	...
4.—Turmeric ... ..	11,744	8,434	15,348	16,676	3,604	8,242	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes ... ..	242	104	107	104	...	...	136	90
6.—Others ... ..	3,865	1,040	3,841	1,226	...	186	24	...
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat ... ..	2,67,038	1,10,514	3,13,879	1,16,641	46,841	6,127	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk ... ..	1,21,514	11,142	46,893	10,157	...	...	74,621	638
3.—Rice not in the husk ... ..	10,09,287	1,62,484	10,54,231	2,22,491	44,944	89,010	...	...
4.—Jawar and bajra ... ..	23,088	4,569	1,45,365	3,511	1,22,307	25,942	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse ... ..	2,97,163	9,165	5,95,195	1,41,419	2,98,022	48,201	...	...
6.—Others ... ..	82,976	20,945	2,29,637	49,016	1,46,661	28,068	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle ... ..	61,685	37,798	1,02,644	48,939	39,959	11,901	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c. ... ..	13,955	5,271	19,141	11,299	4,189	6,028	...	...
Horns ... ..	721	557	2,868	894	2,147	397	...	...
Java—								
1.—Raw ... ..	1,43,076	42,585	2,22,219	61,381	79,144	18,796	...	...
2.—Gunny bags and cloth ... ..	88,572	45,558	1,19,563	76,012	30,995	30,664	...	...
Lac—								
1.—Stick ... ..	30,077	10,431	30,721	11,442	643	1,011	...	...
2.—Shell ... ..	18,934	14,947	18,968	14,956	32	109	...	...
Leather, Manufactured ... ..	4,683	6,666	5,824	8,981	1,141	2,315	...	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer ... ..	8,917	5,002	9,683	5,991	768	989	...	...
2.—Spirits ... ..	1,826	2,103	1,775	2,719	...	616	48	...
3.—Wines ... ..	2,171	3,330	3,042	4,698	921	1,908	...	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought ... ..	6,917	7,582	1,379	1,705	...	...	4,868	5,877
2.—Brass, unwrought ... ..	3,668	3,493	3,946	1,795	389	...	...	1,628
3.—Copper, wrought ... ..	2,850	2,245	1,122	647	...	...	1,728	1,649
4.—Brass, wrought ... ..	18,526	8,544	14,219	6,782	...	...	4,307	1,782
5.—Iron ... ..	1,79,146	71,610	1,11,577	53,294	...	...	67,874	21,362
6.—Others ... ..	10,423	7,819	19,466	6,843	43	...	...	920
7.—Zinc & spelter ... ..	5,487	5,893	2,027	1,954	...	...	2,560	1,839
Oils—								
1.—Kerosene ... ..	1,26,987	66,399	1,06,121	44,512	...	...	20,866	11,887
2.—Castor ... ..	4,843	1,109	4,768	1,846	...	787	65	...
3.—Coconut ... ..	3,656	1,111	2,760	936	...	...	956	172
4.—Others ... ..	5,641	2,469	19,562	5,238	4,861	2,778	...	...
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed ... ..	2,50,179	88,613	32,136	10,030	...	...	2,18,029	73,613
2.—Rape and mustard ... ..	1,91,614	61,718	78,786	21,113	...	...	1,15,828	40,305
3.—Oil or populi ... ..	55,958	11,397	56,169	11,802	211	497	...	...
4.—Poppy ... ..	17,929	4,901	813	153	...	...	17,110	4,748
5.—Earthnuts ... ..	329	144	68	222	329	78	...	...
6.—Castor ... ..	33,400	6,888	32,363	3,173	...	...	11,397	3,713
7.—Others ... ..	16,926	3,367	5,461	947	...	...	9,167	2,420
Opium ... ..	50,658	48,728	35,280	37,997	...	...	15,358	10,731
Paper and pasteboard ... ..	9,840	5,409	12,003	6,366	2,163	957	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee ... ..	37,070	30,368	34,319	31,622	...	1,254	2,751	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ... ..	12,876	6,639	21,630	10,631	8,674	4,001	...	...
3.—Others ... ..	51,864	22,163	30,213	16,582	...	...	21,651	5,881
4.—Potatoes ... ..	64,894	18,477	51,612	10,464	...	...	13,342	8,013
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish plates ... ..	71,255	31,637	...	...	...	...	43,637	23,809
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ..	5,02,314	1,01,636	4,06,003	86,886	...	...	96,311	14,750
Sulphate, &c.—								
1.—Sulphate ... ..	45,861	19,152	36,639	15,197	...	...	9,829	3,955
2.—Other saline substances ... ..	39,367	12,916	32,219	11,609	...	...	7,148	1,307
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	...	...	...	...	16	10	...	...
2.—Indian ... ..	3,598	1,552	3,192	1,684	...	132	706	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	13	44	...	...	...	...	13	44
2.—Indian ... ..	499	723	231	214	...	...	268	479

STAPLES.	1894.		1895.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
<b>Spices—</b>								
1.—Betelnuts ...	11,846	8,858	21,500	18,665	9,714	9,800	...	...
2.—Pepper ...	2,953	3,283	1,892	1,840	...	...	1,048	1,443
3.—Ginger ...	2,081	649	1,235	432	...	...	706	117
4.—Chillies ...	29,510	24,348	3,972	1,351	...	...	25,541	22,997
5.—Cardamoms ...	273	237	851	834	578	507	...	...
6.—Others ...	2,113	1,282	871	568	...	...	1,242	714
Stone and lime ...	2,00,985	42,894	2,73,913	43,860	6,928	998	...	...
<b>Sugar—</b>								
1.—Refined ...	714,350	4,546	12,131	3,424	...	...	2,319	522
2.—Unrefined ...	5,28,847	88,082	3,11,073	65,022	...	...	2,17,274	23,660
<b>Tea—</b>								
1.—Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian ...	2,750	2,005	2,548	1,072	...	...	...	...
Timber ...	88,614	13,106	73,900	11,695	...	...	14,054	1,511
Tobacco ...	38,777	16,803	36,074	14,833	...	...	2,703	1,070
Wool, Raw ...	2,351	2,336	2,915	1,916	564	...	...	420
<b>Wool manufactured—</b>								
1.—Piece-goods, European ...	87	140	25	30	...	...	62	110
2.—" " Indian ...	2,324	2,603	2,041	2,193	...	...	183	412
3.—Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>All other articles of merchandise—</b>								
1.—Firewood ...	14,763	828	24,004	1,597	9,331	774	...	...
2.—Indigo seed ...	1,07,842	55,967	1,03,204	38,856	...	...	64,578	17,111
3.—Mowah flower ...	50,455	6,484	26,827	4,039	...	...	12,628	2,445
4.—Oil-cake ...	69,700	12,561	19,348	6,562	...	...	50,358	5,090
5.—Paints & colours ...	5,654	12,678	9,848	3,025	4,189	374	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds ...	43,408	12,478	51,127	16,340	1,719	3,802	...	...
7.—Wooden articles ...	15,238	6,116	10,733	4,777	...	...	4,505	1,389
8.—Others ...	4,46,089	1,82,113	6,03,494	1,49,324	1,57,295	...	...	32,806
<b>Total</b> ...	1,08,37,860	26,55,399	1,00,81,201	24,57,708	...	...	7,56,659	1,97,691
<b>Military stores</b> ...	6,016	7,891	12,902	16,874	6,986	8,983	...	...
<b>Coal for Railway</b> ...	5,03,769	60,911	6,40,806	55,862	1,37,127	...	...	5,049
<b>Railway materials</b> ...	11,17,372	37,776	18,67,275	145,880	7,49,903	8,104	...	...
<b>Live-stock</b> ...	...	7,609	...	16,286	...	8,417	...	...
<b>Total</b> ...	1,24,65,917	27,02,948	1,26,02,274	25,02,010	1,36,357	...	...	1,77,236

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th March 1895.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd March 1895, on 1,663·90 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*327,306	*3,50,956 11 0	38,35,022 10	8,06,983 6 0	17,241 0 0	11,84,181 10 0	78,560	138,954	217,523
Or per mile of railway ...	...	216 5 4	...	484 15 11	10 5 10	711 11 1	...	...	...
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year ...	†2,353,081	†25,02,283 0 0	†2,71,15,640 20	†58,05,667 4 0	†1,30,583 9 0	85,28,834 6 0	605,803½	966,346	1,590,230½
<b>Total for 8½ weeks</b> ...	2,681,287	29,52,240 4 0	3,09,51,262 30	65,12,650 10 0	1,48,125 2 0	97,13,016 0 0	684,462½	1,152,300	1,836,762½
<b>COMPARISON.</b>									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	350,500	3,80,078 9 6	38,65,545 0	7,77,335 3 6	18,402 2 0	11,75,905 15 0	76,957	134,600	211,656
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	233 13 1	...	478 3 3	11 0 1	723 6 5	...	...	...
<b>Total for corresponding 8½ weeks of previous year</b> ...	3,069,731½	35,00,632 15 6	3,04,40,394 0	65,42,802 8 7	1,04,293 4 7	1,03,06,787 12 8	731,763	1,099,672	1,831,435

\* The decrease is partly due to greater movements of pilgrims and partly to the running of special trains during the corresponding period of 1894.

† Deducted number of passengers 3,007 and Rs. 15,009½

+ 1110 Mds. 67,900 and added .. 8,379

+ 1110 Mds. 67,900 and added .. 8,379

+ 1110 Mds. 67,900 and added .. 8,379

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+ 1110 Mds. 67,900 and added .. 8,379

+ 1110 Mds. 67,900 and added .. 8,379

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 19th January 1895.



## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd March 1895, on 28.28 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,074	6,166 4 0	16,228 10	806 5 0	6 0 0	6,178 0 0	1,096	92	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	277 6 1	.....	27 0 1	0 4 4	304 10 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year ...	*180,735	*45,434 6 0	†1,08,988 10	†4,187 4 0	‡60 0 0	49,691 10 0	8,823	610	9,433
Total for 8½ weeks ...	205,409	51,600 10 0	1,25,214 20	4,787 9 0	66 0 0	50,454 3 0	8,919	702	10,621
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,175‡	5,801 3 5	22,043 30	926 6 0	16 10 0	6,744 3 5	851	169	1,020
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	260 15 5	.....	41 10 9	0 12 0	303 6 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 8½ weeks of previous year ...	192,480	48,193 15 11	1,09,959 10	6,432 4 0	96 1 3	54,722 5 2	7,658	71,018	8,676

\* Added number of passengers 211 and deducted Rs. 9 }  
 † Deducted maunds 2,739 and added " 4 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 19th January 1895.  
 ‡ Ditto " 3 }

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd March 1895, on 161.40 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,007	15,744 10 0	1,24,218 0	13,394 12 0	38 0 0	20,177 6 0	6,434	2,762	9,196
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	97 8 10	.....	82 15 10	0 3 9	180 12 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year ...	*141,075	*30,804 9 0	†8,13,410 20	†93,082 11 0	1926 0 0	1,03,213 4 0	48,291	28,368	76,659
Total for 8½ weeks ...	161,082	1,15,549 3 0	9,37,628 20	1,08,477 7 0	364 0 0	2,22,300 10 0	54,725	30,970	85,695
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,134‡	14,939 10 3	69,996 20	10,178 5 0	53 15 3	25,171 14 6	5,445	3,527	8,972
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	92 9 0	.....	63 1 0	0 5 4	155 15 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 8½ weeks of previous year ...	160,167‡	1,10,196 12 3	6,86,433 0	83,888 2 0	615 1 6	2,03,700 7 9	50,317	28,552	78,869

\* Added number of passengers 145 and deducted Rs. 855 }  
 † Deducted Mds. 13,785 and " 2,637 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 19th January 1895.  
 ‡ Ditto " 18 }

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., Dacca, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd March 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	203,490	1,06,310 0 0	9,13,140 0	1,16,800 0 0	13,470 0 0	2,36,580 0 0	29,000	31,702	60,702
Or per mile of railway ...	250	131 0 0	1,123 0	114 0 0	11 0 0	276 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	1,560,058	8,01,513 0 0	73,73,235 0	12,75,413 0 0	1,76,469 0 0	*22,53,395 0 0	239,210	303,350	542,560
Total for 9 weeks ...	1,763,548	9,07,823 0 0	82,86,375 0	13,92,213 0 0	1,89,939 0 0	24,89,975 0 0	259,210	335,052	594,262
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	211,041‡	1,08,327 12 1	8,92,982 0	1,01,046 13 0	16,987 2 10	2,26,361 11 11	29,207	31,776	60,983
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	260	133 0 0	1,098 0	124 0 0	1 0 0	258 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,782,162	8,73,888 10 1	81,10,304 0	11,86,604 6 3	2,90,948 7 10	23,10,535 8 2	257,704	299,256	556,960

\* Audited up to 19th January 1895.  
 † Excluding steam-boat earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd March 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,540	12,550 0 0	89,820 0	6,060 0 0	50 0 0	18,660 0 0	3,890	2,302	6,192
Or per mile of railway ...	252	100 0 0	715 0	49 0 0	.....	149 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	280,807	84,728 0 0	5,99,904 0	41,995 0 0	1,353 0 0	*1,28,056 0 0	30,277	16,270	46,547
Total for 9 weeks ...	262,847	97,278 0 0	6,89,724 0	48,055 0 0	1,383 0 0	1,46,716 0 0	34,167	18,572	52,739
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	34,767	12,690 1 10	93,053 0	3,140 8 0	54 5 3	15,883 15 1	3,900	1,782	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	278	101 0 0	804 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	127 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	288,089½	1,03,921 13 9	5,05,900 0	32,143 0 0	1,377 0 0	1,37,448 12 6	35,000	14,008	50,808

\* Audited up to 19th January 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd March 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,780	7,610 0 0	17,190 0	1,590 0 0	80 0 0	9,280 0 0	2,487	889	3,376
Or per mile of railway ...	263	88 0 0	200 0	19 0 0	1 0 0	108 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	172,955	57,678 0 0	3,60,434 0	37,798 0 0	1,606 0 0	*97,173 0 0	19,468	15,975	35,443
Total for 9 weeks ...	196,735	65,288 0 0	3,77,624 0	39,388 0 0	1,776 0 0	1,00,452 0 0	21,955	16,864	38,819
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,095	7,250 0 0	25,077 0	1,754 0 0	85 0 0	9,080 0 0	2,899	825	3,724
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	257	84 0 0	292 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	106 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	187,748	62,306 0 0	2,80,503 0	25,930 0 0	1,338 0 0	80,574 0 0	21,208	9,672	30,880

\* Audited up to 19th January 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 2nd March 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	109,610	(a) 58,020	4,28,980	63,470	(b) 16,750	1,38,240	14,030	18,762	33,791
Or per mile of railway ...	144.99	76.75	567.39	83.95	22.16	182.86	.....	.....	.....
For previous 7½ weeks of half-year (c) ...	775,794	3,28,860	36,10,952	4,90,385	1,00,131	9,28,370	110,290	146,207	258,497
Total for 8½ weeks ...	885,404	3,86,880	40,39,932	5,62,855	1,16,881	10,06,616	125,229	166,969	292,198
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	105,020	46,079	4,54,116	65,632	10,923	1,22,634	13,947	20,348	34,295
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	138.92	60.95	600.68	86.81	14.45	162.21	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	867,163	3,81,127	37,81,348	5,40,280	1,12,672	10,34,088	125,728	161,315	287,043

(a) Increase is due to special trains run for His Highness the Maharaja of Nepal.

(b) " recovery of Gunduck bridge tolls (Rs. 6,000).

(c) Includes audited figures up to week ending 19th January 1895.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum, if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### LIBERALITY OF BABU KAILASH CHANDRA MOOKERJEE, OF BELGORIA IN THE DISTRICT OF NADIA.

No. 1085Med., dated Calcutta, the 16th March 1895.

From—J. LANE, Esq., Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Municipal Dept.,  
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

In continuation of my letter No. 1084Med. of today's date, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor accepts the offer of Rs. 28,000 made by Babu Kailash Chandra Mookerjee of Belgoria, in the district of Nadia, for the establishment of a dispensary in that village, and to request that you will be so good as to convey to him the thanks of Government for his liberality and public spirit.

## THE EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION, 1895.

THE following is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 15th March 1895.

}

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture,—No.  $\frac{7}{3}$ , dated 7th March 1895.*

### COMMERCIAL EXHIBITIONS.

#### RESOLUTION.

READ the following:—

Prospectus of the Empire of India Exhibition to be held in London in 1895.

## THE EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION, 1895.

TO BE HELD AT EARL'S COURT, LONDON, S.W.

*Proprietors:*

THE LONDON EXHIBITIONS, LIMITED.

*Directors:*

PAUL CRÉMIEU-JAVAL, *Chairman.*

HAROLD THOMAS HARTLEY.

JAMES MARSHALL FRESHWATER.

*Managing Director:*

IMRE KIRALFY.

This Exhibition will open early in May 1895, for a period of about six months, and will be held in the well-known Earl's Court Exhibition Grounds, which cover an area of about 22 acres, and will be characterised by brilliant and unique attractions.

Ample capital has been provided for this purpose by the London Exhibitions, Limited, who have a capital of £100,000, of which £90,000 is subscribed in cash. It is intended to expend the whole of this amount in preparing THE EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition will be divided into sections, *viz.*:—The Art and Loan Section, the Industrial Section, and the Spectacular Section.

The Company will be glad to receive particulars of proposed Loan Exhibits from the owners of Artistic and Historical Objects emanating from or connected with India, such as Arms, Furniture, Costumes, Pictures, Jewellery, etc., for which, if approved, the Company will provide carriage to the Exhibition free of cost, and ample space for exhibiting, also every possible protection in the way of safes, show-cases, police, fire insurance, etc., and will guarantee to return the same at the end of the Exhibition at their own expense. This Section will be under the Direction of Sir JAMES LINTON, President of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours.

Industrial Exhibitors—whether of Indian produce and manufactures, or manufacturers of goods for the markets of India—who are desirous of securing space, should state the nature of their Exhibits, the space required, and whether process of manufacture employing native or other labour will be shown. To those Exhibitors showing working exhibits employing native Indian operatives special facilities will be afforded.

"THE EMPIRE OF INDIA" is so suggestive of Oriental splendour and of the manifold interests which are associated with this Great Dependency of the British Crown, that it affords abundant inspiration for this Exhibition. Only of late years has any attempt been made to meet the long-felt and pressing need of London for a Pleasure Resort easily accessible from all parts of the Metropolis, and it is confidently believed that this magnificent Exhibition of 1895 will fulfil this requirement; support and co-operation from the highest and most influential quarters have been secured to the enterprise.

The Exhibition will comprise Illustrations of Historical, Artistic, and Industrial India—not only by means of Oriental Pageants, but also by exemplifications of the Customs and Amusements of the various Races; and in order to make THE EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION

really and instructively representative it is intended to reproduce all the leading characteristics of the varied and picturesque phases of life in an INDIAN CITY, comprising Bazaars, Streets, and Shops, peopled by Natives engaged in their various avocations. Arrangements have been made by the Company's Official Delegates in India for securing the presence, during the term of the Exhibition, of a number of Native Craftsmen and other typical representatives of Hindoo and Mahomedan Bazaar-life. In order to stimulate the best artisans of India to take part in the Exhibition and exhibit their choicest works, valuable prizes, amounting to about 7,000 rupees, will be offered by the Company for the best examples of the various native Indian Arts and Crafts.

To ensure a thorough and impartial examination of the Exhibits for the Awards, which will be made in money prizes, the Company invited the co-operation and assistance of the Society for the Encouragement and Preservation of Indian Art, of which Sir MOUNTSTUART GRANT DUFF, G.C.S.I., is President, Sir GEORGE BIRDWOOD, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., is Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mrs. DAVID CARMICHAEL, Mr. C. PURDON CLARKE, C.I.E., and Mr. MARTIN WOOD, Honorary Secretaries. This responsible and onerous task has been undertaken by the Society as a duty in the interest of Indian Arts and Manufactures.

MR. IMRE KIRALFY has undertaken the Composition and Production of a Great Indian Spectacle, which it is intended shall eclipse anything of the sort that has hitherto been produced, and his name, so well known as the author and producer of "Venice in London," "Nero," "America," and numerous other triumphs, familiar to the inhabitants of both hemispheres, will guarantee both the novelty and the artistic excellence of this Section. The Artistic and Architectural Features of the Exhibition also are his conception and design.

The present buildings being inadequate for the purposes above enumerated, a special feature of the new Exhibition will be the erection in the grounds of one of the finest glass and iron structures in the world, covering 66,014 superficial feet, to be known as THE IMPERIAL PALACE, in which the Exhibits will be displayed.

A New Theatre, probably the largest in the world, will be constructed for the purpose of adequately presenting Grand Spectacular Productions, and will be named "THE EMPRESS THEATRE."

The existing Gardens—which, with their manifold natural charms, have always been a great feature of attraction at Earl's Court—will be improved, and Electric Illuminations, First-class Bands, and other attractions will be provided therein.

Arrangements will also be made with persons having control of typical Indian Amusements, or Shows connected with India, which they are desirous of exhibiting to the British public for special payment at the doors. Such arrangements can be made either on the basis of a fixed rental or of sharing the receipts for admissions. Spaces for this purpose will be provided in the grounds separate in every way from the Exhibition Buildings.

Arrangements have been made with Messrs. SPIERS & POND to provide an efficient system of Restaurants and Refreshment Bars to suit all classes of visitors, at prices varying from the cheap tourist tariff to the celebrated Quadrant Dinners provided by them at the well-known South Kensington Exhibitions of 1885 and 1886.

Intending Exhibitors should fill up the Preliminary Form attached, giving particulars of their Exhibit, and forward the same, addressed to the Secretary, at the Offices of The London Exhibitions, Limited, 10, 11 and 12, New Bridge Street, London, E. C., from whom all information can be obtained, as well as at the Offices of Messrs. KING, KING & Co., at Bombay, and KING, HAMILTON & Co., of Calcutta.

After receipt of the Preliminary Form above referred to, the Applicant will be informed if the space can be allotted to him, and on what conditions, when the Rules and Regulations and Form of Agreement will be sent for his approval and signature.

## THE EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION, 1895.

THE LONDON EXHIBITIONS, LIMITED.

*Offices:—10, 11, 12, New Bridge Street, E. C.*

To Manufacturers and Importers desirous of developing or establishing trade with India, the commercial importance of this Exhibition cannot be overstated. It will not only bring the manufacturer into practical touch with the consumer, but will also afford

an unrivalled opportunity of making brands prominently known in the most desirable of markets.

The solid support the Exhibition meets with both here and in India, in the very highest and most influential quarters, indicates the serious interest taken in it.

The important trade already existing between the two countries is clearly shown in the following Government Statistics of Exports to which we particularly invite the attention of Merchants and Manufacturers of all classes; a trade to which it is believed the Empire of India Exhibition will afford an enormous impetus.

*List of the principal Articles Exported from the United Kingdom to British India, 1893.*

ARTICLES.	₹
Cotton Manufactures . . . . .	221,388,217
Cotton, Thread and Yarn . . . . .	27,615,019
Woollen Manufactures . . . . .	10,312,489
Silk Manufactures . . . . .	6,120,104
Apparel, Haberdashery and Millinery . . . . .	7,254,472
Boots and Shoes . . . . .	1,217,074
Hosiery . . . . .	1,550,201
Umbrellas . . . . .	3,842,138
Ale, Beer, Porter and Cider . . . . .	4,248,752
Wines and Spirits (Whiskey 2,906,504) . . . . .	7,236,333
Building Materials—Asphalt, Bricks and Tiles, Cement, Chalk, Lime, Earthenware Pipes, etc. . . . .	2,542,961
Glass . . . . .	1,997,312
Machinery . . . . .	23,424,009
Metals—Brass, Copper, Iron, Steel, etc. . . . .	38,311,831
Railway Materials . . . . .	10,206,148
Hardware and Cutlery . . . . .	10,033,140
Painter's Colours and Materials . . . . .	2,259,212
Earthenware and Porcelain . . . . .	1,603,401
Stationery, Books, and Printer's Materials . . . . .	7,375,981
Provisions . . . . .	6,983,748
Chemicals . . . . .	2,475,080
Musical, Photographic and Scientific Instruments . . . . .	1,935,316
Matches . . . . .	1,277,566
Soap . . . . .	956,221
Candles . . . . .	800,791
Tobacco and Cigars . . . . .	940,643
Firearms and Gunpowder . . . . .	933,239
Grand total value (including articles unenumerated above) of goods im- ported into India from the United Kingdom . . . . .	440,058,408

PRELIMINARY FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

I, or We, desire Space at the forthcoming EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION

Here fill in  
nature of  
exhibit (if  
Loan, state  
so), giving  
full particu-  
lars, and  
stating if it  
is intended  
to manu-  
facture  
therein.

OF 1895, for the purpose of Exhibiting\_\_\_\_\_

• Here state  
whether  
Native or  
English  
workmen.

and we intend to employ therein\_\_\_\_\_ \* workmen

I, or We, estimate we shall require about\_\_\_\_\_ feet by

\_\_\_\_\_ feet, and that the height will be about\_\_\_\_\_ feet.

Here state  
if it is desir-  
ed to give  
away  
samples, or  
to sell  
articles.

It is our wish to be allowed to\_\_\_\_\_

*Name (in full) to be plainly written :*

*Address*\_\_\_\_\_

*Signature*\_\_\_\_\_

*Date*\_\_\_\_\_



## THE EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION, 1895.

EARL'S COURT, LONDON, S. W.

*Proprietors :*

THE LONDON EXHIBITIONS, LIMITED.

*Directors :*

PAUL CRÉMIEU-JAVAL, *Chairman.*

HAROLD THOMAS HARTLEY.

JAMES MARSHALL FRESHWATER.

*Managing Director :*

IMRE KIRALFY.

*Director of Fine Art and Loan Section.*

SIR JAMES D. LINTON,

*President of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours.*

### FINE ART AND LOAN SECTION.

#### REGULATIONS FOR EXHIBITORS.

##### CONDITIONS ON WHICH WORKS WILL BE RECEIVED.

1. The Exhibition will consist of Paintings in Oil and Water Colours, Black and White Drawings, Miniatures, Pastels, Engravings, Etchings, all of which must be of Indian or allied subjects, and Loan Objects of Indian Art. Owners of Historical Pictures, Portraits of Governors-General and other personages who have figured conspicuously in the History of India, are particularly invited to co-operate in this Section.

2. The Receiving Days for Pictures intended for the Exhibition will be from Monday, March 18th, to Wednesday, March 20th; for all Loan Objects other than Pictures from March 11th to the 13th, inclusive. All Works must be sent in to the Galleries at Earl's Court on one of those dates, as nothing can be admitted after the last named day. The hours for receiving will be from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

3. All Works, except those specially invited, will be subject to the approval of the Fine Art Committee, whose decision will be notified to the Artists and Contributors with as little delay as possible.

4. All Works, except such as are specially invited or promised, must be delivered at the Galleries free of charge and without packing cases, and Artists or Contributors living in the country or abroad must send their Works to an Agent in London to be unpacked and delivered at the Galleries on one of the appointed days.

5. All specially invited Works will be returned by THE LONDON EXHIBITIONS, LIMITED, to the various Contributors free of charge after the close of the Exhibition.

6. The Number and Title of the Work, or description of the Object, with the name and address of the Artist or Contributor, and the price (if the Work or Object be for sale), must be placed on labels, one to be fixed to the back and the other to hang over the front of the Picture or attached to the Object; and the same information with corresponding numbers must be placed upon the form herewith, *which form must be delivered with the Works or Objects.* On receipt of a stamped directed envelope the Curator will forward form and labels.

7. All Pictures and Water-colour Drawings must be in Gilt Frames. This rule does not apply to Black and White Drawings, Engravings and Etchings. All Pictures must be Glazed with the exception of Oil Paintings, which may be glazed or not at the option of the Artist. Drawings with white or other coloured mounts are admissible.

8. No exhibited Work or Object can be removed before the close of the Exhibition.

9. A commission of 15 per cent. upon the price first sent in will be charged upon all Works sold in the Galleries, whether the sale be effected by the Exhibition Company or by the Contributor. In the case of Loan Objects other than Pictures from abroad, a commission of 10 per cent. will be charged; and any expenses incurred by the Exhibition

Company's Committee will also be deducted from the proceeds of the sale before the amount is remitted to the Contributor.

10. On any Work or Object being sold privately by the Artist or Contributor, intimation should at once be sent to the Curator, as a sale in the Gallery will take priority of a sale effected by the Artist or Contributor unless due notice be given.

11. In case the purchaser of any Work or Object sold in the Galleries cannot be found within a reasonable period after the close of the Exhibition, the deposit, if any, shall be forfeited to the Artist or Contributor, after deducting the commission as mentioned in Regulation 9; but the Exhibition Company will not hold itself responsible for more than the amount of such deposit.

12. Every reasonable care will be taken of the Works and Objects contributed, but THE LONDON EXHIBITIONS, LIMITED, does not hold itself responsible for any injury or loss which may occur to such Works or Objects whilst in the Exhibition or in transit thereto or from, except in the case of such Pictures and Objects which are specially invited by THE LONDON EXHIBITIONS, LIMITED, and which will be insured by them.

13. At the close of the Exhibition an order for the delivery of the Works (except those sold and such as are specially invited) will be sent to each Artist or Contributor, and it is earnestly requested by THE LONDON EXHIBITIONS, LIMITED, that all Works be removed on one of the appointed days, otherwise they will be warehoused at the expense of the owner.

14. ALL CORRESPONDENCE must be addressed: Fine Art and Loan Section, The Empire of India Exhibition, 10, 11, 12, New Bridge Street, London, E.C.

#### TO INDIAN EXHIBITORS.

No Loans can possibly be received unless a full description, including dimensions, of the proposed objects be previously sent to SIR JAMES D. LINTON, The Fine Art and Loan Section, Empire of India Exhibition, 10, 11, and 12, New Bridge Street, London, E.C., for consideration; when, if acceptable, due notification will be given and the Exhibitions Company's Agents—Messrs. KING, KING & CO., Bombay, and Messrs. KING, HAMILTON & CO., Calcutta, will be advised to receive the same, provided they are properly packed for shipment and delivered free to them. THE LONDON EXHIBITIONS CO. will then defray all charges for freight to and from their Agents' Offices.\*

## FINE ART AND LOAN SECTION DEPARTMENT.

## THE EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION, 1895.

EARL'S COURT, LONDON, S.W.

## RECEIVING DAYS.

For Loans—March 11th, 12th, and 13th. For Works—March 18th, 19th, and 20th.  
Between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M.

*Exhibitor's List.*

Please write legibly the Number and Description of each Work.

Do not write on the back of this paper.

Let the Numbers and Description correspond with the labels of the Works.

All Works must be delivered at the Galleries *free of any expense or charge* to The London Exhibitions, Limited.

Works cannot be received packed in cases, or by parcel post.

Number of Work.	Description of Work, whether Oil or Water Colour, Etching, Engraving, etc.	Title of Work.	Price.		
			£	s.	d.
		This form must NOT be sent by post, but should be delivered with the Pictures.			

I beg to submit the above-mentioned Works for Exhibition, subject to the printed conditions on which they are received, as set out on the other half of this sheet.

*Exhibitor's Name* \_\_\_\_\_

*Address* \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE:—If the Exhibitor be a Lady, please state whether Mrs. or Miss. \_\_\_\_\_

*London Agents:* Messrs. BRADLEY & Co., 81, Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, W.

## EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1895.

## CLASSIFICATION OF EXHIBITS FOR AWARDS AND DIPLOMAS.

## MONEY PRIZES AND DIPLOMAS OF MERIT.

IN order to stimulate the best Artizans of India to take part in the Exhibition and exhibit their Choicest Works, the following valuable prizes are offered by the Company for the best examples of the various Native Indian Arts and Crafts; and to ensure a thorough and impartial examination of the exhibits for the awards, which will be made in money prizes, the Company invited the co-operation and assistance of the Society for the Encouragement and Preservation of Indian Art, of which Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff, G. C. S. I., is President, Sir George Birdwood, LL.D., K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mrs. David Carmichael, Mr. C. Purdon Clarke, C.I.E., and Mr. Martin Wood, Honorary Secretaries. This responsible and onerous task having been undertaken as a duty in the interest of Indian Arts and Manufactures, the Society has allotted the sum of ₹7,000 placed at their disposal by "The Empire of India Exhibition," in the following manner, and in addition, will on their part, award Special Diplomas to all those who obtain these awards, and also for work which may be considered of sufficient merit.

## SECTION 1.—FINE ARTS. 2 Prizes—500 Rupees and 250 Rupees.

Class 1.—Paintings in Oil and Water Colours of Indian Landscapes, Architectural or Figure Subjects by Native or European Artists.

" 2.—Ethnological Pictures, Hindu and Mahomedan Religious and Symbolic Pictures, Book Illustration.

## SECTION 2.—DECORATIVE ARTS. 2 Prizes—250 Rupees and 150 Rupees.

Class 3.—Drawings to Scale of Buildings, or Decorative Details to Scale or Full Size.

" 4.—Models of Buildings, Decorative Panels in Lacquer or "Gesso" Work.

## SECTION 3.—JEWELLERY. 3 Prizes—500 Rupees, 250 Rupees and 150 Rupees.

Class 5.—Gold and Silversmiths' Work applied to Jewellery of all kinds.

" 6.—Enamelled Jewellery of Gold and Silver and Purlabgurr Enamel Work.

## SECTION 4.—MANUFACTURES IN METAL. 5 Prizes—500 Rupees, 250 Rupees, 250 Rupees, 150 Rupees, and 150 Rupees.

Class 7.—Gold and Silver Plate.

" 8.—Koft or Damascened Work on Arms or Objects of General Utility; Arms and Armour of all kinds.

" 9.—Brass, Copper and Mixed Metal, either Cast or Hammered Ware, Plain or Chased.

" 10.—Enamels on Copper or Brass and Chased Ware, Inlaid with Lacquer.

## SECTION 5.—ART MANUFACTURES IN WOOD, IVORY, etc. 4 Prizes—400 Rupees, 250 Rupees, 150 Rupees and 100 Rupees.

Class 11.—Architectural Details: Doors, Windows, Cornices and Ceilings, Carved or Inlaid with Ivory, Brass, etc., Lacquered or Painted.

" 12.—Furniture, either of Native or Mixed Design, Carved, Inlaid or Lacquered.

" 13.—Ivory Carving applied to Objects of Utility.

" 14.—Turnery, Plain or Lacquered.

## SECTION 6.—MARBLE AND STONE. 2 Prizes—250 Rupees and 150 Rupees.

Class 15.—Ornamental Objects of all kinds in Marble or Stone.

" 16.—Agate, Jasper or Cornelian Objects.

## SECTION 7.—POTTERY. 4 Prizes—150 Rupees, 100 Rupees, 75 Rupees and 25 Rupees.

Class 17.—Glazed Pottery and Tiles.

Class 18.—Unglazed Pottery and Painted Ware.

## SECTION 8.—GLASS. 2 Prizes—150 Rupees and 50 Rupees.

Class 19.—Blown Objects.

Class 20.—Bangles, Beads, etc.

## SECTION 9.—LEATHER. 2 Prizes—250 Rupees and 150 Rupees.

Class 21.—Bookbinding.

Class 22.—Embroidered Leather of all kinds.

**SECTION 10.—WEAVING AND LOOM WORK. 5 Prizes—500 Rupees, 500 Rupees, 200 Rupees, 200 Rupees and 100 Rupees.**

<b>Class 23.—Silk Weaving, Plain and Figured.</b>	<b>Class 26.—Carpets and Rugs.</b>
<b>„ 24.—Cottons of all kinds.</b>	<b>„ 27.—Mats, Baskets, and Straw Work.</b>
<b>„ 25.—Woollens of all kinds.</b>	

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

**I.—**Only articles enumerated in the Classification will be admitted, these must be of Indian manufacture.

**II.—**Preference will be given to articles adapted to the European market, but in which Indian Art characteristics have been preserved.

**III.—**Articles will not be esteemed on account of excessive labour employed in their decoration, but for excellence of design, good workmanship, and moderate price.

**IV.—**Every article sent must be for sale, and the price asked by the sender clearly stated on a label attached to each object. The Exhibition Company reserves the right to add to this price such charges as it may consider necessary in order to cover the transit and packing expenses with regard to each article.

**V.—**All articles unsold at the close of the Exhibition will be returned free of expense to the senders.

**VI.—**The articles in competition will be judged by a Committee of the Society for the Encouragement and Preservation of Indian Art, who will award the Money Prizes, and, in addition, grant Special Diplomas of Merit, in several grades, to those receiving the prizes and also to those whose exhibits are honourably mentioned.

**VII.—**The Commercial Exhibitors and Importers can also enter any articles in their stalls for competition, and will also be eligible to receive prizes for general excellence of collective exhibits in each class should any prizes remain unawarded, owing to a lack of merit, after the Committee has inspected the articles sent specially for competition.

**VIII.—**Every article must bear a label giving a full description, also stating its Class number and the full name and address of the maker as well as that of the Exhibitor, should they be different persons, and selling price asked by the sender. These details must all be given in English.

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## EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1895.

### LOAN EXHIBITION OF RELICS AND MEMORIALS OF THE LATE HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

#### HONORARY COMMITTEE OF ADVICE.

SIR GEORGE C. M. BIRDWOOD, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., M.D., LL.D., *Chairman.*

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J. R. ROYLE, Esq., C.I.E., *Curator, Indian Section, Imperial Institute.*

WILLIAM FOSTER, Esq., B.A., *Honorary Secretary.*

The Directors of The Empire of India Exhibition, to be opened at Earl's Court, Kensington, in May next, desiring to make it as useful and instructive as possible, have decided to form a Loan Collection of Relics and other Historical Memorials of the late Honourable East India Company.

The Directors have been much gratified by the warm approval the proposal has received. A number of distinguished Anglo-Indian officials have already kindly consented to act as an Honorary Committee of Advice, to assist the Directors in their efforts to secure a collection which shall recall to the minds of the present generation of Englishmen the remarkable achievements of the great Merchant Company of the City of London, to which we owe our Indian Empire, and shall be worthy of the heroic record they fill in the pages of our National history.

The Directors will be glad to receive particulars of any proposed Loan Exhibits from the owners of objects connected with the history of the Honourable East India Company, such as Portraits, Drawings, Sketches, Maps and Plans, Original Commissions, Arms, Medals, Coins, Old Plate, China and Glass, or other Historical Relics associated with the H. E. I. Co. in India or in this country. For all approved Exhibits the Company will provide free carriage to the Exhibition, and ample exhibiting space, and they will return the same at the close of the Exhibition at their own cost.

Every reasonable protection will be afforded in the way of safes, show cases, police supervision and fire insurance by the Company.

The Directors further beg to state that the Loan Collection will be suitably installed in the Imperial Palace, in one of the finest glass and iron structures in the world, now in course of construction.

Intending contributors to this section of The Empire of India Exhibition should fill up the attached form and forward it to

WILLIAM FOSTER, Esq., B.A.,  
*Honorary Secretary, H.E. I. Co. Loan Collection,  
 Empire of India Exhibition,  
 Earl's Court, London, S.W.*





## THE KHARIF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR 1894-95.

No. 446A.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.

*Dated Calcutta, the 18th March 1895.*

## RESOLUTION.

READ—

Statements Nos. I, II, and III showing irrigation operations of canals in Bengal during the kharif season of 1894-95.

OBSERVATIONS.—The area irrigated during the kharif season of 1894-95 was 483,858 acres, against 493,085 acres in 1893-94, showing a decrease of 1·87 per cent.

2. The decrease took place mainly in the area commanded by the Sone and Midnapore Canals. In the Orissa Canal area there was a slight, and in the case of the Eden Canal a large increase. The increase was due to defect in the rainfall, and where there was an increase, the rainfall of 1894 was more abundant than usual.

3. The increase or decrease in the irrigation from each canal is given in the following statement:—

CANALS.		KHARIF SEASON.		More.	Less.
		1893-94.	1894-95.		
1		2	3	4	5
		Aores	Aores.	Aores.	Aores.
Orissa	Taldunda Canal ...	11,911	25,214	13,273	.....
	Kendrapara Canal ...	59,393	63,319	3,926	.....
	High Level Canal, Ranges I, II and III, and Jajpur Canal.	29,288	30,232	974	.....
Midnapore Canal ...		79,550	69,940	.....	9,610
Eden Canal ...		11,601	20,370	8,769	.....
Sone	Patna Canal ...	74,555	73,769	.....	786
	Arrah „ ...	138,291	132,741	.....	5,550
	Buxar „ ...	87,472	68,243	.....	19,229
Saran Canal ...		994	.....*	.....	994
Total ...		493,085	483,858	26,912	36,169

\* There was no irrigation from the Saran Canals during the kharif season of 1894-95.

4. On the Orissa, Midnapore, Eden and Saran Canals, the only kharif crop irrigated is rice, whilst on the Sone Canals there are in addition sugarcane and hot-weather crops.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the statements Nos. I, II, and III be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, and submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered, also, that copies of this Resolution and of the statements be forwarded to the Commissioners of Orissa, Burdwan, and Patna Divisions; the Collectors of Cuttack, Balasore, Midnapore, Burdwan, Hooghly, Gaya, Patna, Shahabad, and Saran; the Superintending Engineers, Orissa, South-Western, and Sone Circles; and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut-Col., R.E.*,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

## No. I.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

## IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE KHARIF SEASON, 1894-95.

*Comparative statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of Bengal.*

Districts.	Area in acres.	Culturable acres.	Area irrigated.		1894-95 AS COMPARED WITH 1893-94.		RAINFALL FOR FOUR MONTHS.												REMARKS.	
			1893-94 *	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.	July.			August.			September.			October.				Total.
							1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.			
Cuttack	...	Information not available.	84,821	145,740	20,919	...	8,035	15,339	8,410	9,915	13,115	7,010	5,335	7,111	13,021	13,021	Average rainfall of 11 stations.			
Balasore	...		15,801	13,055	...	2,746	5,577	21,554	9,411	9,277	13,771	6,511	6,228	6,100	31,977	42,822	42,822	Average rainfall at Bhadrak and Acquapada stations.		
Midnapore	...		78,798	69,175	...	9,623	8,118	9,410	8,022	7,255	12,937	7,041	3,777	3,866	32,910	27,755	27,755			
Purdwan	...		10,658	17,970	7,312	...	11,011	13,035	3,322	9,128	5,777	6,418	6,225	4,177	31,177	38,148	38,148	Rainfall at Eulipur station.		
Hoochly	...	Information not available.	1,787*	3,165†	1,378	...	6,658	12,822	6,534	5,511	12,442	5,810	6,224	3,888	31,178	27,751	Ditto at Gola-nagore do.			
Gaya	...		38,125	40,108	2,041	...	9,832	15,557	8,911	16,777	10,119	7,011	3,775	5,500	32,677	44,655	44,655	Ditto at Daudnagar do.		
Patna	...		3,015,680	2,356,000	...	2,827	14,450	11,114	8,807	8,666	7,014	18,300	6,113	14,622	35,774	52,772	52,772	Ditto at Patna do.		
Shahabad	...		1,329,820	1,039,000	...	24,779	15,222	12,113	7,776	15,441	11,014	14,441	3,633	8,909	37,655	50,006	50,006	Ditto at Arrah do.		
Saran	...	2,806,400	2,192,560	...	994	...	...	...	10,555	15,755	8,223	7,622	8,811	5,911	39,566	50,119	Ditto at Siwan do.			
	...	1,650,400	1,312,500	...	...	994	11,977	20,911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Total	...	...	499,085	483,858	31,652	40,879	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

\* As per Revenue Report for 1893-94.  
† Includes 915 acres irrigated by the Eden Canal.  
‡ Ditto 2,440 ditto.  
§ There was no irrigation from the Sajan Canals during the Kharif season of 1894-95.

CALCUTTA,

The 18th March 1895.

O. C. LEES,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## No. II.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

## IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1894-95.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Burdwan.	Hooghly.	Gaya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Saran.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Garden and orchards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugarcane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	106,740	13,455	62,175	17,970	3,165	38,639	50,281	174,718	...	452,803
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turneric, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hot weather ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kharif, 1894-95 ...	106,740	13,015	62,175	17,970	3,165	40,166	53,003	201,934	...	483,858
Total Kharif, 1893-94*	84,821	15,801	78,708	16,658	1,787	38,125	26,430	225,763	994	493,045

\* As per Revenue Report for 1893-94.

CALCUTTA, }  
The 18th March 1895.

O. C. LEES,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## No. III.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

## IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1894-95.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

NAMES OF CROPS.	Taldanda Canal.		Kendrapara Canal.		High Level Canal, Ranges I, II, and III, and Jajpur Canal.		Midnapore Canal.		Eden Canal.		Patna Canal.		Arrah Canal.		Buzar Canal.		Saran Canals.		Total.	REMARKS.
	Mahanadi.		Brahmini-Byturni.		Acquapada-Jajpur.		Cossye.		N. D. and Em-bankment.		Eastern Sone.		Arrah.		Buzar.		Gandak.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12									
Garden and orchards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugarcane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder crops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hot weather ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kharif, 1894-95	25,214	63,319	90,262	69,940	20,370	73,769	132,741	68,243	...	433,858	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kharif, 1893-94*	11,941	59,393	29,288	79,550	11,601	74,555	138,291	87,472	994	493,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

\* As per Revenue Report for 1893-94.

CALCUTTA,

O. C. LEES,

The 18th March 1895.

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 18th March, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Sadar .02. Weather getting sensibly warmer. Sugarcane is being pressed. Potatoes and other *rabi* crops are being harvested. Price of common rice 10 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather growing hot. *Boro* (spring rice) and indigo are doing well. Rice sells from 17 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar .02. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Ploughing for early crops and jute has commenced. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

				Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	12	to 13	0
Barasat	...	...	...		15	0
Basirhat	...	...	...		13	0
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...		14	8

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall .16. Weather getting hot. Prospects of crops good. *Rabi* being harvested. Fodder available. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Bagirhat .02, elsewhere nil. Weather hot in the day; cool in the morning and the latter part of the night. Transplantation of *boro* (spring rice) going on. *Rabi* crops are being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. A few cases of cattle-disease reported from the Sadar subdivision. Common rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather fine. Cultivation of jute and *bhadoi* rice going on. Price of common rice from 14 to 16 seers per rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease and no complaint of want of fodder and drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Average rainfall .04. Sowing of *aus* paddy and jute has commenced in Gaibanda. Rain is wanted. Outturn of tobacco 16 annas.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Prospects favourable, but rain wanted. Common rice selling at from 14 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall .13. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. More rain wanted. Ploughing going on. Price of common rice from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease in north-west of the district. Fodder plentiful.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall .26. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops bad. Rain much wanted. Prices stationary. Condition of cattle generally good. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Patna.**—Rainfall .02. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and collection of opium in progress. Outturn promises to be good. Common rice sells at—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	18	
Dinapore	...	...	...	18	
Bihar	...	...	...	18	
Barh	...	...	...	19	

} per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Harvesting of *rabi* crops in progress. Weather not very favourable for opium; about 10 annas of the produce collected. Price of rice from 16 to 18 seers per rupee, which is about normal. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall at Motihari .03, but in Bettiah subdivision as high as .9 at one place, and much of the indigo land in that subdivision is being resown. Indigo seedlings in the Sadar subdivision are looking well. Harvesting of wheat has commenced. Opium being collected. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee. West wind getting up and weather becoming hot.

**Darbhanga.**—*Rabi* harvest commenced. Indigo sowing almost completed. Collection of opium in progress. Mango blossoms abundant. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices almost stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Mustard and linseed have been harvested with excellent result. Cutting of wheat and barley has begun. Indigo looks well.

---

**Purnea.**—Rain urgently wanted. Harvesting of mustard over. Tobacco still being harvested in places. Lands being prepared for *bhadoi* crops. Common rice selling from 15 to 24 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

**Cuttack.**—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Dalua* (spring rice) maturing in places. Rain much wanted. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 to 26 seers per rupee in the district.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather warm. *Rabi* crops being harvested with fair outturn generally. Collection of opium three-fourths completed, and outturn expected to come up to estimates. Pasturage scanty. Water sufficient.

**General Summary.**—There was rain in several districts during the week, but it was insignificant in amount except in Murshidabad (·16), Dacca (·13), Chittagong (·26), and the Bettiah (·9) sub-division of Champaran. More rain is required for the standing crops in Eastern Bengal and for the cultivation of the *bhadoi* crops there and in Northern Bengal. In Orissa rain is required to mature the spring rice. The *rabi* harvest is in progress and promises generally to yield a good outturn. The collection of opium is going on satisfactorily, but in Gaya the weather is said to be not very favourable. The young indigo is generally doing well. No cattle-disease is reported except in the north-west of Dacca and a few cases in Khulna. The price of common rice continues normal and almost stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 19th March, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
Number	DISTRICTS	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1 Burdwan ...	16 0	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 4	12 12	18 0	17 4	15 12	...	...	...			
	2 Birbhum ...	10 8	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	15 12	...	...	...			
	3 Bankura ...	14 9	14 9	16 4	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	12 10	20 10	20 10	16 4	...	...	...			
	4 Midnapore ...	14 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 2	18 12	18 12	15 10	...	...	...			
	5 Hooghly ...	13 0	13 0	14 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	13 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	...			
	6 Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 5	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7 24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 8	15 0	13 0	...	...	...			
	8 Calcutta ...	12 4	12 4	13 5	16 0	16 13	16 9	9 6	9 2	7 9	12 12	12 4	10 2	18 13	18 13	20 0			
	9 Nadia ...	16 4	15 0	16 12	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 0	16 4	16 0	13 1	...	...	...			
	10 Murshidabad ...	15 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...			
	11 Jessore ...	12 6	...	12 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...			
	12 Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...			
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13 Rajshahi ...	15 0	9 12	13 8	30 0	...	30 0	15 0	10 8	10 8	16 8	15 12	13 2	...	...	...			
	14 Dinajpur ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 4	15 4	14 8	...	...	...			
	15 Jalpaiguri ...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...			
	16 Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	17 Rangpur ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...			
	18 Bogra ...	12 12	12 0	15 12	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	9 12	17 4	17 4	12 12	...	...	...			
DACCA DIVISION.	19 Pabna ...	16 8	17 4	18 12	21 0	20 10	22 8	6 6	6 6	6 0	18 0	17 10	12 6	...	...	...			
	20 Dacca ...	11 10	11 10	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 8	18 13	18 13	12 0	...	...	...			
	21 Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...			
	22 Faridpur ...	10 0	10 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	7 8	7 4	7 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	23 Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 0	8 6	17 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...			

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.

B At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

C In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers 8 chitaks, Tan luk 10 seers 12 chitaks and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

D In the Serampore (at Bhadreswar) and Jahanabad subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

E At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

F In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 11 seers 6 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magra Hat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Baduria 10 seers 8 chitaks.

G In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers, Ranaghat 10 seers.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jangipur 11 seers and Kandi 10½ seers.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.									DISTRICTS		Number.								
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)					ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cassia Indica.)					FIREWOOD.					SALT.																			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																	
															BENGAL.																			
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	18	0	20	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	11	8	12	0	10	8	3	5	0	3	5	0	3	8	0	Burdwan.	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	12	0	13	8	120	0	120	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	10	6	Birbhum.	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	13	5	13	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	0	11	0	10	2	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	12	0	Bankura.	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	18	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	10	4	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	13	0	Midnapore.	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	0	18	4	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	1	10	12	10	0	3	9	6	3	10	0	3	10	6	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	5	105	0	105	0	105	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	12	0	Howrah.	6
															F																			
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	11	12	17	0	106	0	106	8	100	0	11	8	11	6	10	8	3	4	0	3	5	0	3	9	0	24-Parganas.	7
17	12	18	13	21	0	16	13	16	13	18	13	80	0	80	0	94	0	11	13	11	18	11	13	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	Calcutta.	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	17	12	128	0	128	0	128	0	10	8	11	8	10	5	3	7	0	3	8	0	3	13	0	Nadia.	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	20	0	190	0	190	0	200	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	3	7	0	3	7	0	3	8	0	Murshidabad.	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	21	0	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Jessore.	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	9	12	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Khulna.	12
															K																			
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	10	18	8	21	8	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	9	9	9	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Rajshahi.	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	10	5	3	10	5	4	4	0	Dinajpur.	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	2	0	Jalpaiguri.	15

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers, Magura 10 seers, Narail 9½ seers, Bangaon not reported.  
J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 3 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.  
K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 9 chitaks.  
L At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.  
M In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 10 seers, Kurigram not reported, Nilphamari 9 seers.  
N At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.  
O In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 13 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadimhat 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Munshirhat 11 seers 6 chitaks.  
P In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagmari 10 seers and Netrokona 10 seers.  
Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.  
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers and Bhola 8 seers.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)			
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL—concluded.																	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 0	17 9	17 9	10 8	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 15 0	9 4	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	10 0	15 8	15 12	11 14	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna	...	18 0 to 15 0	Red. 17 0 White. 15 0	18 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 8	22 0	20 0	16 0
	28 Gaya	...	12 8	12 0	14 8	18 8	18 8	19 4	10 0	10 0	10 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	19 0
	29 Shahabad	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	8 0 to 16 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran	...	14 0	13 0	14 8	23 0	24 0	22 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...
	31 Champaran	...	15 0	14 8	12 4	23 0	21 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 0	17 0	15 4	...	...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur	...	12 0	11 0 to 13 0	13 0	20 0	...	20 0	8 8	8 0 to 10 0	8 0	14 8	15 4	14 8	...	...	...
	33 Darbhanga	...	13 0	12 8	13 3	18 0	16 0	24 8	10 8	10 8	13 5	16 0	16 0	16 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34 Monghyr	...	18 0 to 19 0	12 0 to 16 0	14 11 to 15 12	12 0 to 13 0	16 0	21 0	10 8 to 11 0	10 8 to 11 8	10 8	14 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 15 8	14 11	...	14 0 to 16 0	...
	35 Bhagalpur	...	13 14	13 8	15 0	25 4	15 2	21 7	15 2	14 8	12 10	17 15	17 10	16 6	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba)	...	13 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar).	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 8	10 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Pargana.	...	11 8	10 8	12 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttack	...	13 2	10 8	14 7	...	...	...	11 18	11 18	10 8	21 0	21 0	16 7	...	...	...
	40 Balasore	...	18 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	20 0 to 21 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri *	...	...	9 10	10 8	...	...	...	...	14 7	7 14	...	21 0	17 1	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga	...	10 0	Red. 10 0 White. 7 0 to 9 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	18 0 to 20 0	14 8	14 8	13 0 to 14 0	18 8	19 0	16 0 to 18 0	...	...	...
	44 Palamau	...	12 10	9 0	14 10	25 5 New.	13 8	...	11 4	10 2	11 4	14 14	15 3	15 3	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	28 0	26 0	20 0	19 0 to 20 0	20 0	10 8	21 0	22 0	14 8	...	...	...
	46 Singhbhum	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...

\* Present return not received.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 13 chitaks.

At Fenny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11½ seers, Bihar 10½ seers and Dinapore 10½ seers.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Nawada 9 seers, and Aurangabad 10 to 10½ seers.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers, and Bhabhua 10 seers.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 15 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.

At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

In the Samastipur and Madhubani subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,

The 10th March 1895.

## Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th March, 1895—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S	Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—concluded.	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	10 0 <sup>S</sup>	10 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	Tippera.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8 <sup>T</sup>	10 4	8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 8 0	Noakhali.	25			
...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0	90 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.	26			
23 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0 <sup>U</sup>	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27	PATNA DIVISION.		
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8 <sup>V</sup>	10 8	9 12	3 11 0	3 11 0	4 1 0	Gaya.	28			
20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	19 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0 <sup>W</sup>	10 0	10 8	4 0 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	Shahabad.	29			
21 0	21 0	20 8	16 0	16 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 8 <sup>X</sup>	10 8	9 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 1 0	Saran.	30			
24 8	24 4	17 10	14 8	11 8	22 12	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8 <sup>Y</sup>	10 12	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31			
22 0	22 4	19 0	15 0	15 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0 <sup>Z</sup>	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32			
22 0	21 0	19 12	13 8	13 0	24 5	160 0	160 0	176 0	10 0 <sup>a</sup>	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33			
18 0	16 0	22 0	13 0	14 0	23 1	160 0	126 0	126 0	10 0 <sup>b</sup>	10 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 14 0	Monghyr.	34	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.		
19 0	18 0	20 3	15 3	15 2	16 6	151 8	151 8	125 4	10 0 <sup>c</sup>	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur	35			
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0 <sup>d</sup>	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Purnea (Kusha).	36			
25 0	25 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	9 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37			
24 0	24 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	124 0	120 0	140 0	10 8 <sup>e</sup>	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Southal Parganas.	38			
...	...	...	17 1	17 12	19 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 4 <sup>f</sup>	9 4	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.	39	ORISSA DIVI- SION.		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	120 0	128 0	130 0	11 0 <sup>g</sup>	11 2	10 8	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Balasore.	40			
...	...	...	...	17 1	17 11	...	80 0	80 0	...	11 8	10 10	...	3 5 0	3 10 0	Puri.	41			
20 0	20 0	18 0	13 4	13 4	14 0	240 0	210 0	240 0	8 0 <sup>h</sup>	9 0	8 0	4 8 0	3 14 0	4 8 0	Hazaribagh.	42	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.		
17 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	9 0	4 4 0	4 1 0	4 5 0	Lohardaga.	43			
16 14	18 9	23 10	13 8	13 8	18 9	...	...	...	8 11 1 <sup>i</sup>	9 0	8 7	...	...	...	Palamanu.	44			
24 0	...	28 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 10	10 2	9 2	3 11 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Manbhum.	45			
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46			

b In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

c In the Madhipura, Banka, and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10 seers, Godda 10 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakour 11 seers and Rajmahal 9 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers and Banki 11 seers.

g At Bidadrik the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

h At Giridih the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

i At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARKTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 6 6	4 4 0	4 6 0	5 4 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 15 0
2	Sirajganj ...	3 2 0	3 1 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	4 12 0	4 14 0	...	2 13 0	3 0 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 10 0	4 8 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 4 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 13 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 2 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	3 5 0
6	Patna ...	2 3 0	Red. 2 6 0	2 3 6	1 8 6	1 7 0	1 9 6	3 4 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 9 3
		2 9 0	White. 2 10 0	2 6 0									
7	Cuttack ...	3 2 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 7 0
8	Balasore ...	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	2 2 0
9	Puri* ...	...	4 0 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	5 1 0	...	1 13 0	2 4 0

\* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,  
The 19th March 1895.

in the under mentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th March, 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, OHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (Cicer Arietinum.)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS,
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	1 13 3	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	Calcutta.
2 14 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 6 6	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Sirajganj.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 4 0	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 14 0	1 15 0	1 11 6	1 11 0	1 10 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	2 3 0	1 9 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.
Kalai or Biri 2 4 0	2 0 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.
2 12 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
...	2 3 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	...	2 3 0	2 1 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	...	3 5 0	3 11 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND.  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. (iv. lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29°750	29°798	-.099	Wly	68	99°2	16th Mar.	63°2	13th Mar.	92°3	67°7	80°0
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29°625	29°814	-.083	Calm	41	99°3	16th "	65°0	12th "	91°4	66°6	79°1
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bankura	Bankura	29°556	29°811	-.047	W	55	101°1	10th "	65°7	11, 12, "	92°7	67°5	80°2
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29°729	29°827	-.074	N	114	103°4	16th "	66°7	14th "	95°9	69°1	82°5
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Presidency	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29°839	29°800	-.090	SW	339	91°2	11th "	71°0	10th "	86°5	75°6	81°1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29°830	29°806	-.095	SWly	103	93°6	16th "	65°2	10th "	90°8	69°8	80°4
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29°804	29°801	-.089	SW	121	99°0	16th "	66°6	10th "	92°3	65°5	78°9
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29°778	29°700	-.099	SWly	89	97°9	16th "	65°2	14th "	91°0	67°3	79°2
		Jessore	Jessore	29°825	29°805	-.095	Variable	54	98°0	16th "	63°4	10th "	91°7	68°0	79°9
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29°763	29°784	-.088	SW	99	95°1	16th "	62°0	14th "	89°4	66°7	78°1
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29°704	29°786	-.102	W	136	91°3	10th "	58°3	13th "	88°2	62°8	75°5
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29°639	29°790	-.102	ESE	74*	86°4	10th "	53°1	12th "	83°2	60°7	72°0
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22°874	—	-.106	Variable.	199	55°0	11th "	37°8	12th "	51°0	42°5	46°8
		Gustong	Gustong	19°102	—	—	NW	137	46°7	15th "	15°6	12th "	39°1	24°0	32°0
	Dacca	Kuch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29°703	29°784	-.114	Variable	94	88°5	10th "	52°5	11th "	86°0	59°6	72°8
		Bogra	Bogra	29°761	29°780	-.103	W	84	95°9	16th "	64°0	15th "	89°7	65°9	77°8
		Fabna	Sirajganj	29°785	29°785	-.106	Calm	41	95°6	16th "	59°9	13th "	89°0	64°1	76°6
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29°827	29°802	-.111	Variable	124	94°6	16th "	65°7	12th "	89°0	69°9	79°0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29°787	29°799	-.112	Variable	97	93°2	16th "	63°6	14th "	87°2	65°3	76°3
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Faridpur	Faridpur	29°820	29°815	-.098	Calm & SW	54	96°8	16th "	64°0	11, 14 "	89°7	66°8	78°3
		Backergunge	Barisal	29°850	29°817	-.082	Variable	103	92°3	16th "	66°4	11th "	89°7	70°8	80°2
		Tippera	Comilla	29°833	29°818	-.090	S	114	92°3	16th "	65°4	12th "	90°3	69°5	80°0
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29°834	29°824	-.082	SW	120	89°7	11th "	66°8	11th "	86°0	71°4	79°2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29°787	29°824	-.105	SEly	89°7	10th "	67°1	11th "	87°1	69°5	78°3	
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patna	Gatna	Bankipore	29°676	29°816	-.086	W	133	95°0	16th "	60°5	13th "	87°8	64°7	76°3
		Gaya	Gaya	29°476	29°815	-.091	Variable	181	92°8	10th "	60°3	11th "	88°1	64°2	76°6
		Shahabad	Dehri	29°406	29°800	-.093	SSW	282	96°3	16th "	61°7	11th "	89°4	66°4	77°9
		Buxar	Buxar	29°593	29°793	-.099	W	138	94°5	16th "	58°9	12th "	86°9	64°6	75°7
		Arrah	Arrah	29°615	29°792	-.081	SW	148	96°3	16th "	59°4	12th "	88°9	63°4	76°2
		Chapra	Chapra	29°616	29°786	-.083	SW	188	94°7	16th "	60°5	11th "	87°6	63°3	75°4
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Champaran	Motihari	29°391	29°770	-.094	WSW	210	92°0	10th "	56°4	12th "	86°5	59°6	72°9
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29°641	29°781	—	WSW	100	91°7	16th "	68°2	12th "	85°7	62°4	74°1
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29°652	29°777	-.114	WSW	139	89°9	16th "	61°2	13th "	84°6	63°6	74°1
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29°663	29°779	-.097	WSW & SSW	136	94°7	16th "	60°2	13th "	88°7	64°0	76°3
		Purnea	Purnea	29°606	29°777	-.112	Variable	168	91°2	16th "	59°3	12th "	87°0	62°4	74°7
	Orissa	Malda	Malda	29°751	29°776	-.087	SW	79	92°3	10th "	59°8	13th "	88°4	62°1	75°8
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29°354	29°810	-.071	NWly	104	93°0	10th "	64°1	13th "	88°7	66°7	77°7
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29°819	29°814	-.090	N	101°7	16th "	67°7	10th "	98°0	71°8	84°8	
		False Point	False Point	29°850	29°822	-.083	SWly	256	89°0	11th "	68°0	11th "	87°3	72°2	79°7
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore	Balasore	29°826	29°829	-.098	NWly	123	94°4	15, 16 "	65°8	10th "	92°3	69°4	80°9
		Puri	Puri	29°864	29°828	—	WSW	300	89°2	10, 12, 14, & 16 "	73°1	11th "	86°0	75°5	80°8
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29°860	29°821	—	SWly	312	92°2	14th "	67°6	10th "	87°6	70°0	78°9
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27°855	29°815	-.084	W, WNW	277	95°2	16th "	58°2	11th "	85°1	68°8	74°2
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27°733	29°839	-.057	Wly	237	94°0	16th "	57°0	13th "	84°7	62°3	73°5
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Mannamu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	29°101	29°824	-.067	Variable	52	101°2	16th "	64°4	10th "	93°9	66°6	80°3

\* Mean for 6 days. † Mean for 5 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the 30 years 1865-1894. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The



for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of March 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																	District.
Variation from normal mean. Mean 8 A.M. temperature. Average humidity at 8 A.M. Average cloud amount at 8 A.M. Rainfall of week at observing station.					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.								
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.					
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.			
-0.4	73.5	64	4.0	0.02	0.01	0.20	0.00	0.30	0.01	0.69	-0.68	4.38	4.47	-0.09	Burdwan.		
+0.4	74.0	52	3.4	0.02	0.09	0.18	0.33	0.35	0.09	0.38	-0.30	5.76	3.91	+1.85			
+1.3	75.0	61	4.1	0.23	0.15	0.25	1.00	0.41	0.15	0.63	-0.48	3.59	4.19	-0.60	Birbhum.		
+2.4	76.6	56	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.32	0.00	0.45	Nil	0.74	-0.74	6.44	6.16	+0.28	Bankura.		
					0.01	0.25	0.00	0.53	0.01	0.62	-0.61	4.96	4.88	+0.08	Midnapore.		
					Nil	0.18	0.00	0.51	Nil	0.66	-0.66	4.17	5.03	-0.86	Hooghly.		
+0.4	78.0	81	6.9	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.43	Nil	0.70	-0.70	0.18	5.39	+0.69	Howrah.		
+1.1	75.0	79	3.4	0.03	0.03	0.31	0.00	0.53	0.03	1.02	-0.99	4.07	5.93	-1.86	24 Parganas.		
+1.7	75.3	63	4.0	Nil	0.04	0.31	0.29	0.51	0.04	0.79	-0.75	7.87	4.50	+3.37	Calcutta.		
+0.8	73.1	69	3.6	0.16	0.15	0.21	0.83	0.33	0.15	0.44	-0.29	7.68	3.97	+3.71	Nadia.		
0	74.6	76	4.0	0.02	0.10	0.31	0.20	0.59	0.10	0.93	-0.83	7.03	5.37	+1.66	Murshidabad.		
					0.01	0.21	0.00	0.46	0.01	0.85	-0.84	6.73	6.18	+0.55	Jessore.		
+3.4	73.8	70	2.1	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.67	0.24	0.15	0.31	-0.15	6.07	3.55	+2.52	Khulna.		
+1.7	69.8	73	2.4	Nil	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.16	0.05	0.22	-0.17	4.98	2.62	+2.36	Rajshahi.		
+1.2	66.8	82	4.4	0.00	0.09	0.27	1.00	0.26	0.09	0.64	-0.55	5.89	4.73	+1.16	Dinajpur.		
-2.0	45.9	56	8.1	0.40	0.33	0.45	1.25	0.82	0.64	0.80	-0.26	6.98	5.40	+1.58	Jaipalguri.		
-	39.7	85	5.7	1.93	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.56	Nil	0.48	-0.48	6.37	3.47	+2.90	Darjeeling.		
+0.3	65.1	83	4.1	Nil	0.08	0.28	0.25	0.40	0.08	0.55	-0.47	6.45	3.78	+2.67		Kuch Bihar.	
+2.9	72.7	75	3.0	0.75	0.38	0.15	1.00	0.36	0.38	0.29	+0.09	7.30	3.76	+3.55	Rangpur.		
+1.9	70.7	82	2.7	0.40	0.35	0.32	1.00	0.41	0.35	0.67	-0.32	6.39	4.96	+1.43	Bogra.		
+1.3	73.5	86	7.6	0.05	0.09	0.78	0.50	0.82	0.09	1.32	1.23	7.23	5.96	+1.27	Pabna.		
+2.5	70.6	88	6.5	0.50	0.33	0.41	1.00	0.61	0.39	0.55	-0.16	10.09	5.29	+4.80	Dacca.		
+3.3	73.1	78	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.00	0.76	Nil	1.40	-1.40	10.18	5.69	+4.49	Mymensingh.		
+3.0	75.4	83	8.0	0.74	0.40	0.30	0.75	0.51	0.40	1.00	-0.60	7.38	6.16	+1.22	Faridpur.		
+3.5	78.1	90	5.6	0.16	0.28	1.00	0.75	1.13	0.28	1.88	-1.60	5.86	6.78	-0.92	Backergunge.		
+3.2	76.7	83	3.4	0.03	0.12	0.69	0.50	0.95	0.12	1.92	-1.80	6.12	9.03	-2.91	Tippera.		
+1.7	74.5	89	6.1	0.25	0.13	0.32	0.50	0.46	0.13	1.02	-0.89	8.43	8.07	+0.36	Noakhali.		
					1.35	0.64	1.00	0.70	1.35	1.59	-0.24	10.26	8.12	+2.14	Chittagong.		
+0.1	73.6	55	3.1	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.19	0.01	0.19	-0.18	6.01	2.68	+3.33	South Lushai Hills.		
-2.2	72.8	67	2.4	0.10	0.03	0.07	0.25	0.16	0.03	0.26	-0.23	6.02	2.63	+3.39	Patna.		
+1.9	74.1	59	3.4	0.05											Gaya.		
+0.1	71.9	48	3.1	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.00	0.17	0.05	0.35	-0.30	6.75	2.07	+4.68	Shahabad.		
+0.7	71.5	75	2.7	0.04													
+0.7	70.1	71	4.0	0.01	0.18	0.04	0.33	0.14	0.18	0.14	+0.04	7.50	2.49	+5.01	Saran.		
+1.1	69.2	75	1.7	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.11	0.09	0.29	-0.20	5.12	2.07	+3.05	Champanan.		
-	68.5	78	0.9	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.29	-0.29	5.48	2.64	+2.84	Muzaffarpur.		
-0.4	68.8	73	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.24	-0.24	6.02	2.44	+3.58	Darbhanga.		
					Nil	0.04	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.29	-0.20	4.91	2.93	+1.98	Monghyr.		
+0.9	73.8	55	3.3	Nil	0.05	0.07	0.00	0.17	0.05	0.23	-0.17	3.89	2.72	+1.17	Bhagalpur.		
+0.6	69.3	70	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.25	-0.25	4.77	3.01	+1.76	Purnea.		
+1.0	71.7	63	2.7	0.24	0.12	0.09	0.50	0.24	0.12	0.26	-0.14	6.76	2.93	+3.83	Malda.		
+0.8	70.1	46	3.0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.34	-0.34	6.59	3.02	+3.57	Sonthal Parganas.		
+0.9	70.0	50	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.58	-0.58	6.95	6.64	+0.31	Cuttack.		
+0.3	78.3	84	0.3	Nil													
+1.7	75.4	75	1.7	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.00	0.47	Nil	0.53	-0.53	6.99	5.38	+1.61	Balasore.		
-	79.2	84	3.0	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.00	0.22	Nil	0.35	-0.35	9.43	9.27	+0.16	Puri.		
-	75.7	73	0	Nil													
-0.7	71.0	54	3.0	0.12		0.52		0.25		0.06			3.91		Hazaribagh.		
0	69.4	59	2.6	0.63	0.51	0.40	1.50	0.50	9.51	0.84	-0.33	5.43	4.53	+0.90	Lohardaga.		
					0.17	0.18	1.00	0.32	0.17	0.42	-0.25	4.91	3.38	+1.53	Palanau.		
					0.08	0.28	1.50	0.49	0.98	0.60	+0.38	3.85	3.74	+0.11	Manbhum.		
+1.2	78.8	59	4.0	0.19	0.19	0.28	1.00	0.50	0.19	0.77	-0.58	2.65	4.79	-2.14	Singhhum.		

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisional

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of March 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.						Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 15th.	Saturday, 16th.						
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.31	0.87	4.53	4.32
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.31	0.87	4.53	4.32
		Burdwan ...	Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.31	0.87	4.53	4.32
		Burdwan ...	Baniganj ...	...	0.01	0.01	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.31	0.87	4.53	4.32
		Burdwan ...	Monkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.31	0.87	4.53	4.32
		Birbham ...	Suri ...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.23	0.61	6.16	3.77
		Birbham ...	Hetampur ...	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.14	0.10	0.10	6.64	3.66
		Birbham ...	Rampur Hat ...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.44	4.61	3.68
		Birbham ...	Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	1.66	?
		Birbham ...	Murari ...	...	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	1	0.27	?	?	7.23	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura.	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	0.15	0.10	...	...	...	...	2	0.23	0.35	1.04	2.12	4.51
		Bankura ...	Vishnupur ...	...	0.11	0.03	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.20	0.70	3.17	3.57
		Bankura ...	Mallik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	3.17	3.17
		Bankura ...	Khatra ...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	0.20	0.40	3.00	3.08
		Bankura ...	Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	3.87	?
		Bankura ...	Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	1.08	?
		Bankura ...	Osda ...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	?	1.54	?
		Bankura ...	Gangajalghati ...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	?	?	5.04	?
		Bankura ...	Raipur ...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	?	?	3.05	?
		Bankura ...	Sonamukhi ...	...	0.03	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.13	?	?	?	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Midnapore ...	Contal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.40	7.70	7.70
		Midnapore ...	Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.86	6.65	5.82
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	3.70	5.07
		Midnapore ...	Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	Nil	3.32	3.33
		Midnapore ...	Kukrahati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	4.99	?
		Midnapore ...	Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Midnapore ...	Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	0.86	?
		Midnapore ...	Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?
		Howghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	4.08	4.41
		Howghly ...	Howghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	8.05	4.27
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah.	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	5.55	5.12
		Howrah ...	Mohoreka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	2.84	4.10
		Howrah ...	Ulubaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	3.10	?
	24-Parganas.	24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	12.24	7.67
		24-Parganas ...	Diamond Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	7.75	6.02
		24-Parganas ...	Canning Town ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	?	?	?	?
		24-Parganas ...	Alipore (Obay.) ...	...	0.02	0.01	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.31	1.02	4.07	5.95
		24-Parganas ...	Barrackpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	4.62	4.83
		24-Parganas ...	Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	4.72	4.86
		24-Parganas ...	Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	4.17	5.24
		24-Parganas ...	Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	3.66	4.83
	Nadia.	Nadia ...	Banaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	8.88	4.20
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	4.49	3.30
		Nadia ...	Chudanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	8.61	4.56
		Nadia ...	Meherpur ...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.32	0.05	8.89	4.10
		Nadia ...	Kushtia ...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.43	0.16	8.89	5.09
	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad ...	Kandi ...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	1	0.19	0.21	0.19	9.81	3.27
		Murshidabad ...	Hetampur ...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.27	0.16	5.60	3.91
		Murshidabad ...	Lalbag ...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.23	0.20	7.69	2.93
		Murshidabad ...	Asimganj ...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.25	0.15	7.35	3.39
		Murshidabad ...	Jangipur ...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.14	0.20	4.51	3.20
		Murshidabad ...	Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	11.00	3.57
		Murshidabad ...	Akhrganj ...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	?	?	8.05	?
		Murshidabad ...	Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	?	?	?	?
	Jessore.	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	5.92	5.09
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.39	0.02	8.00	5.44
		Jessore ...	Jhendidah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.19	0.19	1.12	9.08	6.07
		Jessore ...	Magura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.52	Nil	1.05	7.04	4.30
		Jessore ...	Bangura ...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	0.19	0.50	5.32	4.77
	Khulna.	Khulna ...	Sakthira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.11	8.30	4.58
		Khulna ...	Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.22	0.02	8.88	4.68
		Khulna ...	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	1.04	5.54
		Khulna ...	Nakpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Khulna ...	Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Bulla ...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	1	0.19	0.17	0.19	4.50	3.22
		Rajshahi ...	Nator ...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.16	0.05	5.73	3.90
		Rajshahi ...	Naugaon ...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.09	0.20	7.98	3.23
		Rajshahi ...	Lalpur ...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Rajshahi ...	Manda ...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	?	?	7.67	?
		Rajshahi ...	Mahadebpur ...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	0.03	0.23	9.43	3.21
		Rajshahi ...	Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	2.80	2.15
		Rajshahi ...	Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	5.07	2.01
		Rajshahi ...	Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	3.55	3.52
		Rajshahi ...	Balughat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	5.11	2.13
NORTH BENGAL.	Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri ...	Thakurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	5.58	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	?	?	4.58
		Jalpaiguri ...	Alipore Dooars ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Fallacatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	3.25	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Debaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	4.43	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Bhagatpur ...	...	0.04	0.55	...	0.03	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Darjeeling.	Darjeeling ...	Buxa ...	...	...	0.36	...	0.11	...	...	2	0.47	0.75	1.18	13.88	8.22
		Darjeeling ...	Siliguri ...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.26	0.05	5.67	3.72
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	...	...	0.39	...	0.07	...	...	1	0.46	0.40	0.73	5.21	6.75
		Darjeeling ...	Kalimpong ...	...	...	0.85	...	0.30	...	...	2	1.15	0.39	1.15	3.15	3.41
		Darjeeling ...	Auraong ...	...	...	0.15	...	0.15	...	...	?	0.30	?	?	6.54	?
		Darjeeling ...	Palong ...	...	...	1.24	...	0.30	...	...	2	1.54	?	?	?	?
		Darjeeling ...	Gustong ...	...	...	0.04	0.04	0.25	0.11	0.32	4	1.93	?	?	13.74	?
		Darjeeling ...	Yashobanta ...	...	...	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.10	3	0.92	?	?	0.53	?
		Darjeeling ...	Dinhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.50	3.46
		Darjeeling ...	Kuch Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.39	Nil	5.42	3.16
	Kuch Bihar.	Kuch Bihar ...	Mickliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	Nil	3.90	3.26
		Kuch Bihar ...	Matlabjung ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.45	3.00
		Kuch Bihar ...	Fulbari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	6.15	?
		Kuch Bihar ...	Bhawaniganj ...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.18	0.30	8.79	0.50
		Kuch Bihar ...	(Gandanda) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Kuch Bihar ...	Rangpur ...	...	...</											

## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of March 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 10th October to date.
				Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 15th.	Saturday, 16th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj ...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.82	Nil	1.98	6.22	7.15
			Dacca ...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.71	0.13	1.26	6.72	4.59
			Narayanganj ...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	1.17	1.35	...	6.61	...
			Manikganj ...	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	1	0.31	0.41	0.07	0.68	8.98	4.43
			Jayabpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.31	?	0.31	...	6.25	?
		Mymensingh	Kashganj ...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	1	0.61	0.55	0.61	1.15	10.18	4.96
			Atia (Tangail) ...	...	...	0.26	...	...	...	...	1	0.26	0.29	0.26	0.87	7.35	4.83
			Mymensingh ...	...	...	0.51	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	0.37	0.50	0.76	9.35	4.82
			Jamulpur ...	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	1	0.34	0.14	0.38	0.44	7.54	4.82
			Nabakona ...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.71	0.20	1.04	15.99	4.49
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Mymensingh	Nabakona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.92	?
			Dargapour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	12.25	?
			Sherpur Toian ...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.25	?	0.25	?	8.43	?
			Dhobingang ...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	?	?	?	?	?
			Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	1.50	8.81	5.20
		Faridpur	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	Nil	1.55	9.45	5.75
			Goalandu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.54	?	1.15	?	5.06
			Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	1	0.11	0.22	0.11	0.63	9.88	6.54
			Projpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.79	6.99	6.42
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	1.30	...	...	...	1	1.30	0.45	1.30	1.30	7.00	6.72
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Backergunge	Gournali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5.32	?
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.31	0.17	1.29	5.61	6.44
			Daudkhan ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	3.93	?
			Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7.01	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	...	...	0.30	0.03	...	...	...	1	0.33	1.25	0.33	2.10	7.08	7.27
			Comilla ...	...	...	...	0.22	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.76	0.22	1.42	5.23	6.00
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	1.42	6.24	5.35
			Syahmanbaila ...	...	...	0.55	...	...	...	...	1	0.55	1.40	0.55	2.19	4.61	6.84
			Ramchandrapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Tippera	Nasirnagar ...	...	...	0.59	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Noakhali	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	0.02	0.01	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.73	0.03	1.87	6.00	8.05
			Fenny ...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	1	0.20	0.45	0.20	1.97	5.32	9.93
			Harshpur ...	...	...	...	...	0.29	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4.04	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	1.03	7.28	8.73
			Chittagong ...	...	...	...	0.26	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	?	1.02	6.70	?
			Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Satkanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		South Lushai Hills.	Fenna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Mirsarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Patna	Rangmatia ...	...	...	...	...	1.35	...	...	1	1.35	0.64	1.35	1.59	10.26	8.02
			Bundarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.96	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Gaya	Patna ...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.14	7.89	2.44
			Dunapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.12	7.53	2.30
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.24	4.20	2.06
			Bach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.23	4.41	2.50
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	8.40	?
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Gaya	Ilisa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	7.20	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Shahabad	Aurangabad ...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.24	5.79	2.23
			Gaya ...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.20	11.16	2.05
			Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.30	4.41	2.12
			Jaliansabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.26	4.99	2.53
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.42	?
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Gaya	Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	5.90	?
			Sherghati ...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	?	0.04	?	4.80	?
			Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	2.42	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Shahabad	Buxar ...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.19	9.05	2.84
			Dehri ...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.63	5.83	3.32
			Bhabhua ...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.47	7.05	3.46
			Sasatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.18	4.94	2.85
			Arrah ...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.20	6.34	2.54
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Shahabad	Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.17	?
			Kheri ...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Agean ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Saran	Sikrout ...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Bassawan ...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	0.05	?	7.66	?
			Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	6.12	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Patna.	Saran	Gopalganj ...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.02	7.93	1.88
			Sawan ...	0.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	?	0.13	2.70	?
			Elena ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Chapra ...	...	0.01	...	...</										

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of March 1895—*conold.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 15th.	Saturday, 16th.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.22	3.80	2.76
			Bangan (Sy-fabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.22	3.45	2.23
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.17	3.22	2.41
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.09	0.23	4.31	2.93
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.17	3.78	2.41
			Banka ...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.09	0.23	4.31	2.93
		Purnea ...	Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.17	3.78	2.41
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.17	3.78	2.41
			Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.11	0.30	4.35	2.74
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.11	0.30	4.35	2.74
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.22	5.37	3.07
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.22	4.69	3.07
		Malda ...	Bargos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.17	4.69	3.07
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.17	4.69	3.07
			Kaliaganj ...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.17	4.69	3.07
			Malda ...	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	1	0.24	0.07	0.24	0.32	11.60	3.24
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.17	1.98	2.20
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.17	2.67	2.20
		Sonthal Par-gansa.	Satganj ...	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	...	1	0.33	0.03	0.33	0.17	9.06	2.20
			Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.20	2.08	1.99
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.23	8.19	2.30
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.14	0.25	8.70	2.00
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.11	0.44	6.64	3.48
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.45	4.84	3.54
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.53	8.16	0.59
			Belhoda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.53	8.16	0.59
			Namihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.53	8.16	0.59
			Assenbani ...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.53	8.16	0.59
			Katikan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.53	8.16	0.59
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.53	8.16	0.59
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.53	8.16	0.59
			Narath ...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.03	0.30	0.17	4.88	2.20
			Rokone ...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.17	1.63	2.20
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.17	1.63	2.20
			Adharpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.17	1.63	2.20
			Baharua ...	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	...	1	0.55	0.03	0.55	0.17	4.88	2.20
			Sahagang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.17	2.40	2.20
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Outtaek ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Outtaek ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.12	0.42	6.01	2.20
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.07	0.48	8.25	0.61
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.25	0.66	11.81	0.13
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.23	0.50	5.40	0.70
		Balasore ...	Dharmasala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Pal Lohara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Akhuapala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
		Puri ...	Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Jallasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Barijoda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.16	0.46	5.88	2.20
		Hazaribagh ...	Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.23	0.50	5.40	0.70
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.23	0.50	5.40	0.70
			Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.23	0.50	5.40	0.70
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.23	0.50	5.40	0.70
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.23	0.50	5.40	0.70
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.23	0.50	5.40	0.70
		Lohardaga ...	Kornala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.23	0.50	5.40	0.70
			Pachamba (Giridih).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.22	0.22	0.55	8.23	3.04
			Hazaribagh ...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.17	0.12	0.48	7.38	3.20
			Semington ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.12	0.48	7.38	3.20
			Mahuli Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.21	0.62	7.02	3.08
			Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.50	1.50	2.31	5.01	0.01
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Burhi ...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.03	0.15	0.17	7.02	3.08
			Chitra ...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.03	0.30	0.17	7.02	3.08
			Karandeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.03	0.20	0.17	7.02	3.08
			Ranpur ...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.03	0.20	0.17	7.02	3.08
			Lohardaga ...	...	0.48	0.13	...	...	...	...	2	0.61	0.53	0.61	0.88	8.08	4.16
		Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.24	0.40	0.80	2.74	4.21
			Silli ...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.03	0.30	0.17	7.02	3.08
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.03	0.30	0.17	7.02	3.08
			Tomar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.03	0.30	0.17	7.02	3.08
			Chainpur ...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.17	7.02	3.08
		Palamanu ...	Palamanu ...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.42	4.91	3.22
			(Daltanganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.42	4.91	3.22
			Balunath ...	...	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.29	0.03	0.29	0.17	10.43	3.22
			Husnabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.29	0.03	0.29	0.17	10.43	3.22
			Gurhwa ...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.25	0.03	0.25	0.17	10.43	3.22
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	1.07	0.15	...	...	...	...	2	1.22	0.35	1.82	0.70	3.93	3.64
			Gobindpur ...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.20	0.13	0.34	3.76	3.10
			Kochandeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.50	2.30	0.70
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.20	0.50	2.30	0.70
			Jhoda ...	...	0.26	0.06	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.26	0.03	0.26	0.17	3.4	2.20</

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 16TH OF MARCH 1895.

THE slight disturbance which occurred at the end of the previous week passed off with little or no effect on the general weather conditions. It was followed almost immediately by another in the early part of the present week, the effect of which was felt chiefly in the northern districts, where fairly general light rain fell on Monday and Tuesday. The rainfall was followed by a fall of temperature, which spread slowly across Bengal, but which was of little importance in the southern as compared with the northern half of the province. Temperature soon rose after the rainfall ceased, and gradually increased till by the end of the week there was a large excess, especially in South-West Bengal and Bihar.

One of the most noticeable features in connection with the weather of the week under review is the low pressure, which continued steadily throughout, but was most marked on the 14th and following days. There was a rapid fall on the 14th, varying from  $\cdot 07$  inch in Orissa to  $\cdot 15$  inch in Bihar, and the resulting distribution was below the normal by amounts ranging up to a fifth of an inch. The greatest defect has been in the northern districts, and to this arrangement is due the steady south-westerly or westerly air circulation which has prevailed in all districts except at some of the extreme northern stations, where wind directions have at times been north-easterly. Humidity has been high, and the sky more cloudy than is usual at this season of the year.

*Pressure.*—At the beginning of the week pressure was about a twentieth of an inch below the normal. A slow rise prevailed during the first two days of the week, after which a fall set in slowly on the 12th and 13th, then rapidly on the 14th. This was followed by a slow rise on the 15th and 16th. The large defect, which was the result of the fall on the 14th, continued almost unchanged till the end of the week, and it is owing to these low readings that the means of the week are so much below the normal. Mean defect varies from  $\cdot 06$  inch in Chota Nagpur to nearly  $\cdot 12$  inch at the northern stations in North Bengal and Bihar.

*Temperature* was above the normal at the beginning of the week except at some of the southern stations. The rainfall on Monday and Tuesday caused an almost general fall of temperature, and there was then defect except in East Bengal. During the latter half of the week there was a steady rise, which resulted in a large excess, especially in Bihar and Lower Bengal. The mean excess at the close of the week in Lower Bengal averaged about  $6^{\circ}$ , and in places was as much as  $9^{\circ}$ . The excess at Faridpur was  $8\cdot 9^{\circ}$ , at Ranchi  $7\cdot 4^{\circ}$ , at Dehri  $7\cdot 2^{\circ}$ , and at Rampur Boalia  $6\cdot 9^{\circ}$ .

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature of the season are clearly seen in the table below, when the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of March 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 15th March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 16th March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 15th March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 16th March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 15th March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 16th March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	96.6	98.0	+2.0	71.8	71.6	-0.2	85.9	84.8	-0.9
Coxenra	89.9	90.8	+0.9	65.4	61.2	-4.2	79.4	80.3	+0.9
Chittagong	86.3	87.1	+0.8	65.0	60.5	-4.5	76.7	78.3	+1.6
Burdwan	92.8	92.3	-0.5	67.9	67.7	-0.2	80.4	80.0	-0.4
Patna	89.7	87.8	-1.9	62.6	61.7	-0.9	76.2	76.3	+0.1
Gaya	92.3	88.1	-4.2	64.9	61.2	-3.7	78.6	76.5	-2.1
Purnea	88.8	87.0	-1.8	59.3	62.4	+3.1	74.1	78.7	+4.6
Hazaribagh	87.1	85.1	-2.0	62.6	63.2	+0.6	74.9	74.2	-0.7
Darjeeling	55.9	51.0	-4.9	41.7	42.5	+0.8	48.8	46.8	-2.0

*Rainfall.*—Light rain fell in nearly all districts on Monday and Tuesday, the 11th and 12th, except in East Bengal, where the falls occurred on the 12th and 13th. The falls rarely exceeded half an inch, and the averages for the various districts are all below the normal for the week. East Bengal and Chota Nagpur each received a third of an inch, North Bengal  $\cdot 14$  inch, and South-West Bengal and Bihar less than a tenth of an inch. No rain was received in Orissa.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of March 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	103.4	61.8	81.6	68.6	80.1	+0.9	0.06	0.24	-0.18	0.26	0.45	-0.19	0.06	0.67	6.10	4.91
North Bengal ...	95.9	52.5	87.6	63.3	75.5	+1.9	0.14	0.20	-0.06	0.43	0.35	+0.08	0.14	0.41	5.98	3.59
East Bengal ...	96.8	63.6	88.7	69.0	78.9	+2.6	0.32	0.60	-0.28	0.75	0.73	+0.02	0.32	1.31	8.14	6.62
Bihar ...	96.3	56.4	87.5	63.7	73.6	+0.4	0.04	0.07	-0.03	0.10	0.16	-0.06	0.04	0.26	5.93	2.71
Orissa ...	101.7	63.0	75.2	59.7	67.5	+0.9	Nil	0.18	-0.18	0.00	0.39	-0.39	Nil	0.51	7.59	6.54
Chota Nagpur ...	101.2*	57.0*	87.9*	64.0*	76.0*	+0.2*	0.33	0.40	-0.07	0.80	0.37	+0.43	0.33	0.81	5.40	3.84

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 19th March 1895

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th March 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	10th	29.922	80.0	94.0	28.1	65.9	83.6	69.6	.537	61.0	47	Nil.
"	11th	.923	77.7	87.0	18.6	68.4	77.6	68.6	.580	63.2	61	"
"	12th	.899	78.7	89.0	20.6	68.4	80.1	71.6	.662	67.0	64	"
"	13th	.877	80.8	91.0	20.4	70.6	83.4	73.1	.677	67.6	59	"
"	14th	.791	82.4	95.0	25.2	69.8	86.1	74.5	.699	68.6	56	"
"	15th	.783	84.9	96.0	22.2	73.8	87.6	79.5	.900	76.0	69	"
"	16th	.816	85.4	98.0	25.2	72.8	88.6	73.6	.628	65.4	47	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... .. Inches.  
29.859

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 81.4

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 32.1

The maximum temperature ... .. 98.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... .. %  
58

The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th March 1895 ... .. Inches.  
Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 18th March 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



## Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th March 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
March	10th	147.5	6.5	29.832	79.1	91.6	26.2	65.4	67.5	0.519	60.0	55	W by S and WNW	81	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	11th	140.5	3.7	.855	70.9	86.6	18.2	64.4	67.6	.555	61.0	61	W by N and variable.	92	0.02	Chiefly cloudy, d, o, t, <, .
"	12th	141.0	8.0	.829	77.8	88.4	20.6	67.8	70.5	.649	66.1	70	SW and variable	51	0.01	Partially cloudy.
"	13th	143.5	9.1	.794	79.1	89.5	18.9	70.6	69.7	.606	64.4	64	N and WNW ...	80	Nil	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear.
"	14th	146.8	9.8	.727	81.7	93.7	24.1	69.6	71.3	.628	65.4	58	SW by W and W	159	"	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, o.
"	15th	149.8	10.3	.720	82.7	94.2	19.9	74.3	75.2	.771	71.5	69	SW and SSW ...	185	"	Morning partially cloudy, day and night clear, >.
"	16th	153.9	9.6	.749	84.2	97.4	24.3	73.1	73.5	.683	67.9	59	SSW and variable	126	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.787
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	57.0
				83.4
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	80.2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	79.7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	32.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	97.4
				Miles
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	14
				%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	62
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	68
				Inches
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th March 1895	...	...	...	0.03
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	0.19
The total fall from 1st January to 16th March 1895	...	...	...	0.05
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	2.37

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 36, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder; <, lightning; >, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 18th March 1895.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th March 1895,  
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH MARCH 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 17TH MARCH 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ... ..	1,313	3,09,685	5,245	694	1,22,830	1,905
Jute ... ..	52	26,400	452	40	78,125	317
Firewood ... ..	84	45,160	680	72	41,410	770
Other articles ... ..	728	1,79,325	2,639	860	2,43,380	3,661
Total ... ..	2,177	5,60,570	9,025	1,656	4,25,745	6,653

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th March 1895, on 1,663·90 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*335,613	*3,66,153 15 0	33,03,176 10	7,89,112 13 0	17,226 0 0	11,72,492 11 0	78,848	134,785	213,633
Or per mile of railway ...	...	220 0 11	...	474 4 1	10 5 8	704 10 8	...	...	...
For previous 8½ weeks of half- year ...	2,681,287	29,52,240 4 0	3,09,51,262 30	66,12,650 10 0	1,48,125 2 0	97,13,016 0 0	694,462½	1,132,300	1,816,762½
Total for 9½ weeks ...	3,016,900	33,18,394 3 0	3,47,54,439 0	74,01,703 6 0	1,65,351 2 0	1,08,85,608 11 0	703,310½	1,267,083	2,030,393½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	371,983½	3,89,072 10 1	34,08,248 30	7,15,083 8 7	20,309 4 0	11,25,065 0 8	77,511	130,020	208,431
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	...	239 11 6	...	439 14 6	12 7 11	692 1 11	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 9½ weeks of previous year ...	3,441,715	39,89,305 9 7	3,38,57,632 30	72,57,940 1 2	1,84,601 8 7	1,14,31,853 3 4	809,274	1,250,592	2,039,866

\* The decrease is due to the earnings of "Shiva Rattree mela" having been included in the corresponding period of 1894.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th March 1895, on 22·23 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,344	*6106 0 0	11,967 0	473 4 0	7 0 0	6,586 4 0	1,098	93	1,183
Or per mile of railway ...	...	274 10 9	...	21 4 7	0 5 1	298 4 5	...	...	...
For previous 8½ weeks of half- year ...	205,409	51,000 10 0	1,25,214 20	4,787 9 0	66 0 0	56,454 3 0	9,919	702	10,621
Total for 9½ weeks ...	228,753	57,706 10 0	1,37,181 20	5,260 13 0	73 0 0	63,040 7 0	11,015	794	11,809
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	34,402½	9,563 10 11	18,469 30	710 10 0	15 8 0	10,280 12 11	874	270	1,144
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year ...	...	430 3 5	...	31 15 6	0 11 2	462 14 1	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 9½ weeks of previous year ...	228,892½	57,757 10 10	1,88,429 0	7,142 14 0	111 9 3	65,612 2 1	9,532	1,269	9,800

\* The decrease is due to the earnings of "Shiva Rattree mela" having been included in the corresponding period of 1894.

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th March 1895, on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,031	13,997 1 0	1,17,200 10	12,593 16 0	35 0 0	20,626 0 0	6,745	2,329	9,074
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	86 11 7	.....	78 0 6	0 3 5	164 15 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 8½ weeks of half-year ...	181,082	1,15,549 3 0	9,37,628 20	1,06,477 7 0	364 0 0	2,23,390 10 0	54,725	20,970	85,695
Total for 9½ weeks ...	180,713	1,20,540 4 0	10,54,828 30	1,19,071 6 0	399 0 0	2,49,016 10 0	61,470	33,299	94,769
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,461½	14,880 2 5	72,784 0	9,665 5 0	61 3 3	24,615 10 8	5,320	3,697	9,026
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	92 4 0	.....	50 14 2	0 6 1	152 8 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 9½ weeks of previous year ...	170,629	1,34,085 14 8	7,59,217 0	93,553 7 0	670 0 0	2,28,315 12 5	55,646	32,240	87,886

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th March 1895, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	219,050	1,12,690 0 0	8,81,240 0	1,04,980 0 0	14,880 0 0	2,32,550 0 0	9,500	27,075	56,675
Or per mile of railway ...	269	139 0 0	1,088 0	129 0 0	2 0 0	270 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	1,763,548	9,07,823 0 0	82,86,375 0	13,92,213 0 0	1,89,939 0 0	*24,89,075 0 0	259,210	335,052	594,262
Total for 10 weeks ...	1,982,598	10,20,513 0 0	91,70,615 0	14,97,193 0 0	2,04,819 0 0	27,22,525 0 0	288,710	362,127	650,837
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	237,830½	1,07,883 1 6	7,16,329 0	84,989 8 3	9,856 10 8	2,02,729 7 5	29,322	80,231	59,553
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	293	133 0 0	881 0	105 0 0	1 0 0	239 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,019,992½	9,81,771 14 7	88,26,721 0	12,21,647 14 6	3,00,805 2 6	25,13,204 15 7	287,026	329,437	616,513

\* Audited up to 19th January 1895.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th March 1895, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	38,440	13,430 0 0	75,780 0	5,270 0 0	120 0 0	19,230 0 0	4,120	1,968	6,088
Or per mile of railway ...	308	111 0 0	608 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	154 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	292,347	97,278 0 0	6,80,224 0	48,055 0 0	1,383 0 0	*1,40,716 0 0	34,167	18,572	52,739
Total for 10 weeks ...	300,787	1,11,108 0 0	7,65,004 0	53,325 0 0	1,503 0 0	1,65,936 0 0	38,287	20,540	58,827
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	42,265½	12,004 7 9	74,567 0	5,530 10 0	131 6 0	16,566 7 9	3,943	1,729	5,673
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	338	103 0 0	597 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	132 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	330,305	1,16,826 4 6	5,80,467 0	35,674 3 9	1,508 12 0	1,54,009 4 3	39,543	10,427	50,970

\* Audited up to 19th January 1895.

## DAOGA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th March 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. c.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,690	7,400 0 0	18,400 0	1,870 0 0	70 0 0	9,340 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	264	86 0 0	215 0	22 0 0	1 0 0	109 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	195,735	65,388 0 0	3,77,634 0	39,388 0 0	1,776 0 0	*1,06,452 0 0	21,055	16,864	37,919
Total for 10 weeks ...	218,425	72,888 0 0	3,96,034 0	41,258 0 0	1,846 0 0	1,15,792 0 0	23,442	17,601	41,043
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,123	7,128 0 0	21,980 0	2,180 0 0	69 0 0	9,377 0 0	2,299	825	3,124
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	257	83 0 0	256 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	109 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	209,870	69,434 0 0	3,02,488 0	28,110 0 0	1,407 0 0	98,951 0 0	23,607	10,467	34,104

\* Audited up to 19th January 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ended 9th March 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	110,880	(a) 47,640	4,24,910	(b) 61,350	11,040	1,20,030	13,908	10,425	33,333
Or per mile of railway ...	146'07	63'02	560'05	81'15	14'60	158'77	...	...	...
For previous 8½ weeks of half-year (c) ...	885,404	3,64,880	40,39,902	5,62,555	1,16,881	10,66,610	125,229	160,969	286,198
Total for 9½ weeks ...	996,284	4,34,520	44,64,812	6,24,305	1,27,921	11,86,640	139,137	176,394	315,531
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	101,190	42,415	3,65,356	50,131	11,860	1,04,412	13,940	17,849	31,789
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	133'85	56'10	483'28	66'31	15'70	138'11	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	988,353	4,23,542	41,46,704	5,90,420	1,24,538	11,38,500	139,668	172,164	311,832

(a) Increase is due to special trains run for Raja of Palgpur and Ranees of Bettiah.

(b) better traffic.

(c) Includes audited figures up to week ending 19th January 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 2nd March 1895	12,528	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	12,427	0	0
Increase	101	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 2nd March 1895	245	10	4
Corresponding period of 1894	243	10	9
Increase	1	15	7
Receipts from 1st January to 2nd March 1895	93,193	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	84,370	0	0
Increase	8,823	0	0



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.*

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 2nd March, 1895.

### Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.

The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.

The HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT, C.I.E.

The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

The HON'BLE MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.

## THE PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY ACT, 1880, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1880, be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill. He said :—

"I propose on this occasion to make a few remarks with regard to our proceedings in Select Committee, as, when I laid the Report of the Committee on the table on the last occasion, I refrained from doing so then. We met several times, and I think I may say that we discussed the Bill most thoroughly. We were unfortunately deprived of the presence of the Hon'ble the MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA owing to his illness, and the Hon'ble the MAHARAJA OF GIDHOUR was unable to be present at all our meetings. But I think I may fairly say that every side was fairly represented and every point discussed, and the Hon'ble Mr. LALMOHUN GHOSE gave us the benefit of his advice and criticism very fully. The Report of the Select Committee, which is laid on the table, has been purposely made pretty full, and it will not be necessary to advert to every one of its paragraphs.

"There are a number of amendments to be considered to-day, so that I shall not take up the time of the Council by going over the ground now more than I can help, for we shall have to deal with each matter subsequently in considering those amendments. There are some important changes in the Bill which have not been made the subject of amendments; for instance, the important changes in the section of definitions. We say in our Report that the proceedings under Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 have hitherto been mainly carried out, under the general control of the District Collector, by an officer specially appointed for the purpose of performing the functions of a Collector. The Select Committee were aware that there had been much trouble and confusion in times past, (which necessitated the passing of a short amending Act), with regard to the meaning of the word 'Collector' in the original Act. We now propose that the law should conform with the ordinary practice, and we have therefore only defined two words, namely, 'District Collector' and 'Certificate Officer,' and our object has been throughout the Act to preserve the whole power of control and supervision in the District Collector, leaving the main work to be done by the Certificate Officer, reserving at the same time to the District Collector power to do the work of the Certificate Officer if he chooses. We have also defined 'local authority' for certain purposes under section 7(g), the object being to allow payments which are made under leases of pounds, for instance, to be recovered as a public demand: they are public demands in every possible sense of the word. In section 6, we have made certain changes to make it correspond as exactly as possible to section 15. Section 6 refers to the two particular kinds of demand referred to in section 5, namely, when an estate or tenure has been sold for its own arrears and the sale-proceeds are insufficient to liquidate the same, or when arrears of revenue due from a farmer are not paid on the latest date of payment. The special feature in respect of these two kinds of demand has always been preserved, that before the demand can be contested by a civil suit, the amount stated to be due must be paid. With the exception of this feature sections 6(2) and 15(1) (which refers to all other public demands) have been made now as like as it is possible to make them. Section 11, which allows the Certificate Officer to attach moveable property when he is satisfied that the property of the judgment-debtor is likely to be concealed, or removed or disposed of, has also been considered from another point of view. We considered whether the principle of section 256 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which allows such attachment in cases under Rs. 1,000, should not be introduced, but we came to the conclusion that it was not necessary to confer such a power under this Bill. The present law gives, in our opinion, sufficient power of attaching moveable property when required. Under the law the District Collector must be satisfied of the judgment-debtor's intention to remove his property, &c.; but we have thought it right that the Certificate Officer should record his reasons before attaching moveable property. In section 12(2) we have provided for the verification of petitions under certain sections of the Civil Procedure Code, the object being to discourage frivolous objections and make the petitioner liable to the penalties attaching to false verifications. We have

similarly in the proviso to section 12 provided that the Certificate Officer may require a deposit to be made before entertaining a petition of objection. The question was whether we should make this obligatory or not, but on consideration we thought it sufficient to give the Certificate Officer power to require a deposit to be made, the object being, of course, to prevent, as far as possible, frivolous and merely dilatory objections.

"Then, in the proviso to section 13, we have somewhat altered the provision, which was in the Bill referred to the Select Committee, to allow the Certificate Officer to refer hard cases to the Civil Court. What we have done is to allow the Certificate Officer to make an order suspending proceedings before himself for a period of six months. That will give the judgment-debtor an opportunity of going to the Civil Court. We have provided in a subsequent section that the judgment-debtor must, within six months, determine whether he will file a suit. If he does not take advantage of the order, then the certificate will become absolute. Similarly, we have provided that if no suit is brought by the judgment-debtor under section 15 within six months, then the certificate will become absolute. This is provided for in section 16. In section 17, which states the grounds of cancellation or modification of a certificate by the Civil Court, we have thought it right to allow certain grounds on which the Civil Court may be moved not only to cancel but also to modify a certificate, these grounds being that the amount was not due, or that the amount due has been paid and not credited. In section 18 we have taken power for a District Collector to re-transfer any petition transferred by a Certificate Officer, so as to allow the District Collector to order that it be heard and determined by the Certificate Officer. We think this is a power of control which may be very useful for the District Collector to possess, namely, to refer a petition back to the Deputy Collector who works as the Certificate Officer.

"In section 19 we have tried to make it clear that an appeal may be preferred from an original order of the District Collector to the Commissioner. We do not propose to interfere much with the appellate sections in the Act. It is not proposed to give two appeals—first to the Collector and then to the Commissioner. It was considered that one appeal to the District Officer, except when he deals with a case himself originally (and in that case one appeal to the Commissioner), would be sufficient; that in all cases the Commissioner should have power of revision, which is a very wide power, as it will enable the Commissioner to interfere with any order on the records which come before him. Then, in section 19, we have also provided that an officer appointed to perform the functions of a Certificate Officer shall, if authorised by the District Collector, with the sanction of the Commissioner so to do, exercise the appellate powers of a District Collector subject to the general supervision and control of the District Collector. Cases may possibly arise when, the Collector being away in camp, or over-burdened with work, it may be necessary in the interests of good administration to provide for the prompt disposal of appeals. There will be ordinarily an experienced Certificate Officer at head-quarters, and the District Collector should be allowed, with the sanction of the Commissioner, to authorise the Certificate Officer to hear appeals rather than allow them to accumulate and add to the already overburdened file of the Collector. It is a power which can only be exercised under the sanction of the Commissioner, and I think it ought to be allowed as a matter of administrative convenience. Section 21, which is the redemption section, provides for the payment of a penalty of one-tenth of the auction-price by a judgment-debtor who seeks to set aside a sale, and all we have done in this section is to add the words 'not less than one rupee.' I think this is a very small matter with which nobody need find fault.

"We have had an important discussion about section 21, because it appears to infringe at first sight the Act passed last year to amend the Code of Civil Procedure (Act V of 1894). The Report of the Select Committee states what is the difficulty about this section. We had some doubt whether we could override, so to speak, section 310A of the Code of Civil Procedure. But since the section was drafted we have found that under the Indian Councils Act of 1892 we have power, with the previous sanction of His Excellency in Council, to make changes in a law passed by the Council of the Governor General, and it also provides that any changes we make in a law passed by the Viceroy's Council shall not be invalid if His Excellency in Council subsequently sanctions them. This



section with very small changes, which have since been introduced, was in the Bill laid before the Government of India last year, and so it may be fairly assumed that we have their permission to proceed with this section. There are two amendments on the agenda with regard to this section, particularly with reference to clause (2), which provides that if the deposit referred to be made within the said thirty days, the Certificate Officer may, if he thinks fit, pass an order cancelling the certificate and setting aside the sale. I am at liberty to say that the amendments will be accepted by the Government which suggest that instead of the words 'may if he thinks fit' the word 'shall' be substituted. This will really bring the proviso into accord with section 310A of the Code of Civil Procedure, with only a small point of difference, and it will also be in accord with the language of section 174 of the Tenancy Act. We had thought that the words 'may if he thinks fit' might properly be introduced at this stage of our experience; that the obligatory word 'shall' was probably too rigid, and that it might somewhat tend to diminish prices obtained at sales. But after further reflection it is thought better to adopt the word 'shall' so as to bring it into accord with section 310A of the Code of Civil Procedure.

"In section 23(2) we have made changes in the wording to make it short. At one time the idea was that all the Chapters and all the Sections of the Civil Procedure Code which should apply to the enforcement of certificates should be set out at length in the Bill. The list of those Sections and Chapters as they appeared in the Bill, which was introduced on the 31st March last year, was a rather formidable one, and when the Bill was referred to Revenue Officers and Associations for criticism that list grew to even greater length. There were in fact few Sections of Chapters XIX and XX of the Code which it was not proposed to adopt for some reason or another. We have therefore by a few words made the procedure of the whole of those Chapters apply, as far as practicable, to certificate proceedings and to realization of the amounts recoverable thereunder. These general words are the words of the existing Act, but it will be my duty to move an amendment by the addition of a few words to provide for the omission of section 310A of the Code of Civil Procedure, because that section cannot stand compatibly with section 21 of our Bill.

"In section 33 we have taken advantage of the latest provision of the law regarding the service of notices by adopting, *mutatis mutandis*, section 45 of the last Land Acquisition Act passed in 1894. Section 33 now provides for personal service wherever it may be practicable on the judgment-debtor, for substituted service when the judgment-debtor cannot be found, or any adult male member of his family, and for alternative service by fixing a copy of the notice in certain specified places; and lastly, if the Certificate Officer shall so direct, the notice may be sent by post by a registered letter addressed to the judgment-debtor at his last known residence. Further than this we are not prepared to go. That enactment may be said to contain the collective wisdom of the Supreme Legislature on this particular point, and until some experience is gained, it seems very undesirable for us to attempt to improve upon it.

"I think I have now run over the principal sections of the Bill as they are affected by the Report of the Select Committee. I have been asked whether it is the object of this measure to make the procedure more drastic than it is now. I may safely say that that is not our intention. The origin of the amendment of this law was fully stated in this Council when the Bill was introduced, viz., that it had its rise from the judgment of the High Court in the case of *Sadhusarun Singh versus Panchdeo Lall*, which I daresay is pretty well known—at any rate to the legal members of this Council. The effect of that decision was to cause serious administrative inconvenience. It necessitated an appeal to the Commissioner of the Division at a distance, under the Revenue Sale Law, instead of to the officer on the spot, to set aside a sale. The effect of that decision was that only a certain number of sections of the Civil Procedure Code applied to the execution of decrees, and certificates had to be executed under the Revenue Sale Law. That was the origin of the amendment of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880. The first letter suggesting an amendment of the Act was submitted to the Government of India in September, 1889, and this Bill has been the subject of discussion ever since. The object of the Legislature at present is to incorporate the result of the experience of the working of the Act



which has been gained during the last fifteen years. There is no intention to make the Act more severe or more summary. The object is to take advantage of the experience which has been gained, and we think we have produced a more reasonable and a more workable measure. The first duty before me now is to move that the Bill be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND also moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Before I proceed to call upon hon'ble members to move the respective amendments which stand in their names, I wish to state that the Government are prepared to accept the amendments which are numbered (5), (25), (28) and (29), and, therefore, it will probably be considered unnecessary for the movers of those amendments to adduce any arguments in support of them. With regard to some of the other amendments on the Agenda, we desire to be guided by the views of the Council and by the advice we may receive from our legal advisers, and as the discussions proceed the Council will be informed how far the Government can accept them, and how far the Government intends to oppose them."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, moved that at the beginning of section 2 the following be inserted:—

'This Act, so far as is consistent with the tenor thereof, shall be construed as one with Act XI of 1859, passed by the Governor General in Council, and Act VII of 1868, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council.'

He said:—"I may remind the Council that these words are to be found in the original Act, but they have been omitted from the present Bill, and I understand that the omission has been intentional. The Report of the Select Committee, however, does not give any reason for the omission. I think some difficulty may be created in consequence of this omission. The Council will observe that, after the passing of the decision in the well-known case, which was referred to by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, it has been held both by the High Court and, I understand, also by the Board of Revenue that a judgment-debtor, whose property is sold under the Certificate Act, has no remedy under that Act, but that his only course is to appeal against the order of sale under section 2 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868. The provisions of this Act are only made applicable to sales under the certificate by the inclusion of the words which have now been omitted from this Bill; so that if these words are now omitted, I am afraid that the only provision which gave a right of appeal will be removed, and a person whose property is sold will have no remedy left to him. It may be said that section 19 of the present Bill gives a right of appeal, but that section is only a re-enactment of section 16 of the Act, and it only provides for an appeal from any 'order' of a Deputy Collector, &c. It has been held that the word 'order' there does not apply to sales, but only to the orders mentioned in the previous section. Therefore the present section 19 of the Bill will not give any right of appeal to a person aggrieved by the sale of his property; and if the provisions of section 2 of Act VII of 1868 will not apply to orders passed under this Bill, there will be no remedy left. There is also another difficulty, namely, that the Bill makes no provision for the granting of a certificate to the auction-purchaser.

"Under the present practice the auction-purchaser gets a certificate under section 28 of Act XI of 1859, which is the section under which, by the Board's rules, a certificate is granted. But the provisions of that law are made applicable to the procedure of the Certificate Act by force of the words which have been omitted from the present Bill. Therefore, if these words are omitted, I am afraid that the provisions of Act XI of 1859 cannot be applied to proceedings under the Certificate Act, and there is no other provision under

which a certificate can be granted to an auction-purchaser. Consequently, I submit that these words are very material, and ought not to be omitted. It is said that section 23 of the Bill makes all the provisions of Chapters XIX and XX of the Code of Civil Procedure applicable to certificate proceedings. Now, section 316 of that Code, which finds a place in Chapter XIX, makes provision for giving a certificate to a purchaser. I have great doubt whether the concluding words of section 23 (2) do not limit the applicability of the procedure under Chapters XIX and XX of the Code of Civil Procedure to certain specified things, namely the enforcement of the certificate and the realization of the amount recoverable thereunder. These words also occur in section 19 of the original Act VII of 1880. It was held by the High Court that up to the stage of the sale the procedure of the Civil Procedure Code would apply and no further. The words of the present section do not give a wider scope, so that if you cannot avail yourself of the procedure of the Civil Procedure Code after the sale, you will have no power to grant a certificate to the auction-purchaser. Therefore, I submit that these words should not be omitted, and that if they are omitted, difficulties may arise in the working of the law."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I think this is a very necessary and important amendment. I desire as a member of the Select Committee to take this opportunity of saying one word in order to explain my position in reference to this and other amendments that are to be moved to-day. It ought to be borne in mind that this Bill is of a very special character, and in order to correctly appreciate and form a proper estimate of its provisions, they have to be very carefully compared with the corresponding sections of the original Act and other Acts upon cognate subjects. Without such comparison it would be impossible to say whether the Bill makes any new departure, and, if so, whether such departure is a step in advance or the reverse. But we had to go rather rapidly through the Bill in Committee, as the time before us was very limited. We had, I believe, three or four meetings, and one of them I was unfortunately unable to attend on account of absence from town. I am free to confess, therefore, that certain matters escaped my attention which I should otherwise have brought to the notice of my colleagues. Under these circumstances, I shall feel it my duty to support such of the amendments before the Council to-day as may commend themselves to my judgment, although I may not have referred to them in my note of dissent.

"Coming to the present amendment, it has been pointed out by the hon'ble mover of the amendment that the High Court has held that, but for the existence of these words in section 2 of Act VII of 1880, a judgment-debtor would have no right of appeal against a sale under the provisions of that Act. The learned Judges distinctly point out that it is only because by virtue of these words in section 2 of Act VII of 1880 you have to read the various provisions of the three Acts as if they were sections of one Act that the judgment-debtor is entitled to the benefit of section 2 of Act VII of 1868, which gives him a right of appeal to the Commissioner, and they have further held that sections 311 and 312 of the Civil Procedure Code do not apply to these cases. The result is that if you omit these words, you will leave the judgment-debtor without any right of appeal. And even if the matter admitted of any doubt, it is unquestionable that the deliberate omission of these words after the interpretation put upon them by the High Court would be a clear indication that it was the intention of the Legislature to deprive the judgment-debtor of the right of appeal. This in my opinion would be a distinctly backward step, and I therefore hope the Government may yet be able to see their way to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND said:—"This is rather a technical legal subject, somewhat difficult to discuss in this manner. As far as I have been able to follow the arguments of the two learned gentlemen who have spoken, they are afraid that if these words are not restored in the Act, the judgment-debtor will be deprived of the right of appeal. That certainly was not the intention, and I do not myself see how the omission will have that effect. The object of

omitting these words dates back from the time of Mr. Beames' connection with the Bill. In his first report he distinctly stated that 'the words by which Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 was directed to be construed as one with Act XI of 1859 and Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 have been omitted. The provisions necessary for making the certificate procedure independent and self-contained have been inserted in various sections of the Bill. The provision, however, that the powers given by the Act are to be deemed to be in addition to the powers conferred by any Act now in force, has been retained.'

"That was the object of the whole thing. The two Acts were to be made independent of each other, and we hold that the Bill before us is self-contained and amply sufficient for all practical purposes. I fail to see why it should be necessary to incorporate Act XI of 1859 with this Bill. The intention is that when a certificate has to be executed it should be executed according to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure. I fail to see why it is necessary that an auction-purchaser should be provided with a certificate under section 28 of Act XI of 1859, to which the hon'ble mover of the amendment seems to attach so much value. A certificate under section 28 of Act XI of 1859 is intended, as far as I know, for the special purposes of that Act, and does not apply to sales in execution of decrees under the Code of Civil Procedure. It seems to me, therefore, that the hon'ble gentleman's argument, so far as it lays stress on the value of that certificate, is irrelevant; because, when sales take place under the Code of Civil Procedure in execution of decrees under this Bill, the auction-purchaser will be put in possession in the ordinary way without any such certificate.

"As for the point whether the judgment-debtor is deprived of any right of appeal, the statement has been made, and I am not prepared to say that it is erroneous, but I am not prepared altogether to admit it. I would rather hear the learned Advocate-General's opinion on the point. We have certainly incorporated the two Chapters of the Code of Civil Procedure with the full intention of allowing the judgment-debtor to have every right of appeal for the purpose of setting aside the sale, as is allowed under that Code. We have not cut off any rights which attach to an auction-purchaser under the Code of Civil Procedure, and I do not see why we should go out of our way to incorporate another Act merely for the purpose of giving some fancied right of appeal, which, as far as I can see, is unnecessary. But it is such a technical question that I confess I should like to have further legal opinion upon it. For my part I do not see that the insertion of the words in the amendment is necessary. We think the Bill is sufficient in itself, and that no object will be gained by incorporating Act XI of 1859 with this Bill, whereas by incorporating it there may be some risk of confusion."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"I desire to say a very few words in defence of my action in the Select Committee in having agreed to the omission of these words. The subject was fully considered by the Committee, I fancy, on the day on which the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE was not present. We went through the Act carefully, and considered that the addition of the words was absolutely unnecessary. I desire to call the attention of the Council to the great difference between section 19 of the Act, which is to be repealed, and section 23 of this Bill, which we ask you to pass to-day. Section 19 of the Act did not incorporate the whole procedure of Chapters XIX and XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, but only certain sections of them, and those sections were understood for many years to extend to sales as well as to the executions of decrees. But owing to the decision of the High Court, which was referred to by the hon'ble mover of the amendment, their scope was limited. The reason why I agreed to the exclusion of these words was, that as the section had now been amended by incorporating the whole of Chapters XIX and XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, the mention of Acts XI of 1859 and VII of 1868 was not now necessary. I do not think this amendment is necessary, and I believe the insertion of the words proposed will be mere surplusage."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I think that after the decision of the High Court, which has been referred to, it is very necessary to be careful. The Board of Revenue had decided previously that the provisions in respect

to sales in execution of a decree would apply to the setting aside of sales under the Certificate Act, because a sale was not a sale until it was confirmed. But the High Court decided against such an interpretation; therefore it is necessary to be careful, and I accordingly propose one of two alternatives: either to state, as in section 23, that the procedure of Chapters XIX and XX of the Code of Civil Procedure shall, so far as it is applicable, be the procedure followed in execution proceedings to enforce such certificate, or that it shall be the procedure followed in execution proceedings in respect of such certificate. But the proposal that this Act shall be read as part of Acts XI of 1839 and Act VII of 1868, I think very objectionable. Every Act should stand by itself."

The Hon'ble Mr. WILKINS said:—"I was of the same opinion as the Hon'ble Mr. LYALL. All the members of the Select Committee who were present at the discussion thought that the inclusion of these words was altogether unnecessary; but now my opinion is modified to a certain extent by what has fallen in the course of the discussion, and I consider that it is necessary to put in some specific words to make it clear that there is no intention to deprive the judgment-debtor of the right of appeal, which he undoubtedly has."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I gather that there is a general unanimity of feeling that the judgment-debtor should have some remedy in cases of grave irregularity, and that in such cases he should be allowed to move for the setting aside of a sale. It is a matter which is attended with considerable difficulty. The words used by the High Court are as clear as words can be. Mr. Justice Mitter observed that 'the only remedy of a judgment-debtor whose property has been sold in execution of a certificate issued under Bengal Act VII of 1880, and who has sustained substantial injury by reason of a material irregularity in publishing or conducting the sale is by way of an appeal under section 2 of Bengal Act VII of 1868'; and further on the Judges say:—"We think that by the force of section 2 of Act VII of 1880, the provisions in section 2, Bengal Act VII of 1868, became applicable to a sale under an execution issued upon a certificate made under Act VII of 1880."

"The Hon'ble the Advocate-General himself admits that the matter is attended with considerable difficulty; and that being so, it strikes me that it would be only wise that we should retain the provision which it is now proposed to omit. If the sense of the Council is that the judgment-debtor should have a remedy, and if it is doubtful whether without these words he would have a remedy, I think it would be right and proper that these words should not be omitted from the Bill."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SIFRAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, in reply said:—"My object in moving this amendment is not that these two Acts should be incorporated with this Bill. If this is a self contained Act as the Hon'ble the Advocate-General seemed to think, and all the provisions necessary to confer the power of appeal are to be found in the Bill, I do not wish the Council to insert these words. But as I read the present Bill, I do not think it is a self-contained Act. Reference has been made by the Hon'ble Mr. LYALL to Chapters XIX and XX of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to section 23 of the present Bill, but then Chapters XIX and XX, the provisions of which are made applicable under section 23 do not provide for any appeal at all. They deal only with execution proceedings and the setting aside of sales under section 311, that is to say, for irregularity. The appeal section is to be found in Chapter XLIII of the Code of Civil Procedure. Therefore, if these words are omitted, section 23 of this Bill will not provide a remedy, although the whole of Chapters XIX and XX be made applicable. I admit that if some words are inserted such as will give the judgment-debtor a right of appeal, there will be no necessity for the inclusion of the words which I have proposed; but if the right of appeal is not given clearly by any section of the Bill, then I think these words are necessary."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I understand the view of the hon'ble the Advocate-General to be that a small addition to section 23 of the Bill, which he will be prepared to move when the occasion arrives, will satisfy the wish



of the hon'ble member that provision should be made for an appeal, and that being so, I think we ought to be satisfied with the advice of our chief legal adviser."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, also moved that in sub-section (1) of section 5, for the words "an estate, tenure or any share of either" the words "a tenure or any share thereof" be substituted. He said:—

"I must confess that I rise with some hesitation and diffidence to move this amendment. I am aware that my amendment would be a new departure from the existing law, and that if the amendment is carried, it may affect the interests of the Government to a certain extent. Hence my hesitation. At the same time I am so much convinced of the justice of my amendment that I feel it my duty to submit it for the consideration of the Council. Under the provisions of this Bill and of the existing Act, it is a fact that a zamindari may be sold for arrears of revenue, and if the sale-proceeds are found to be insufficient to meet the Government arrear, the Government can now, under the provisions of this section, proceed against the person and other property of the judgment-debtor for the balance of the arrear due. This is also the provision of the existing law. But I submit that it will operate hardly upon the zamindar. Take, for instance, the case of a zamindari worth Rs. 25,000; it is put up for an arrear of Rs. 5,000 and is knocked down for Rs. 1,000. Every zamindari is hypothecated to the Government for its revenue, the Government revenue being the first charge upon it. The Government has a summary procedure under Act XI of 1859, otherwise called the Sunset Law, to realize its dues from such zamindari, and then when the property is sold by the Government, by the aid of its own machinery, the auction-purchaser gets the property free from all incumbrances created by the defaulting zamindar. That being so, if the price which the property fetches is inadequate, the zamindar ought not to be held responsible, and the Government should not proceed against his person and other property for the balance of the arrears due. That appears to me to be unjust and inequitable. He loses his property; it is sold for an inadequate price; it may be on account of any irregularity which might have occurred in the sale: the zamindar should not be held liable for the balance of the arrear. The object of the amendment is to remove zamindari estates from the operation of this section."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I think I may say at once that we cannot possibly accept this amendment. The hon'ble mover is aware that this has been the law for the last 15 years. All that he says is, that the poor zamindar ought not to be held responsible. He is aware that the interests of the Government may be affected if a zamindari is sold for an inadequate price and the Government dues are not paid up, but he would let the zamindar go, and leave the Government apparently no remedy at all. That is entirely a one-sided way of looking at the matter. This law, I believe I am right in saying, has been in force for a very long time. I said in my remarks on the Report of the Select Committee, that the two demands referred to in these sections 5 and 6 stand upon a different footing to the general list of public demands. They are taken from an old Regulation, and it would be subversive of a very sound principle if the change now sought were introduced. The object of the whole of the procedure is to recover the dues of the Government, and if a zamindar fails in paying the Government revenue and his estate does not fetch an adequate price, surely the hon'ble member is not prepared to say that the Government should be deprived of its dues. This procedure is the only means I am aware of of getting the balance of the arrears out of the zamindar. I think it would be hard if the Government were to be deprived of this power."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"I desire to say a very few words in opposition to this motion. The hon'ble mover of the amendment does not propose to exempt tenure-holders from this liability, but only the owners of estates.

In other words, he proposes to make the Government the only sufferer. There is another point on which the hon'ble member scarcely stated his case very fairly. He said that the auction-purchaser obtained the property free from all incumbrances, but that is only true to a certain extent because a zamindar is able to create certain incumbrances against all purchasers, and thus to deprive the Government of its revenue. I oppose the motion as being entirely one-sided."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—" I agree with the last two speakers in thinking that this is not a motion which can be supported by the Government."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in line 2 of sub-section (2) of section 6, for the words "six months" the words "one year" be substituted. He said:—

" If this amendment is accepted, the law will remain as it is at present. Under the existing law the judgment-debtor may file a suit in the Civil Court, for the purpose of contesting a certificate, within one year from the date of the service of notice, or within one year from the date of the determination of the objection, or from the decision of any appeal preferred by him to the revenue authorities. It is now proposed to reduce this term and to restrict, so far as time is concerned, the opportunities which the judgment-debtor has hitherto had for contesting a certificate. I have read very carefully the papers which have been circulated, and have listened very attentively to the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and I must say that I fail to see that any justification has been made out for the reduction of the limit of time. No complaint has ever been made against the operation of the existing law. This is a restrictive measure so far as the opportunities of contesting a certificate are concerned; and that being so, it is incumbent on the Government to bring forward the amplest justification for a provision of this kind, and I submit that no such justification has been made out. I hope that under those circumstances the existing period of one year will be retained."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said :—" I think the hon'ble member has made a little slip. He says that under the present law a judgment-debtor may bring a suit within one year from the date of the service of notice, within one year from the date of a petition of objection, or within one year from the date of an appeal. If he will look at section 6, sub-section (b) of the existing law, he will find it stated that a judgment-debtor may at any time within one year after service upon him of such notice, as is mentioned in section 10, bring his suit. Nothing is said there of the period of limitation running from the date of the petition of objection, or from the date of the appeal. We have in Select Committee extended in section 6 (2) the term from which the date of the right to appeal begins to run; what we have allowed by section 6 (2) is that the judgment-debtor shall have a clear period of six months, if he has filed a petition of objection, after the determination thereof, or if he has appealed after the decision of such appeal, within which to consider whether it is worth his while to prefer a suit. This suggestion emanated from the Board of Revenue with regard to section 15, and it is from that section that we imported it. I therefore cannot see any justification for allowing a longer period of time. The object should be to clear off work, and not to allow these cases to hang on. I think the judgment-debtor will have ample time to make up his mind whether he will bring a suit or not."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that the whole of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 6, marked (a), commencing with the words "has omitted to state" and ending with the words "that there was good reason for such omission, and" be omitted. He said:—

"The effect of this proviso is to place the judgment-debtor who goes straight to the Civil Court in a better position than the judgment-debtor who

goes to Court after preferring an appeal to the Revenue authorities. The judgment-debtor who goes to the Civil Court may prefer whatever grounds of appeal he chooses, but the judgment-debtor who has once been to the Revenue authorities will not be allowed in his appeal to the Civil Court to prefer other grounds than those which he has already submitted to the Revenue authorities. There may have been an omission on the part of his legal adviser, but he is precluded from supplying the omission, except with the leave of the Court, and unless sufficient grounds are shown. The object of my amendment is to place both classes of judgment-debtors in the same position, and that not by restricting the right which the one possesses, but by placing both on the same footing of justice and freedom."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"The hon'ble gentleman has brought his amendment upon section 6 (2). He will find that the words to which he objects to in this sub-section are only copied into it from section 8 (b) of the existing Act. He will find it there stated, with regard to the majority of public demands, that any judgment-debtor can bring a suit in the Civil Court to contest his liability, but no suit shall be entertained unless the judgment-debtor has stated in a petition to the Collector the ground upon which he claims to have such certificate cancelled, or unless, having omitted to state such ground in such petition, he can satisfy the Civil Court that there was good reason for such omission. That is the existing provision with regard to the majority of public demands under section 8 (b) of Act VII (B.C.) of 1880. All we propose to do is, to incorporate the same provision in section 6 (2). It is obvious that, when a man goes to the Civil Court direct, he will be required to state his whole case there; but if he prefers to go in a roundabout way by presenting a petition of objection first, he should state his case at once. It is believed to be a sound principle of law that a man should show his whole case—his whole hand—and not keep in the background certain facts to be laid before a later Court. That is the whole point."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"The object of this provision in my view is to reduce litigation. If a man has a good case, there is no reason why he should not declare it before the Collector, who would in all probability decide in his favour. I can see no reason why he should be allowed to make reservations before the Collector, and not state his whole case there. This provision is a reproduction of section 33 of Act XI of 1859. The Imperial Council has decided that, in sales of estates for arrears of revenue, the zamindar who has an objection to urge against the sale of his estate should state his whole case to the Commissioner in the first instance, and not be allowed to keep back a part of his case for the Civil Court; and that provision has been incorporated into the present Bill."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"With all deference, I desire to submit that the point I raised has not been met. It is admitted that the two classes of judgment-debtors are treated in a different manner. The one who goes to the Civil Court direct is allowed to state what he likes; the other is not so privileged. Practically, the man who shows his confidence in the Revenue authorities is placed in a worse position than he who goes to the Civil Court in the first instance. It may be that the Government of India has not affirmed the principle for which I am contending; but we are now amending the law, and it is but fair that the two classes of judgment debtors should be placed upon the same footing. I hope that under these circumstances this amendment will be accepted by the Council."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT moved that the concluding portion of clause (2) of section 6, beginning with the words "and has not paid such arrears" be omitted. He said:—

"This portion of the clause prevents a judgment-debtor from going to the Civil Court unless the money demanded has been paid within 15 days.



This has been the law for the last 15 years, but as we are amending the law, I think it is open to any hon'ble member to suggest the omission of any clause which is both unnecessary and open to objection. I think these words unnecessary, because, as far as my experience goes, this clause does not help the work of collection in any appreciable degree. When a man from whom money is due has any property, we can, by following the procedure of the Certificate Act, obtain the money without restricting his right to go to the Civil Court. On the other hand, this is a provision which the judgment-debtor is in most cases unable to comply with. Suppose a man has taken farm of an estate from the Government for a number of years, and is unable on account of an inundation or other cause to pay up the amount in due time? The question is whether, if he brings an objection before the Collector, pleading that the inundation is due to breach of an embankment kept up by the Government, and the Collector rejects that ground of objection, then, before he can go to the Civil Court, he must pay the money within 15 days after the order is passed. It is very often impossible for a man under such circumstances to pay the money, and we are therefore imposing a sort of impossible condition upon him. As I have already said, it is not a condition which helps us in realising the money when a man is insolvent. But when a man is solvent, when he has any property, we find no difficulty in recovering the money, and therefore I would let him go to the Court to contest the certificate. I suggest this all the more, because the certificate is made by the Revenue authorities, and if we are wrong in any way, let the judgment-debtor go to the Court and prove that we are wrong. As the law now stands, he must first put down the money within 15 days before he can show us that we are wrong and have his remedy. For these reasons I think that, although this has been the law for the last 15 years, the law should be amended."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL, with the permission of the President, asked the hon'ble mover of the amendment to state whether he based his proposal on any case of hardship within his own knowledge?

The Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT replied:—"There have been cases similar to the case supposed. There has not been any case that I know of exactly on all fours with the supposed case, but there have been analogous cases in which I have found it impossible for the man to pay the money within 15 days. I cannot refer just now to any particular case exactly similar to the case I have supposed."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I am not prepared to accept this amendment on behalf of the Government. The hon'ble member said he considered it unnecessary because the present procedure did not help us in making realizations. The procedure requires that the judgment-debtor, before making an objection, should pay up the money, and if that does not help us, I do not know what will. But though the hon'ble member admits that this has been the law for 15 years, he has not consulted the proceedings of the Council in connection with the passing of this law. It has been my lot to call attention to the difference between these two sections in the Act. The demands referred to in these sections (5 and 6) were intended, when the Bill, which became Act VII (B.C.) of 1880, was introduced, to be called 'certificates absolute.' That expression was subsequently dropped, but afterwards they were called 'certificates of the 1st class.' I shall read a few words to show what Mr. Field, who was in charge of the Bill, meant. He said on the 3rd April, 1880:—

'In respect of these two classes of arrears, what was then termed a Certificate Absolute was proposed to be made, that is to say, a certificate which should have to all intents and purposes the force of a final decree of the Civil Court. In the margin of the Bill Mr. Field had, however, pointed out an old Regulation of the Bengal Code which had, in all probability, been overlooked when the Act of 1868 was before the Council. The effect of that Regulation was that if a person were called upon by the Collector to pay a sum of public revenue, and

at the time made an objection in writing and then paid the amount, such person could afterwards bring a suit in the Civil Court to contest his liability. It appeared to the Select Committee desirable to bring that Regulation within the purview of the Bill. The Committee have accordingly done so, and the right which the Regulation gave of contesting the liability to pay has been left intact, but the provision that the amount must first be paid up has been retained. Certificates of this class would no longer be *Certificates Absolute*, and the Committee therefore struck out the term *absolute*. The result is to leave the law as it was before, only that this law is now contained in one Act, instead of being as it was before to be sought for in an Act and a section of an old Regulation.

"So that the law to which the hon'ble mover of the amendment takes exception has been the law for much more than 15 years, and on the part of Government I am not prepared to alter it in the way proposed."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have heard it said in the course of these debates more than once that this law has been more than 15 years old. We legislate with the view of introducing changes in the law. I think this amendment deserves the support of the Council. My hon'ble friend, the mover of the amendment, has not been able to cite specific instances, but the fact which he asserts is that to make this demand must deter the judgment-debtor from bringing his suit. If he has been unable to pay the money, and a certificate has been made, it stands to reason that he will have considerable difficulty in paying the money before launching into expensive litigation. Zamindars do not find difficulty in recovering their rents. The whole question between the Government and the raiyat is whether the raiyat should pay the money or not? He denies his liability to pay, but you make him pay before he can contest his liability. This, I submit, is inverting the natural law of justice. The man denies his liability, the State compels him to make the payment, and then gives him leave to contest his liability. This is not, in my judgment, the light in which we ought to amend the law, and I therefore think this amendment ought to be accepted by the Council."

The Hon'ble MR. WILKINS said:—"The hon'ble member who has just spoken has not quite correctly stated the object of legislation when he says that we legislate to introduce changes into the law. I think it may be more fairly said that we legislate and make changes in the law when such changes are shown to be necessary and desirable, not otherwise. In the present instance, I see no necessity for any change. An hon'ble member had in the course of these discussions expressed a considerable amount of sympathy for the individual whom he has been pleased to call the poor and oppressed raiyat. As I read section 6, the poor and oppressed raiyat does not come into consideration at all. It refers to a judgment-debtor in respect of certain arrears which are still due after an estate or tenure has been sold, or in respect of arrears due from a farmer who has not paid; therefore I think that this particular part (b) of clause (2) should be retained, and that for a very essential reason—because, if the objector (the judgment-debtor) has money to file a civil suit, he has money to pay the arrears which are undoubtedly due from him. He is allowed every possible opportunity of objecting against the payment of an amount undoubtedly due, and he should not have the further opportunity of filing a civil suit until he has paid the money."

The Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT in reply said:—"I do not think that I can quite follow the reasoning of the hon'ble gentleman who has last spoken. It very often happens that an estate is farmed to a farmer for a large sum of money. It would be very difficult for him to find all that money and pay it down before going to the Civil Court, whereas the initial expense of filing a civil suit will not be anything like Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000 which he may have to pay the State. If in such case he has been unable to pay, owing to floods caused by a breach of a Government embankment for instance, we ought to allow him to contest his liability without imposing upon him the condition to pay a large amount within 15 days, which it would be impossible for him to do."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

*Ayes 7.*

The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan  
Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.  
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Baner-  
jee.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.

*Noes 8.*

The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan  
Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.  
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.  
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that the following words be added at the end of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 6:—

'or in any case in which an appeal has been preferred under section nineteen within fifteen days of the determination of such appeal.'

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CALCUTTA;

The 26th March, 1895.

GORDON LEITH,

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

(To be continued in the next Gazette.)

## LIBERALITY OF BABU GOPAL LAL SEAL OF CALCUTTA.

No. 1577C., dated Calcutta, the 26th March 1895.

From—F. J. JOHNSTONE, Esq., MEM. INST. C. ENGRS., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Public Works Department,

To—The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

WITH reference to your memorandum No. 821T.—J.M., dated 8th March 1895, forwarding copy of a letter from the Covenanted Deputy Collector, Howrah, in which he reports that the balance of the contribution of Rs. 30,000 made by Babu Gopal Lal Seal towards the construction of the Elliott bridge across the Bhurpara khal near the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, was paid up by that gentleman on the 6th February 1895, I am directed to say that in accepting the contribution under reference, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that you will be so good as to convey to Babu Gopal Lal Seal His Honour's thanks for his liberality and public spirit.

2. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 25th March, 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Sadar ·19. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane and potatoes are being harvested. Prospects good. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 21 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall ·20. Weather hot. Indigo and *boro* (spring rice) are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar ·14. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	12 to 13	0
Barasat	...	15	0
Basirhat	...	20	0
Diamond Harbour	...	14	8

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall ·19. Weather hot. Sowing of til (sesamum) continues. State of crops appears good. Fodder available. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·46, Bagirhat ·28, Satkhira ·43. Weather seasonable. Threshing of *aman* continues. Transplantation of *boro* (spring rice) going on. *Rabi* crops are still being harvested. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at from 18 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall ·19. Weather seasonable. Cultivation of jute and *bhadoi* rice going on. Price of common rice 15 to 17 seers per rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease nor any complaint for fodder and drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall ·09. The rainfall on 21st was beneficial to spring sowings and to tobacco crop. Sowings are in progress everywhere. Common rice sells at from 10 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported from Nilphamari and Gaibanda subdivisions.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather warm and partially cloudy. Prospects favourable, but more rain wanted. Common rice selling from 14 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall ·63. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Recent rain has done good. More rain wanted. Ploughing going on. Common rice sells from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease in some places. Fodder plentiful.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather growing hot. Standing crops almost withering for want of rain. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Patna.**—Rainfall ·02. Harvesting of *rabi* crops and collection of opium in progress. Outturn expected to be good. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall at Sadar 18. Weather generally seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops in progress. Collection of opium approaching completion. Mango blossoming *Mahua* ripening. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of rice about normal:—

			Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	16	} per rupee.
Nawada and Jahanabad	...	...	17	
Aurangabad	...	...	18	

**Champaran.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of wheat in progress. Indigo doing well. Collection of opium approaching completion. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Weather slightly cloudy. *Rabi* harvest in progress. Lands being ploughed for early paddy sowings. Mango blossoms considerably injured by unfavourable weather. Prices almost stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Weather cool with north-east wind. *Rabi* harvest continues with good results. Indigo doing well. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall 26. Rain is still needed. Weather hotter with high winds generally. Land is being prepared for and sown with *bhadai* paddy. Indigo sowings are nearly completed. Harvesting of wheat has commenced; outturn will be 15 or 16 annas. Price of common rice varies from 15 to 24 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Cuttack.**—Weather seasonable with a few drops of rain. Harvesting of *dalua* (spring rice) commenced in places. Rain wanted for ploughing. Outturn of tobacco estimated to be 16 annas. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 26 seers per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather warm. Slight rain in places. *Rabi* harvest practically completed. Ploughing for *bhadai* crops in progress. Fodder scanty. Water sufficient.

**General Summary.**—There was rain over all the districts of Central Bengal during the week, and in Dacca, Dinajpur, Gaya and Purnea; elsewhere there was little or none. The rain has been beneficial to the spring sowings of rice which are doing well. But in Northern Bengal more rain is required for the jute sowings, and in Chittagong the standing crops are said to be withering from drought. The *rabi* harvest is in progress, and the yield is generally reported good. The collection of opium is approaching completion, and a fair outturn is expected. No cattle-disease is reported except in parts of Kangpur and Dacca. In Hazaribagh the fodder-supply is said to be scanty. The price of common rice continues generally steady and normal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 26th March, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd March 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.				Inches.						Inches.		%			Inches.	
March	17th	141.6	1.6	29.835	80.1	87.5	14.0	73.5	72.3	0.695	68.4	69	S by E and NNW	121	0.01	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, t, <, Δ.
"	18th	147.1	10.0	.857	80.6	93.1	25.7	67.4	69.7	.583	63.3	59	SW, WSW and SW by S.	97	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	19th	145.2	7.1	.906	80.2	89.4	19.0	70.4	69.9	.597	61.0	59	WNW and NNW	140	0.09	Partially cloudy, o, d.
"	20th	140.0	6.0	.883	74.3	84.9	19.4	65.5	66.7	.557	62.0	66	WNW, SW by W and variable.	162	0.05	Partially cloudy, o, d, t, <, /.
"	21st	145.6	9.6	.882	74.9	89.3	30.1	59.2	65.7	.513	59.7	63	SSW and WSW...	107	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	22nd	146.2	9.8	.858	78.6	90.8	24.3	66.5	69.6	.606	61.4	66	ESE, SSW and WSW.	85	"	Clear, Δ.
"	23rd	149.6	8.3	.806	79.7	90.0	20.6	70.3	72.0	.686	65.0	71	SSE and SSW	109	"	Chiefly clear, Δ, =.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.861
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	52.4
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	78.3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	81.5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	33.9
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	93.1
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	15
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	%
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd March 1895	...	...	...	65
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	63
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd March 1895	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	0.15
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd March 1895	...	...	...	0.27
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	0.20
The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.	...	...	...	2.57

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder; <, lightning; /, strong wind; Δ, dew; =, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

C. LITTLE,

Calcutta, the 25th March 1895.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
	Division.	District.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. 10 <sup>-1</sup> lat 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29°821	29°872	+0°15	Variable	72	91°2	23rd Mar.	58°1	21st Mar.	90°8	66°2	78°5
		Birbhum	Baniganj	29°803	29°806	+0°52	Wly	60	100°6	17th	59°1	21st	90°4	65°6	78°0
		Bankura	Bankura	29°619	29°879	+0°02	Calm	68	101°1	17th	60°7	21st	91°2	65°0	78°6
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29°791	29°891	+0°46	Variable	113	103°9	17th	62°2	21st	95°2	67°3	81°2
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29°915	29°885	+0°27	SSW	339	91°2	18th	66°4	21st	87°1	73°5	80°3
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29°913	29°882	+0°24	SW	110	97°4	17th	69°2	21st	90°3	67°6	79°0
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29°879	29°875	+0°53	SEly	134	98°1	17th	58°4	21st	90°2	64°0	77°5
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29°802	29°879	+0°23	Variable	80	98°7	17th	59°2	21st	83°5	65°7	77°8
		Jessore	Jessore	29°801	29°881	+0°20	Variable	74	97°5	17th	56°3	21st	90°1	66°5	78°3
		Khulna	.....												
	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29°850	29°870	+0°49	Calm	95	96°3	17th	59°1	21st	88°6	64°0	76°8
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29°814	29°896	+0°71	Variable	105	95°3	17th	58°3	21st	87°7	63°4	75°6
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29°861	29°913	+0°77	E'y	69	96°4	19th	57°6	21, 23	82°0	60°4	71°7
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22°905	—	—0°00	Variable	202	61°1	19th	38°6	21st	53°7	41°5	47°6
			Gnatong	19°203	—	—	Variable	206	47°6	23rd	19°1	21st	28°9	23°7	31°3
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29°814	29°894	+0°55	S, ENE	107	13°6	17th	55°1	22nd	85°0	61°9	73°8
		Bogra	Bogra	29°871	29°886	+0°08	NE	62	95°8	17th	57°8	21st	87°7	63°3	75°5
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29°892	29°892	+0°55	Calm	53	96°3	17th	59°9	21st	89°1	63°1	76°1
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29°920	29°895	+0°21	Variable	118	92°6	17th	60°8	21st	87°0	68°5	77°8
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29°887	29°900	+0°48	FSE	96	93°7	17th	59°6	21st	86°7	65°0	75°9
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29°908	29°902	+0°40	Ely	55	96°3	17th	57°0	21st	87°4	66°5	77°0
		Backergunge	Barisal	29°918	29°906	+0°61	Calm	75	92°8	17th	61°0	21st	87°3	68°6	77°9
		Tippera	Comilla	29°913	29°897	+0°29	W	89	92°3	17, 18	58°9	21st	87°9	63°6	76°8
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29°910	29°901	+0°42	Variable	108	88°2	19, 22	60°2	21st	86°5	65°0	76°2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29°861	29°898	—0°01	NNE	132	90°7	19th	61°1	21st	88°2	66°0	77°1
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29°733	29°874	+0°17	W, WSW	109	94°7	17th	60°9	21st	89°3	65°9	77°6
		Gaya	Gaya	29°651	29°890	+0°28	SWly	163*	106°6	17th	61°9	20th	91°9	66°0	79°0
			Dehri	29°565	29°881	+0°36	SSW	163*	96°3	17th	61°7	22nd	90°1	65°8	78°0
		Shahabad	Buxar	29°608	29°869	+0°31	Variable	103*	92°5	17th	63°4	19, 23	89°3	65°8	77°5
			Arrah	29°726	29°874	+0°55	SWly	94	95°2	17th	60°4	21st	90°9	63°1	78°1
		Saran	Chapra	29°730	29°871	+0°53	SWly	122	94°1	17th	59°7	21st	89°6	63°9	76°8
		Champanan	Mothari	29°689	29°877	+0°08	ESE	180	94°0	17th	55°7	18th	88°6	63°0	74°3
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29°743	29°881	—	BSW	128	93°7	17th	59°3	20th	88°0	63°0	75°5
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29°749	29°874	+0°21	ESE & WNW.	139	92°2	17th	60°8	22nd	87°5	64°7	76°1
		Monghyr	.....												
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29°764	29°881	+0°66	Variable	134	96°2	17th	60°0	21st	89°2	64°5	76°8
		Purnea	Purnea	29°807	29°880	+0°45	Variable	183	95°2	17th	58°3	21st	88°2	63°4	75°8
		Malda	.....	29°820	29°856	+0°56	Variable	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29°437	29°897	+0°69	Variable	111	88°1	17th	60°0	21st	85°2	65°5	75°4
	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29°860	29°874	+0°14	SWly	72	101°2	17th	60°7	20th	95°6	70°9	83°3
			False Point	29°917	29°880	+0°13	Wly	207	93°3	18th	65°5	20th	87°6	71°4	79°6
		Balasore	Balasore	29°883	29°887	+0°16	Wly	157	95°4	19th	63°7	20, 21	91°1	68°3	79°8
		Puri	Puri	29°930	29°834	—	SW	282	87°2	18th	67°0	20th	86°2*	73°9*	80°1*
	Chota Nagpur.		Gopalpur	29°623	29°883	—	SW	278	88°2	22nd	69°1	22nd	87°0	70°9	79°0
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27°901	29°833	+0°15	SWly	233	91°2	17th	58°2	20th	84°5	62°3	73°4
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27°794	29°908	+0°44	WSW	202	92°0	17th	58°4	20th	83°4	61°2	72°3
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	—	—	—	SW	138	83°0	21st	57°0	21, 22	80°8	61°3	71°0
		Manonum	.....												
		Singbhum	Chaibasa	29°164	29°892	+0°51	SWly	64	100°2	17th	60°2	21st	92°0	64°0	78°5

\* Mean for 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.



for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of March 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																District.
Variation from normal mean. Mean 8 A.M. temperature. Average humidity at 8 A.M. Average cloud amount at 9 A.M. Rainfall of week at observing station.					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1894.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-3.8	71.6	74	3.3	0.10	0.25	0.05	1.00	0.14	0.26	0.74	-0.48	4.03	4.32	+0.11	Burdwan.	
-4.6	71.3	65	3.7	0.10	0.15	0.02	0.31	0.09	0.24	0.40	-0.16	5.01	5.93	+1.08		
-4.6	71.9	61	3.7	0.06	0.28	0.09	1.00	0.23	0.43	0.72	-0.20	3.87	4.28	-0.41	Birbhum.	
-2.3	74.7	70	2.0	0.27	0.20	0.18	1.25	0.28	0.20	0.92	-0.03	6.73	6.34	+0.39	Bankura.	
					0.20	0.15	1.33	0.28	0.30	0.77	-0.47	5.25	5.08	+0.23	Midnapore.	
					0.10	0.21	0.00	0.47	0.10	0.87	-0.77	4.27	5.24	-0.97	H.oghly.	
-1.8	76.8	80	4.7	0.08	0.20	0.19	0.33	0.36	0.20	0.89	-0.69	6.34	5.78	+0.60	Howrah.	
-2.2	72.5	80	4.0	0.13	0.15	0.12	1.00	0.32	0.18	1.14	-0.96	4.22	6.07	-1.85	St. Parganas.	
-4.0	73.1	74	3.6	0.43	0.20	0.25	1.00	0.31	0.30	1.04	-0.74	8.13	4.75	+3.38	Calcutta.	
-2.0	71.0	76	3.7	0.10		0.07		0.16		0.51			4.04		Nadia.	
-3.4	73.0	78	4.7	0.21	0.35	0.40	1.00	0.57	0.45	1.33	-0.65	7.39	5.77	+1.61	Murshidabad.	
					0.72	0.31	1.00	0.63	0.73	1.19	-0.46	7.45	6.52	+0.93	Jessore.	
-2.0	72.2	78	3.3	0.05	0.06	0.21	0.33	0.20	0.21	0.51	-0.29	6.13	3.75	+2.38	Khujna.	
-1.7	70.3	69	3.4	0.18	0.12	0.14	0.60	0.14	0.17	0.36	-0.19	5.10	2.90	+2.14	Rajshahi.	
-2.2	60.8	77	5.3	0.02	0.03	0.50	0.00	0.53	0.12	1.23	-1.11	5.92	5.32	+0.60	Dinajpur.	
-3.5	46.2	77	7.0	0.54	0.50	0.40	1.00	0.50	1.04	1.20	-0.16	7.48	5.80	+1.68	Jaipalguri.	
-	31.0	68	5.0	2.35		0.63	0.51	1.50	0.70	0.63	0.90	-0.36	7.00	3.98	+3.02	Darjeeling.
-2.1	69.7	76	4.0	0.24	0.11	0.39	0.75	0.47	0.27	0.91	-0.67	6.04	4.17	+1.87	Kuch Bihar.	
-3.3	70.2	80	3.4	0.22	0.31	0.20	1.25	0.28	0.68	0.19	+0.19	7.60	3.95	+3.65	Rangpur.	
-1.8	70.7	70	3.0	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.31	0.41	0.86	-0.46	6.44	5.15	+1.29	Bogra.	
-2.7	74.3	78	4.6	0.13	0.54	0.45	1.75	0.52	0.63	1.73	-1.15	7.77	6.42	+1.35	Pabna.	
-1.5	70.2	78	4.1	Nil	0.22	0.37	0.50	0.63	0.61	1.22	-0.61	10.31	5.66	+4.65	Dacca.	
-1.5	73.0	78	3.6	0.09	0.55	0.48	1.00	0.74	0.55	1.88	-1.33	10.73	6.17	+4.56	Mymensingh.	
-2.3	75.7	81	4.9	1.13	0.30	0.33	2.25	0.56	1.20	1.31	-0.13	8.18	6.49	+1.69	Faridpur.	
-2.7	74.8	85	2.0	0.22	1.04	0.36	1.75	0.30	1.32	2.84	-1.52	6.90	7.74	-0.84	Backergunge.	
-1.7	75.3	80	1.7	0.32	0.22	0.31	1.00	0.71	0.34	2.23	-1.80	6.34	9.34	-3.00	Tippera.	
-0.6	73.4	76	3.0	Nil		0.26		0.30		1.28			8.33		Noakhali.	
					0.16	0.31	1.00	0.80	1.51	1.30	-0.79	10.42	8.43	+1.99	Chittagong.	
-1.3	74.4	60	2.3	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.09	0.03	0.24	-0.21	6.03	2.73	+3.30	South Lushai Hills.	
-2.3	73.3	63	4.0	0.18	0.05	0.05	0.25	0.12	0.08	0.31	-0.23	6.67	2.64	+3.99	Patna.	
-1.8	73.0	60	2.4	0.12											Gaya.	
-1.0	72.4	56	2.3	Nil	0.04	0.04	0.20	0.07	0.09	0.69	-0.31	6.79	2.11	+4.68	Shahabad.	
-1.3	72.5	66	2.0	Nil												
-1.6	71.6	67	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.18	0.16	+0.02	7.59	2.51	+4.90	Saran.	
-0.6	70.5	66	2.3	Nil	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.31	-0.21	5.14	2.10	+3.04	Champaran.	
-	70.6	73	1.4	0.02		0.08		0.12		0.57			2.72		Muzaffarpur.	
-0.5	70.2	69	2.0	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.27	-0.26	6.03	2.47	+3.56	Darbhanga.	
					0.02	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.55	-0.23	4.93	2.98	+1.95	Monghyr.	
-2.2	73.0	60	3.4	0.03	0.26	0.05	0.50	0.11	0.31	0.27	+0.04	4.15	2.77	+1.38	Bhagalpur.	
-0.7	68.7	76	3.7	0.20	0.10	0.08	0.67	0.17	0.19	0.33	0.14	4.96	3.09	+1.87	Purnea.	
-	-	-	4.6	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.50	0.16	0.24	0.38	-0.14	6.88	3.05	+3.83	Malda.	
-5.2	73.7	57	3.3	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.50	0.06	0.13	0.43	-0.30	6.72	3.11	+3.61	Sonthal Parganas.	
-2.0	75.5	71	3.1	0.00		0.25		0.45		0.83			6.80		Cuttack.	
-1.1	78.2	77	4.0	0.03												
-2.0	74.2	60	3.0	0.33		0.29		0.45		0.82			5.67		Balasore.	
-	78.0	76	1.6	0.06		0.13		0.20		0.44			9.40		Puri.	
-	76.7	70	0.0	Nil											Hazaribagh.	
-4.6	69.8	54	3.4	0.16		0.08		0.17		1.04			3.99			
-4.7	68.4	55	3.0	0.31	0.50	0.18	2.00	0.15	1.01	0.91	+0.02	5.93	4.68	+1.25	Lohardaga.	
-	69.2	76	3.2	0.17	0.17	0.12	1.00	0.26	0.34	0.54	-0.20	5.08	3.50	+1.58	Patna.	
					0.25	0.07	1.50	0.14	1.29	0.67	+0.56	4.10	3.81	+0.29	Manbhum.	
-4.0	71.9	62	2.7	0.50	0.50	0.13	1.00	0.25	0.78	0.90	-0.12	3.24	4.92	-1.68	Singbhum.	

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 23rd of March 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 15th October to date.
				Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	0.14	0.33	...	...	1	0.34	0.04	0.38	0.01	5.88	4.36
			Burdwan ...	...	...	...	0.05	0.05	...	...	1	0.19	0.09	0.21	0.02	4.78	4.40
			Katwa ...	...	...	...	0.23	0.23	...	...	1	0.23	0.05	0.23	0.03	3.80	4.44
			Baniganj ...	...	0.02	...	0.08	0.11	...	...	1	0.19	0.02	0.21	0.07	4.05	3.52
			Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	?	?	?	?	?
		Birbhum ...	Ruri ...	...	...	0.01	0.05	0.21	...	...	1	0.27	0.01	0.32	0.02	6.43	3.78
			Hetampur ...	...	...	...	0.06	0.06	...	...	Nil	0.12	0.03	0.26	0.10	6.01	3.59
			Bangpur Hst ...	...	...	...	0.06	0.06	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.01	0.13	0.05	4.07	3.69
			Bolpur ...	...	...	...	0.07	0.31	...	...	1	0.34	?	0.33	?	2.04	?
			Murad ...	...	...	0.03	0.02	0.21	...	...	1	0.26	?	0.53	?	7.40	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Bankura ...	Labpur ...	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	1	0.42	?	0.46	?	6.87	?
			Bankura ...	...	0.02	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.05	0.29	1.09	2.18	4.66
			Vishnupur ...	...	0.03	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.17	0.31	1.87	3.74	3.74
			Mahara ...	...	...	...	0.11	0.13	...	...	2	0.24	0.09	0.24	0.42	3.41	3.26
			Khata ...	0.08	...	...	0.18	0.38	...	...	1	0.64	0.00	0.64	0.52	6.54	4.04
		Midnapore ...	Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0.90	?
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	0.26	...	...	1	0.26	?	0.26	?	4.13	?
			Onda ...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.27	?	2.13	?
			Gangaighat ...	...	...	...	0.19	0.59	...	...	1	0.59	?	0.63	?	1.23	?
			Baipur ...	0.08	...	...	0.07	0.07	...	...	1	0.34	?	0.40	?	6.38	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Midnapore ...	Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	0.11	0.35	...	...	2	0.46	?	0.49	?	4.11	?
			Contal ...	...	0.11	...	0.09	0.14	...	...	2	0.34	0.16	0.34	0.56	12.30	7.86
			Tamluk ...	...	0.08	...	0.41	0.01	...	...	1	0.50	0.15	0.50	1.01	7.15	5.97
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.11	0.20	0.85	3.09	5.18
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.20	0.10	1.25	3.42	3.02
		Hooghly ...	Kukurhati ...	...	...	...	0.12	0.19	...	...	2	0.31	?	1.10	?	5.30	?
			Barabati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	1	0.19	?	0.19	?	7.05	?
			Dantoon ...	...	0.20	...	0.21	...	...	...	2	0.47	?	0.47	?	?	?
			Hooghly ...	...	...	0.02	...	0.14	...	...	1	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.71	4.24	4.56
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Hooghly ...	Jahansabad ...	...	...	0.02	0.23	0.15	...	...	2	0.30	0.17	0.30	0.83	8.83	4.44
			Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.40	0.12	0.44	0.77	3.18	6.59
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.98	5.58	5.58
			Mohemra ...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.28	0.16	0.74	3.00	4.38
			Uluburia ...	...	0.03	...	0.18	...	...	...	1	0.18	?	0.18	?	3.28	?
		24-Parganas ...	Sangor Island ...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.57	12.32	7.75
			Diamond Harbour ...	...	...	...	0.25	0.69	...	...	2	0.94	0.17	0.94	0.73	8.60	0.19
			Canning Town ...	...	...	...	0.20	0.33	...	...	1	0.15	?	?	?	?	?
			Alipore (Obs.) ...	...	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.02	...	...	1	0.16	0.17	0.16	1.14	4.23	0.07
			Barrackpore ...	...	0.07	...	0.00	...	...	...	Nil	0.16	0.17	0.16	1.04	4.78	5.00
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Nadia ...	Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	1.01	4.72	5.01
			Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.94	4.17	5.40
			Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	1.09	3.06	5.24
		Murshidabad ...	Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.27	0.27	0.27	1.01	0.15	4.47
			Krishnanagar ...	...	...	...	0.04	0.34	...	...	1	0.43	0.22	0.43	0.78	4.92	3.52
			Chandana ...	...	...	0.01	...	0.20	...	...	1	0.20	0.21	0.20	1.03	8.69	4.77
			Meherpur ...	...	...	0.08	0.18	0.10	...	...	2	0.31	0.25	0.41	1.23	8.75	4.35
			Kushtia ...	...	...	0.04	...	0.02	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.32	0.23	1.16	8.94	5.41
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Murshidabad ...	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	1	0.16	0.05	0.35	0.40	9.97	3.32
			Berhampore ...	...	...	...	0.03	0.16	...	...	1	0.19	0.08	0.35	0.68	5.88	3.99
			Lalbag ...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	1	0.12	0.11	0.32	0.61	7.81	3.04
			Azinganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.51	3.40	3.40
			Jangipur ...	...	...	0.03	...	0.03	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.05	0.26	0.41	4.57	3.25
		Jessore ...	Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.52	11.00	3.69
			Akshiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.25	?	8.05	?
			Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.70	?
			Narail ...	...	...	...	...	0.82	...	...	1	0.82	0.59	0.82	1.34	6.74	5.08
			Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	1	0.21	0.53	0.23	1.56	8.30	5.97
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Khulna ...	Jhendah ...	...	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	1	0.42	0.28	0.12	1.40	9.60	5.35
			Magra ...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	1	0.16	0.31	0.16	1.40	7.20	4.64
			Bangaon ...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	1	0.16	0.27	0.66	0.09	5.44	5.04
			Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	0.43	...	...	1	0.43	0.41	0.43	1.12	6.82	5.29
			Bagrhat ...	...	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	1	0.28	0.35	0.31	1.13	0.16	6.41
		Rajshahi ...	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	1.46	...	...	1	1.46	0.27	1.46	1.41	6.38	5.81
			Nakpur ...	...	...	...	...	0.38	...	...	1	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Kampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.06	0.23	0.47	4.54	3.23
			Boalia ...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.12	0.00	0.49	5.77	4.02
			Nator ...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.42	0.31	0.63	8.09	2.65
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Dinajpur ...	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Munda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.11	?	7.67	?
			Mohadehpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.23	0.21	0.43	2.31
			Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	1	0.16	Nil	0.16	0.10	2.96	2.13
			Rangaj ...	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	1	0.14	0.28	0.34	5.35	2.15	2.15
		Jalpaiguri ...	Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	0.03	0.14	...	...	1	0.17	0.24	0.17	0.72	3.72	3.80
			Halgahat ...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.21	5.02	2.17
			Thakurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	1	0.01	?	0.61	?	6.19	?
			Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	0.01	...	0.02	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.59	0.12	1.23	5.92	5.17
			Alipore Dooars ...	...	...	...	...	0.93	...	...	1	0.93	?	0.93	?	0.08	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Darjeeling ...	Falacatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	3.25	?
			Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.39	...	...	1	0.30	?	0.30	?	4.73	?
			Bhagatpur ...	...	...	...	0.05	2.12	...	...	1	2.17	?	2.82	?	10.99	?
			(Nayrakattu) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	?	?	?	?	?
			Buxa ...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	1	0.06	0.74	1.13	1.02	14.04	8.98
		British Bhutan ...	Silguri ...	...	...	...	...	0.26	...	...	1	0.26	0.04	0.31	0.72	5.83	2.76
			Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	0.02	0.15	...	...</							



Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 23rd of March 1895—*conold*.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
			Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.27	8.80	2.81
		Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.28	3.45	2.29
		Banagan (Sy-fabad) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.28	3.24	2.46
		Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.21	3.03	2.46
		Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.06	1.06	0.28	5.29	2.89
		Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	3.81	...
		Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		Wazir ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.13	0.09	0.13	0.39	4.75	2.83
		Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.09	0.17	0.43	4.2	2.79
		Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.29	0.09	0.46	0.31	5.01	3.16
		Gondwara (Korah) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.70	...
		Barso ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	...	...
		Forasganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	...	...
		Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	...	...
		Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.18	0.11	0.50	11.09	3.42
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.06	0.14	0.3	2.12	2.32
		Gogol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.14	0.23	2.57	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Southal Par-ganna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.13	9.10	...
		Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.25	2.98	2.04
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	0.18	0.35	0.31	5.54	2.31
		Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.10	0.04	0.15	5.70	2.10
		Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.58	6.75	3.02
		Deoghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	0.06	0.25	0.51	5.04	3.00
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.01	8.25	2.08
		Belbhatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	...	...
		Narhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	10.20	...
		Asanbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	6.06	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Kathmandu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	...	...
		Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	...	...
		Sarawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	...	...
		Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	5.19	...
		Barkopa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	5.19	...
		Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	5.01	...
		Mohespara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.05	...
		Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	...	...
		Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Outback ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	8.28	...
		Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	11.84	...
		Bauki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		Outback ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		Laxmipada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		Nalpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
		Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	5.70	0.55
		Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	6.74	0.97
		Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	8.16	0.94
		Bhadra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	8.13	3.30
		Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	3.78	3.78
		Baltore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	...	...
		Jellapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	...	...
		Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	...	...
		Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	8.55	0.10
		Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.16
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	8.10	3.11
		Patnabha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	7.54	3.32
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	3.10	3.10
		Semantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	3.10	3.10
		Mahuli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	5.01	5.01
		Jhuma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	...	...
		Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	6.89	...
		Karapalcha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	6.57	...
		Rongor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	6.57	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Loudaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	8.70	4.23
		Koila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	3.05	4.35
		Salla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	...	...
		Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	...	...
		Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	...	...
		Chamur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	...	...
		Palatou ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	5.05	3.31
		Palatou ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	10.60	...
		Palatou ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.06	...
		Palatou ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	4.28	3.72
		Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	3.41	3.41
		Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	2.47	...
		Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	...	...
		Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	2.98	...
		Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	3.72	...
		Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.15	...
		Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	...	...
		Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	3.21	4.34
		Manbhumi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	7.83	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Singbblum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	3.87	...
		Singbblum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	3.18	...
		Singbblum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	...	...
		Singbblum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	...	...
		Singbblum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	...	...

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 23RD OF MARCH 1895.

THE week just past has been peculiar as regards weather conditions in the occurrence of two series of disturbances which caused a large fall of temperature, but were attended in some cases by no rainfall, and in most of the others by very light showers. The first series occurred in the early part of the week, on Sunday and Monday the 17th and 18th, on which days very light showers were reported from scattered stations in the western half of the province, and heavier showers from the extreme east. Though the rainfall was so light, the temperature change was large, especially in the western districts, as from excess varying up to 7° on Sunday morning, the difference from the normal changed to defect of as much. In Chota Nagpur the change was about 12°. These large changes followed a rapid rise of pressure in Chota Nagpur; the rise of pressure continued with moderate rapidity for some days, resulting in relatively high readings in Bengal as compared with the south of the Bay, and a northerly or north-westerly wind circulation on the 19th and 20th in the north-west angle of the Bay.

Pressure began to fall on the 20th, but somewhat more rapidly in the south of Burma than elsewhere, and the resulting distribution was peculiar in there being a high pressure area over Bengal and a depression in the south of Burma. Probably owing to this arrangement, and the resulting north-westerly winds, the second series of disturbances commenced. Thunder-storms usually accompanied by light showers of rain occurred in all districts, in the west on Wednesday, the 20th only, but in the central and eastern districts on the 21st as well. The heaviest showers fell in East Bengal. A very rapid fall of temperature began in the west and spread over the province. On the 20th defect in mean temperature was 8° in Chota Nagpur; on the 21st it was over 10° in part of Chota Nagpur, South-West Bengal and East Bengal, while in North Bengal it was over 11°. This large defect slowly diminished, but at the end of the week still amounted to about 4°. During the latter half of the week pressure generally fell, but the low readings in Burma continued and the northerly winds in the east of the Bay.

**Pressure.**—Owing to the steady rise of pressure during the first half of the week mean values for the week are above the normal, though not by very large amounts. Excess varies from .02 inch at a few scattered places to .07 inch in part of Bihar and North Bengal.

**Temperature.**—As stated above, the changes in temperature have been very large. The highest reading in Bihar was 106.6° and the lowest 55.7°; giving a range of 51°; the highest in South-West Bengal 105.9° and the lowest 56.3°, the range being 47.6°. The means for the various districts are all below the normal by less than 2° in East Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, by 2° in North Bengal, 3° in South-West Bengal and 4.4° in Chota Nagpur.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature of the season, are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of March 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 23rd March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 23rd March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 23rd March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 23rd March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 23rd March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 23rd March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	96.8	97.6	+1.2	71.5	70.9	-1.2	84.2	84.3	+0.1
Calcutta	91.3	90.3	-1.0	71.5	69.6	-1.9	81.4	80.0	-1.4
Chittagong	86.4	85.3	-1.1	63.0	63.0	0.0	74.7	74.1	-0.6
Burdwan	94.9	90.8	-4.1	63.7	63.2	-0.5	79.3	78.5	-0.8
Patna	92.9	89.3	-3.6	64.5	63.9	-0.6	78.9	77.6	-1.3
Gaya	95.4	91.0	-4.4	64.0	63.0	-1.0	81.3	79.0	-2.3
Purnea	91.8	84.2	-7.6	63.2	63.4	+0.2	77.5	75.2	-2.3
Hazareebagh	90.5	84.5	-6.0	63.4	63.4	0.0	76.5	73.6	-2.9
Darjeeling	67.9	53.7	-14.2	41.5	41.3	-0.2	54.7	47.6	-7.1

**Rainfall.**—Light showers fell in places on every day of the week except the last two, but they were most frequent in the southern districts, and especially in East Bengal. Showers were most numerous on the 20th and 21st, during which days rain fell at nearly all stations except in Bihar. As the falls were light, the averages for the various districts are not large, but are slightly above the normal in all districts except North Bengal. The average fall for East Bengal is about half an inch, and in the other districts a quarter of an inch except Behar, where it is less than a tenth.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of March 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	103.9	56.8	90.5	67.0	78.8	—	0.1	0.18	+0.08	0.80	0.31	+0.49	0.32	0.85	6.36	5.01
North Bengal ...	96.8	57.6	86.0	62.8	74.0	—	0.23	0.28	—0.05	0.78	0.38	+0.40	0.37	0.60	6.21	3.87
East Bengal ...	96.8	57.0	87.3	66.6	77.0	—1.0	0.54	0.47	+0.07	1.35	0.45	+0.70	0.85	1.78	8.70	6.99
Bihar ...	106.6	55.7	89.0	64.5	76.8	—1.7	0.08	0.06	+0.02	0.24	0.12	+0.12	0.12	0.12	6.01	2.77
Orissa ...	101.8	63.7	89.5	71.1	80.3	—1.1	0.26	0.24	+0.01	0.40	0.41	—0.01	0.21	0.71	7.84	0.78
Chota Nagpur ...	100.2*	58.2*	86.8*	62.8*	74.7*	—1.4*	0.32	0.10	+0.22	1.11	0.11	+0.94	0.6	0.91	5.72	3.94

\* Dalton's not included

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 26th March 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 17th to 23rd March 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° F.	THERMOMETER.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapor tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	17th	30.11	80.9	94.0	13.2	63.3	85.6	78.5	58.1	75.4	72	Nil.
"	18th	30.13	81.1	95.0	13.9	63.1	86.6	78.6	58.5	76.6	52	0.01
"	19th	30.2	80.1	90.2	10.6	63.6	78.6	65.1	47	61.1	76	0.01
"	20th	30.0	76.1	87.0	10.9	63.1	77.6	67.6	42.1	65.2	81	0.14
"	21st	30.1	75.6	91.0	15.4	63.6	81.6	70.6	40.2	61.2	56	0.01
"	22nd	30.1	81.1	91.0	10.9	63.7	81.6	71.5	40.2	61.4	61	Nil.
"	23rd	30.1	80.9	92.0	11.2	63.8	81.6	76.3	40.6	72.4	67	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.926

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 79.3

The extreme variation of temperature ... 34.9

The maximum temperature ... 95.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 64

The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd March 1895 ... 0.17

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 25th March 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd March 1895,  
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD MARCH 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 24TH MARCH 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	731	2,32,085	3,920	576	75,015	1,058
Jute ..	8	96,800	685	61	39,678	709
Firewood ...	86	64,825	964	118	88,575	1,304
Other articles ...	725	1,93,680	2,862	947	2,25,860	3,408
Total ...	1,607	5,27,190	8,381	1,700	4,29,125	6,479

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th March 1895, on 1,663.90 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.					
Total traffic for the week	2,200,451	3,18,670 8 0	33,69,702 0	6,60,214 7 0	16,567 13 0	9,95,448 13 0	77,740	127,757	205,537
Or per mile of railway	191 8 3			396 12 7	3 15 1	593 4 2			...
For previous 9½ weeks of half- year	13,026,932	13,22,471 3 0	13,57,20,819 0	171,34,460 6 0	1,05,875 2 0	1,09,25,913 17 0	783,310½	1,267,085	2,030,395½
Total for 10½ weeks	3,117,386	3,41,139 11 0	3,89,90,545 0	80,94,671 1 0	1,85,112 15 0	1,19,21,362 7 0	841,010½	1,814,848	2,235,932½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	300,861	3,52,019 3 5	31,19,160 10	6,90,549 7 1	15,544 3 0	10,58,152 14 0	78,432	122,429	207,861
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year		216 9 3		421 11 7	9 9 0	650 15 8			...
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year	3,712,541½	43,41,354 13 0	3,69,76,793 0	73,48,553 8 0	2,00,145 12 4	1,21,90,036 1 10	897,706	1,360,021	2,247,727

\* The decrease is principally in outward traffic booked at Howrah, Allahabad, Cawnpur and Jubbulpore, presumably due to heavy traffic in the corresponding period of 1894 owing to the lunar eclipse.  
† Added number of passengers 16,932 and Rs. 4,071 }  
‡ Ditto Mds. 7,66,403 and " 32,702 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 26th January  
§ Ditto " 36,412 " " 2 } to 26th February 1895.

TARKLESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th March 1895, on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.					
Total traffic for the week	21,718	5,299 4 0	13,177 30	493 7 0	6 0 0	5,798 11 0	1,101	87	1,188
Or per mile of railway		238 6 1		22 3 2	0 4 4	260 13 7		....	...
For previous 9½ weeks of half- year	291,679	54,102 10 0	1,40,003 20	15,319 13 0	175 0 0	63,487 7 0	11,015	794	11,809
Total for 10½ weeks	253,427	61,401 14 0	1,53,181 10	15,813 1 0	81 0 0	69,246 8 0	12,110	881	12,997
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,056½	5,154 10 3	23,085 30	895 4 0	10 7 0	6,054 5 3	820	148	968
Per mile of railway correspond- ing week of previous year		232 0 11		39 13 2	0 7 6	272 5 7	....	....	...
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year	247,540	62,916 5 1	2,11,514 30	8,024 2 0	132 0 3	71,066 7 4	9,352	1,430	10,784

\* Added number of passengers 2,926 and Rs. 396 }  
† Ditto Mds. 2,822 and " 51 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 26th January  
‡ Ditto " 2 " " 2 } to 26th February 1895.



## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th March 1895, on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	718,108	14,989 8 0	92,840 30	11,469 0 0	32 0 0	26,840 5 0	6,246	2,808	9,144
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	91 15 1	.....	71 0 11	0 3 2	163 3 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	7,708,133	1,131,000 4 0	110,27,395 30	1,117,223 6 0	\$348 0 0	2,40,169 10 0	61,470	33,299	94,769
Total for 10½ weeks ...	8,426,241	1,382,989 9 0	11,19,645 10	1,28,692 6 0	378 0 0	2,75,509 15 0	67,716	36,197	1,03,913
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	80,404	17,900 6 2	54,912 30	9,183 2 0	73 4 9	27,165 12 11	5,463	3,500	8,963
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	110 15 5	.....	56 14 4	0 7 3	168 5 0	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 10½ weeks of previous year ...	800,123	1,31,906 4 10	8,14,129 30	1,02,736 9 0	740 11 0	2,55,481 9 4	61,109	35,740	96,858

\* The decrease is chiefly at Delhi, Umballa and old Umballa.

† Added number of passengers 1,948 and Rs. 2,054

‡ Deducted maunds 27,538 and

§ Ditto

Rs. 1,846  
as)

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 26th January to 9th February 1895.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th March 1895, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	198,100	99,440 0 0	6,16,940 0	95,220 0 0	12,300 0 0	2,08,960 0 0	28,500	27,817	56,317
Or per mile of railway ...	244	123 0 0	1,005 0	117 0 0	1 0 0	254 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	1,982,143	10,14,469 0 0	93,23,716 0	15,22,900 0 0	1,95,136 0 0	27,32,505 0 0	290,960	360,990	651,950
Total for 11 weeks ...	2,180,243	11,13,900 0 0	1,01,45,666 0	10,18,120 0 0	2,07,436 0 0	29,39,465 0 0	319,469	388,807	708,276
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	179,968	94,056 7 2	7,77,844 0	96,278 13 0	12,400 12 5	2,02,826 0 7	28,414	30,976	59,390
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	220	116 0 0	967 0	118 0 0	1 0 0	235 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,198,900†	10,75,828 5 9	96,04,565 0	13,17,986 11 6	3,22,295 14 11	27,16,091 0 2	315,440	360,463	675,903

\* Audited up to 2nd February 1895.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th March 1895, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,810	12,250 0 0	87,720 0	5,400 0 0	100 0 0	17,840 0 0	3,852	2,236	6,088
Or per mile of railway ...	244	98 0 0	702 0	44 0 0	1 0 0	143 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	309,977	1,16,568 0 0	7,86,885 0	53,050 0 0	1,544 0 0	1,70,162 0 0	37,420	21,401	58,821
Total for 11 weeks ...	340,787	1,27,818 0 0	8,53,605 0	58,549 0 0	1,644 0 0	1,88,002 0 0	41,272	23,727	64,999
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	31,640	11,186 3 4	64,680 0	3,942 13 0	259 13 0	15,338 14 1	3,852	1,820	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	253	89 0 0	517 0	32 0 0	2 0 0	123 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	362,005	1,37,968 7 10	6,45,147 0	39,617 0 9	1,768 9 0	1,69,348 2 4	43,305	18,247	61,552

\* Audited up to 2nd February 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th March 1895, on 26 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,600	6,880 0 0	10,150 0	2,010 0 0	70 0 0	2,990 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	171	80 0 0	223 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	106 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year*	219,714	72,777 0 0	3,96,084 0	41,803 0 0	1,990 0 0	1,14,560 0 0	24,443	17,601	42,043
Total for 11 weeks ...	234,404	79,657 0 0	4,15,234 0	43,813 0 0	2,050 0 0	1,25,520 0 0	26,929	18,338	45,267
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,322	7,002 0 0	17,575 0	2,109 0 0	73 0 0	9,324 0 0	2,450	636	3,084
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	286	83 0 0	204 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	100 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	230,192	78,526 0 0	3,20,062 0	39,279 0 0	1,490 0 0	1,08,325 0 0	26,006	11,323	37,328

\* Audited up to 2nd February 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

\* *Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th March 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	89,900	39,080	3,43,900	50,510	9,450	(a) 99,040	13,777	18,458	32,235
Or per mile of railway ...	118'92	51'70	454'89	66'81	12'50	131'01	.....	.....	.....
For previous 91 weeks of half-year (b) ...	1,008,713	4,30,673	45,01,785	6,29,379	1,26,838	11,95,890	159,977	187,891	326,868
Total for 101 weeks ...	1,098,613	4,78,753	48,45,685	6,79,889	1,36,288	12,94,980	173,754	206,840	380,605
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	95,606	40,760	4,44,954	52,723	11,777	1,05,200	13,776	18,085	31,861
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	126'46	53'91	588'36	69'74	15'58	139'23	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,083,959	4,64,302	45,31,658	6,43,141	1,36,315	12,48,760	163,444	197,210	360,653

(a) Decrease is due to decreased traffic.

(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 2nd February 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 9th March 1895	10,764	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	10,553	0	0
Increase	211	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 9th March 1895	211	0	11
Corresponding period of 1894	206	14	9
Increase	4	2	2
Receipts from 1st January to 9th March 1895	1,03,957	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	94,923	0	0
Increase	9,034	0	0





APPENDIX TO

# The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895.

## NOTICES TO MARINERS.

### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 49.

[First Publication.]

#### AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, INNER ROUTE.

*Reported danger near Halfway islet.*

THE Port master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 3 of 1895) that Coast Pilot Binstead reports that the S.S. *Duke of Buckingham* touched upon a shoal patch situated about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles S.S.W. from Halfway islet.

Approximate position—

Latitude	...	...	...	...	$11^{\circ} 26' S.$
Longitude	...	...	...	...	$142^{\circ} 56' 8'' E.$

As this reported danger is on or near to the recommended track and in the vicinity of the Pearn Reef, reported to have 12 feet over it at low water, mariners are cautioned with respect thereto. H.M.S. *Paluma* recently searched unsuccessfully for the Pearn Reef in its assigned position.

Charts affected—Nos. 2919, 2354.

Australia Directory, vol. 2.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd March 1895.

### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 50.

[First Publication.]

#### AUSTRALIA—WIDE BAY BAR.

*Alteration to leading lights and beacons.*

THE Port master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 4 of 1895) that the square white leading beacons, carrying the lights for crossing Wide Bay Bar through the North Channel, have been shifted, and must now be kept in line bearing N.  $77^{\circ} 30' W.$  This line carries a minimum depth of 20 feet at low-water springs.

The triangular leading beacons for the South Channel across the Bar now bear when in line N.  $52^{\circ} W.$  As this channel is subject to rapid alteration, it must be used with caution.

The red buoy on the end of Hook Point Spit is temporarily absent. It will be replaced as soon as possible.

Chart affected, No. 1030.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd March 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 51.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST—RED SEA, WESTERN SHORE.

*Shoal E.S.E. of Mersa Durur.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 128 of 1895) of the existence of discoloured water, probably a sand and coral shoal, its southern end situated in lat.  $19^{\circ} 49' 30''$  N., long.  $37^{\circ} 18' 15''$  E.

The danger line of the outlying reefs eastward of Mersa Durur should be extended to the southward to include the above shoal.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd March 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 52.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT, WESTERN APPROACH.

*Reef southward of Deliverance island.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 129 of 1895) of the existence of a reef now named Kerr reef, about 700 yards long in an east and west direction and 100 yards wide, with a vegetated sand-bank on it, lying 6 miles southward of Deliverance island, or in approximately lat.  $9^{\circ} 40' S.$ , long.  $141^{\circ} 46' E.$

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd March 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 49.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—SOLOMON ISLANDS.

*Guadalcanar island—Dangers near Taruto island.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 95 of 1895) of the existence of a shoal, with a depth of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms on it, lying about a third of a mile south-eastward of Taruto island, with Susu point in line with the island; also that there is a reef round the north and east sides of that island.

Approximate position, centre of Taruto island, lat.  $9^{\circ} 34' 40'' S.$ , long.  $160^{\circ} 36' 40'' E.$   
(Variation,  $8^{\circ}$  Easterly in 1895.)

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 41.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—AMOIY APPROACH.

*Danger W.-N.-W. of Chapel island.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 97 of 1895) that the Master of the Chinese steam-vessel *Taisang*, 18 feet draught, reports having touched some danger, supposed to be a rock, at 8 A.M., 15th December 1894, in a position with Chapel island, bearing E.S.E. (S.  $67^{\circ}$  E.), distant  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles, or approximately in about lat.  $24^{\circ} 11' 45'' N.$ , long.  $118^{\circ} 9' 30'' E.$

This has been marked as three fathoms, position approximate, on the Admiralty Charts; a patch of that depth, which could not be found, having been also reported near that position by the steam-vessel *Erl King* in 1899.

(Variation, nil in 1895.)

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1895.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 42.

[Second Publication.]

### EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—MALACCA STRAIT—SUMATRA SHORE.

*Alterations in light at entrance of Batu Bara river.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 98 of 1895) that, on 1st February 1895, the light on the west side of the entrance to Batu Bara river would be altered from fixed red to a sixth order, *fixed white* light, visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles.

Approximate position, lat.  $3^{\circ} 13' 40''$  N., long.  $99^{\circ} 34' 15''$  E.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1895.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 43.

[Second Publication.]

### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—ST. BERNARDINO STRAIT.

*Rock south-east of Tiklin island.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 100 of 1895) of the existence of a rock slightly above water, named Magtimua, with depths of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 fathoms round it, situated about 6 cables south-eastward of Tiklin island, western side of St. Bernardino strait, or approximately in lat.  $12^{\circ} 34'$  N., long.  $124^{\circ} 7\frac{1}{2}'$  E.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1895.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 44.

[Second Publication.]

### AFRICA, EAST—ZANZIBAR ISLAND, WEST COAST.

*Inner Pass—Occasional electric light on Rás Buyu.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 103 of 1895) that information has been received from the Port Officer at Zanzibar that an *electric* light is shown from a framework tower, erected on Oungwani palace (marked in plan conspicuous), northern part of Rás Buyu, whenever the Sultan of Zanzibar is in residence there.

Approximate position, lat.  $6^{\circ} 14' 50''$  S., long.  $39^{\circ} 12' 55''$  E.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1895.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 45.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA—EAST COAST.

CHUSAN ARCHIPELAGO.

*Decreased depths at west end of Ko Channel.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 104 of 1895) that information has been received from Lieutenant and Commander H. J. S. Laxton, H. M. S. *Peacock*, dated 19th December 1894, that he has obtained soundings of 8 to 9 fathoms in a position with the west extreme of Ka mun (Dumb i-land), southern side of Kin Tang channel, bearing south, distant  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cables; or approximately in lat.  $29^{\circ} 58' 30''$  N., long.  $121^{\circ} 47' 25''$  E.

(Variation,  $2^{\circ}$  Westerly in 1895.)

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1895.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 46.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH—ARAFURA SEA.

*Banda islands—Disappearance of beacons in Banda harbour.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 105 of 1895) that information has been received, dated 29th December 1894, that most of the beacons (pole and triangle) marking the edges of the reefs southward of Neira and in Lontar channel, Banda harbour, have disappeared; and those still standing were then in a state of decay.

Approximate position, fort Nassau, Neira, lat.  $4^{\circ} 32'$  S., long.  $129^{\circ} 52\frac{1}{2}'$  E.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1895.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 47.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA.

*Hainan strait—Flashing light on Cape Kami.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 114 of 1895) that, on 1st January 1895, a light was exhibited from a light-house recently erected on cape Kami, north side of western end of Hainan strait:—

Cape Kami light is a fourth order, dioptric, *group-flashing white* light, showing *two flashes* in quick succession every *thirty seconds*; elevated 67 feet above the sea, and visible from a distance of 13 miles in clear weather.

The light-house, 67 feet high, is an iron screw pile tower, painted white, as are the dwellings near, the former situated 83 yards northward of the south point of the islet forming cape Kami.

Approximate position, lat.  $20^{\circ} 13' 30''$  N., long.  $109^{\circ} 55' 5''$  E.

B. P. CREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1895.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.



## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 48.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN—(1) KII CHANNEL—(2) SIMONOSEKI STRAIT.

(1) *Flashing light on Hino Misaki.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 115 of 1895) that, on 25th January 1895, a light would be exhibited from a light-house recently erected on Hino misaki, eastern side of Kii channel :—

Hino misaki light is a second order *flashing white* light every *thirty seconds*, elevated 261 feet above the sea, and visible from N. 65° W., through north and east, to S. 4° E., a distance of 20 miles in clear weather.

The iron light-house, 35 feet high, is cylindrical in shape and painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 33° 52' 40" N., long. 135° 4' 20" E.

(2) *Simonoseki strait—Alteration in colour and position of Moji-shoal south-west buoy.*

Also that the buoy (black) previously marking the south-west end of Moji shoal was sunk by a vessel in December 1894, and it would be replaced in January 1895 by a buoy, painted black and white in horizontal stripes, moored in a depth of 3½ fathoms, in a position one cable north-eastward of the old position, or approximately in lat. 33° 56' 50" N., long 130° 56' 30" E.

(Variation, 4° Westerly in 1895.)

B. P. GREAGH, Comdr., R.I.M.,  
Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,  
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, the 16th March 1895. . .





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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*(The remaining portion of the debate in Council on the 2nd March, 1895, regarding the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1880, Amendment Bill.)*

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT moved that clause (f) of section 7 be omitted, and that the necessary alterations be made in other parts of the Bill. He said:—

“Under the law as it at present exists, the certificate procedure may be had recourse to for arrears of rent due to estates under the Court of Wards, and managers of estates under the Court of Wards have for many years past applied to the Collector for certificates for realization of arrears of rent. I am not sure that the result of this practice has always been either successful or what is desirable. It has been my experience in several districts that managers have taken undue advantage of this facility in collecting rents, and that tahsildars have not exerted themselves as they would if they had not the advantage of this procedure. In several districts, year after year, thousands of requisitions were sent by managers to the Collector for realizing rents from raiyats which it was the duty of the manager to realize, but which he did not exert himself to realize. And the result was that as the Collector had charge of the property, he had to make the certificates in the way laid down by the law. Some years ago an order was passed by the Government that certificates should not be made with regard to rents due to any estates unless such estates had been

surveyed and settled. The result is that in most parts of the estates managed by the Court of Wards, the certificate procedure is not now followed. There are something like 8 or 10 such estates in the Midnapore district, and in Burdwan there is the very large estate of the Burdwan Raj under the Court of Wards. Very small portions of these estates have been surveyed and settled, and the managers are therefore trying to realize rents without the help of the certificate procedure. I do not think the result has been any worse than in previous years, and this shows that managers can realize rents without that procedure.

"I therefore submit that it is unnecessary to invest managers of Court of Wards' estates with the power of sending requisitions to the Collector for the collection of arrears under the certificate procedure. I do not think, strictly speaking, rents due to such estates can be called public demands. They are not rents due to the Government, but they are rents due to private zamindars, whose estates we are managing for the time being, and they are being realized by managers who are paid out of the proceeds of the estate. They are not public revenue in any sense of the word, and the principle upon which we have recourse to the certificate procedure to realize Government demands does not apply, I humbly think, to such classes of demands. The principle I understand is that, when money is shown in public books as due to the Government, there is very little doubt as to the amount being due, and therefore it is unnecessary to go to the Civil Court for the realisation of the amount, and a simple declaration of the Government that the sum is due may be held to be tantamount to a Civil Court decree. I do not think that this principle can apply to rents due to a private zamindar from his raiyats; he depends upon a large number of tahsildars who are there before we take charge of an estate, and who continue making collections after we take charge, and on whom we have to depend to a large extent. I do not think we can be as certain in this class of demands as we can be with regard to demands due to Government; and I therefore object to this procedure being followed for the recovery of such demands. And our recent experience has shown that it is quite unnecessary, because managers can do the work very well without the aid of the certificate procedure."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I am not prepared to accept this amendment on behalf of Government. The hon'ble gentleman who has just spoken is perhaps not aware that this question has been debated more than once in this Council. It has been the subject of a number of reports, and comes before us with a long history attached to it. If the hon'ble gentleman before entering upon this question had only referred to the proceedings of this Council which took place when Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 was being passed, he would have seen a great deal of discussion upon this very point, namely, whether the principle of the certificate procedure should be applied to the recovery of arrears of rents in estates under the management of the Court of Wards. It becomes almost painful to have to go over the same ground over and over again. When the Sale Law Bill and this Bill were first circulated for criticism some years ago, the High Court went into this question and made some remarks about it. The Judges considered in paragraph 10 of their letter of the 29th August, 1891, that the system, *i.e.*, the certificate procedure, should no longer be allowed to prevail in respect of rents due upon private estates under the management of the Courts of Wards or otherwise in the hands of the Collector. The Board of Revenue, I think, fully answered everything which had been said by the High Court, and before the Government referred the present Bill to the Government of India in 1893, we examined carefully the proceedings of this Council at the time the Certificate Act was passed. It will probably save the time of the Council on the whole if I read a rather long extract from our letter to the Government of India, because there we take care to sum up as precisely as possible all that has been said on the subject. We said:—

"The High Court's argument was mainly directed against the inclusion in the class of public demands of rents due in estates under the management of the Court of Wards, and the Lieutenant-Governor asked the Board whether there was any reason why the conditions suggested by the High Court should not be fulfilled in the case of Wards' estates.

The Board's reply (in paragraphs 7-12 of their letter of 12th September, 1892) is that demands on behalf of the Court of Wards partake but slightly of the character of claims made on behalf of a private individual: such estates are under Government officials, their records are open to inspection, and their accounts are audited, so that the theoretical objection to the use of the certificate procedure hardly exists in case of such estates more than in respect of Government estates.

"An estate," the Board observe "under the Court of Wards is not liable to sale for arrears of revenue, and as the demands due to it from tenure-holders, and raiyats are often so numerous and for so small an amount as to make a resort to the Civil Court in every case impossible, the management of the estate could not be carried on without the employment of a summary procedure. It is also the fact that the management of a Government estate, as regards the nature of the demand, is on all fours with that of an estate under the Court of Wards; yet the High Court have not objected to the employment of the certificate procedure in respect of demands due from the raiyats on a Government estate."

"The principle which is now criticised is not a new one, but has been established for a long period of years. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks it unnecessary to go over the whole history of this matter, but he would invite a reference *inter alia* (1) to Section XIX of Regulation VII of 1799, which rendered a certain summary procedure, authorized for the recovery of arrears of rent due to proprietors and farmers, applicable to the Managers of Wards' estates and to joint undivided estates, as well as to Collectors holding lands in attachment or under khas collection; (2) to the proceedings in the Bengal Legislative Council of the 13th and 20th March and 3rd April, 1880, in connection with the Bill which became Act VII (B.C.) of 1880; (3) to the Hon'ble Mr. O'Knealy's speech in Council on the 20th March, when he agreed with the Hon'ble Advocate-General and Mr. Dampier that since the beginning of the British rule in India, realizations in rent in Wards' estates were subject to exactly the same procedure as that of Government estates, and the reason was that the Government having taken charge of the estates and looked after them, considered itself justified in recovering amounts due to the estate by the same process as in Government estates; (4) to the fact that, on the 3rd April, 1880, when the Hon'ble Babu Kristo Das Pal, in Council, moved that the certificate procedure should not be applicable to the realization of rents in Wards' estates, his motion was negatived almost unanimously, mainly on the ground that Government should be allowed such powers by reason of its fiduciary interest in Wards' estates. The principle had been admitted when section 63 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879 was passed; it was extended to the recovery of interest and costs by section 10 of Act III (B.C.) of 1881, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not see that any facts have come to light which require a reversal of this policy. It is true that there are cases where estates when first taken over are found to have their accounts in confusion, and the Board have, at the Lieutenant-Governor's request, issued orders that the certificate procedure is not to be employed in a Ward's estate until a settlement and record of rights have been made therein, and that no certificate shall issue in any case where a question of right or title is involved."

"That sums up the history of the discussion upon the question as shortly as it can be done. As regards Wards' estates, the Government occupies very much the same position as it does with regard to estates belonging to the Government. It is absolutely responsible for the good management of Wards' estates as much as it is responsible for its own property. It has been held hitherto that without this summary procedure rents could not be properly collected. The hon'ble gentleman referred to some Wards' estates in the Midnapore and Burdwan districts under his supervision, which showed that managers were trying to do their best. I trust that all managers would try to exert themselves to collect rents whatever the law might be; but it is much too early to say, in fact we have absolutely no information before us, whether those managers are successful or whether they will fail. We know that this procedure has been found necessary elsewhere to enable the Board of Revenue and the Court of Wards to render a proper account of their stewardship, and I am not prepared on behalf of the Government to surrender it at present."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSH said:—"Although I have an amendment on the same subject which is in the nature of a compromise between the amendment of my hon'ble friend and the provision contained in the Bill, I shall be very glad if this amendment is carried. I entirely agree with my hon'ble friend that it is difficult to see how rents due to private estates under the management of the Court of Wards or of the Revenue authorities can properly be said to be public demands, and I do not see any reason why a summary procedure, which is only justifiable in the case of debts due to the Crown, and which are easily and correctly ascertainable from public records, should be extended to private demands having no analogy to those exceptional cases. I will not dwell on the evils and the abuse to which this system is liable. The

hon'ble mover of this amendment can speak on that subject with an authority which I do not possess. Hon'ble members are well aware that the learned Judges of the High Court are strongly opposed to this provision of the law, and I submit that their opinion on a matter like this is entitled to the greatest deference. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill alluded to the previous debate on the principle of this provision as having settled the question so far as the principle of this amendment is concerned, but he did not tell the Council that even in 1880 some strong protests were made against this measure. The Hon'ble Mr. FIELD, who was then in charge of the Bill, certainly spoke in very guarded and hesitating terms when he alluded to the principle of this provision. He said :—

'I then come to clause (7), which proposes to extend the special procedure to the recovery of rents in estates which, under any law for the time being, are under the management of the Court of Wards. This is a new provision, and I am prepared to admit that it is a provision which carries the principle of the Bill to its extreme limits.'

"The hon'ble gentleman has also told us that a motion was made in regard to this provision, and that it was lost by a large majority. The late Babu Kristo Das Pal, than whom no abler representative of his countrymen has ever sat within these walls, made a strong protest, and he was supported by his colleague, Raja Peary Mohun Mookerjee. Then, again, what is of greater importance and to which no reference was made by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, the protests of those gentlemen were virtually endorsed by no less an authority than the then Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, SIR ASHLEY EDEN. I will, with your permission, Sir, draw the attention of hon'ble members to the grave and weighty words which fell from the President of the Council on that occasion. His Honour said :—

'His Honour the President, before putting the question that the Bill be read in Council, would say, as regards the question of principle that had been raised, that he must admit it seemed to have a great deal of force and reason in it, and it was a subject which the Select Committee should carefully consider. It was not a matter which the Council could raise and dispose of off-hand. He understood it was not the intention of the hon'ble member who raised this question to move a specific amendment, but to request that the Select Committee should consider it. It might be quite true, as the hon'ble member on the right (Mr. Dampier) said, that the history of this principle, although it had been rather confused at times, had been generally to affirm that there should be a special procedure for the recovery of demands in estates under the management of Government officers, even though they were not the property of Government. His Honour did not think it necessary to go back to the practice of 1799, because the summary procedure which existed then was not the present certificate procedure, and bore no sort of resemblance to it. Then, in the Act of 1870, a clear distinction was drawn in section 4 as to estates managed *khass* and those managed through a Manager or agent, and he thought the necessity for making that distinction showed how unsound was the principle of bringing Wards' estates under the procedure of that Act; the section provided that under direct management of the Collector, the special procedure might be accepted, but not where Wards' estates were under the charge of managers, showing the doubts that existed in the minds of the framers of that measure. Therefore it could not be said that the principle of the provision in the present Bill was absolutely affirmed in 1870. It would no doubt be said that if the special procedure was absolutely necessary to ensure the recovery of a sufficient amount of rent to meet the Government demand, the same security was necessary for all estates in the country. It should be remembered that special powers were given to Government, because it was not holding as a private individual, but as a trustee for the public. Government had no individual interests in the collection of its dues, and was not likely to be influenced by selfish or unjust motives, but that was not the case where the interests of a private estate were concerned. Where estates were managed by the Court of Wards, it was not the interests of the public which were being guarded and protected, but the interests of a private individual: the loss or profit did not affect the public revenues, but the revenues of a private estate, and therefore the question of Wards' estates differed altogether from Government estates \* \* \* \* \*

'On the whole, he thought it desirable that the Select Committee should consider very carefully the whole principle, whether the grounds which made it necessary to have a summary procedure for the recovery of Government demands applied to the management of Wards' estates. He should be very glad, in consequence of what had passed, if the Committee would give to the subject their serious consideration when the Bill was laid before them.'

"Under these circumstances, I think my hon'ble friend who moved this amendment and those who agree with him are perfectly justified in respectfully asking the Council to reconsider a principle, the soundness of which was at that time condemned in such unmistakable language by the President, which was



protested against by those who then represented the popular voice in this Council, and which is still opposed by public opinion and by the learned Judges of the High Court."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I was a party in the discussions to which the Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND has referred, and as I think that the arguments which I then adduced were very strong arguments, and as they commend themselves to me now as much as they did then, perhaps the view I took then may serve to convince hon'ble members of the necessity for this provision of the law. I said then:—

'Although an estate managed by the Court of Wards was not a Government estate, still the Government was to a certain extent directly interested in the collection of the rents of that estate. When an estate came under the charge of the Court of Wards it could not be sold for arrears of revenue, and it behoved the officer in charge to get in the rent (as speedily as possible) in order to pay the Government revenue, and in that way the collection of rents in Wards' estates became a matter as important to the Government as its own revenue.'

"That was what I then stated, and although on principle one is perfectly justified in saying that the rent which the Court of Wards collects is not a public demand, still in reality there is very scarcely any difference between a Government demand which should go into the treasury as speedily as possible and may be recovered by summary procedure, and a demand which the Government through the Court of Wards is entitled to realize without delay for the benefit in part of themselves. Therefore the difference, although it exists in principle, does not appear in reality, and hon'ble members are justified in extending to such demands the summary procedure prescribed by this Act."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"I desire to traverse one or two of the statements which have been made by the hon'ble mover of the amendment. He said that at the end of the year a number of requisitions are filed by the managers of the Court of Wards' estates. I would ask whether the zamindars do not follow the same course in respect of their rents? Do not they file suits to avoid claims being barred by limitation? And why should not managers of Courts of Wards of estates take proceedings to avoid their claims being barred? That these requisitions are made broadcast at the end of the year I deny so far as my experience goes, and I think it is generally admitted that out of the many departments administered by Government few or none do more good to the country at large than the Court of Wards. Many families have been saved from ruin by its management, and estates have been saved from sale. Such being the case, I think we are bound to give every facility to managers to do their work, and I am convinced that the Court of Wards would not be able to do the amount of work it does without this summary procedure. This procedure was legalized under the Court of Wards Act, 1879, section 63 of which provides that 'all arrears of rent due by farmers, under-tenants and raiyats in respect of property under the charge of the Court, (whether such rents have become due before or after the Court has taken charge) shall be recoverable as arrears of revenue, and shall constitute a demand under Bengal Act VII of 1868, or any similar Act for the time being in force. The last preceding clause shall not apply to arrears of rent enhanced after issue of notice under section 13 of Act X of 1859, or under section 14 of Act VIII of 1869, but of which the enhancement has not been agreed to by the person who is liable to pay the same, or has not been confirmed by competent authority.' That law is now in force, and even if the amendment is carried, it will absolutely have no effect, for what I have read will still remain the law. I desire also to bring to the notice of the Council what has happened since the passing of that Act. Almost immediately after the Wards Act was passed, the Tenancy Act came before the Government—a measure which was originally based on a digest of the then existing law prepared by Mr. Field, and in section 4 of that digest he retained this procedure as regards Wards' estates. The next draft of the Tenancy Act was prepared by a Commission, and there again this procedure was included in section 4. The next was what is generally known as the Bengal Bill, and in section 4 of that Bill also it was included. It was again included in section 284 of the Bill introduced in the Council of the



Governor-General; and finally when the Tenancy Act was passed, this provision was contained in section 195, and no word was said in the Imperial Council against the retention of this provision in the Tenancy Act. The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE has read what was said by SIR ASHLEY EDEN on this subject. I desire to place before the Council a later opinion of a Lieutenant-Governor of this Province (SIR RIVERS THOMPSON) when he reported to the Government of India his opinion upon the Tenancy Act. In paragraph 28 of that letter he said :—

"There is besides the paramount reason that the rents collected by Government are really revenue, and the procedure for enforcing payment of State dues must, in the general public interests, be more summary than the procedure for enforcing private dues. If this were not so, the ultimate result would be the employment of larger establishments, greater expenditure, and increased taxation. Thus a summary procedure for collecting the public revenue, while necessary if the Government of the country is to be efficiently administered, and while not open to the objections to which a summary procedure for collecting private debts is opposed, is in the long run the easiest and the cheapest for the people. Nor is this principle inapplicable in case of estates of disqualified proprietors managed by Government, for the rents of such estates include the revenue."

"The above embodies a later opinion of this Government than that quoted by the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE, and we have heard from the Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND that this is still the opinion of the Bengal Government. In conclusion, I wish to say that the Board of Revenue believe that if this amendment is passed, the management of estates under the Court of Wards will suffer very severely."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT in reply said :—"The Hon'ble the Advocate-General has admitted that in principle rents due to estates under the management of the Court of Wards are not public demands, and this Council will have to decide whether under those circumstances the law for the recovery of public demands should be applied for the realization of such rents. I entirely agree with what has fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. LYALL as to the amount of good which is done to the country by the Court of Wards managing the estates of minors incapable of managing their own estates, and also as to the feeling all over the country that the Government is doing a vast amount of good by saving the property of minors by employing their own officers to manage minors' estates. My only contention is that we shall be able to manage just as well without this summary procedure. In that respect I have ventured to differ from a senior and more experienced officer. I believe that the experience of the last few years has shown that what I propose can well be done."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—"This is in my opinion the most important amendment before the Council to-day, and although the opinion of the Government has been well and ably expressed by the hon'ble members who have spoken on behalf of the Government, I think it right to express my own view as briefly as possible in order to show why I consider it most inadvisable to accept this amendment. The Hon'ble Mr. DUTT has supported his amendment upon two grounds—*first*, that it is just in principle, and *secondly*, that it is feasible in practice. Taking the latter point first, the question of practice, I do not think the hon'ble member has himself sufficient information to put the matter fully before the Council. The order passed at my request by the Board of Revenue, that in Wards' estates which are not settled and surveyed the certificate procedure should not be adopted, has not been in force very long, and we have no definite statistics as to the effect it has produced. I find in the last Board's Report (for 1893-94) that in Court of Wards' estates 7,930 certificates were filed. This is not altogether in agreement with the impression which exists in the mind of the Hon'ble Mr. DUTT, and which he conveyed to us, namely, that the certificate procedure in these estates has been to a large extent stopped. It is evident that it is to a large extent going on, although it may have decreased. But what would be the effect of stopping it altogether?

"The hon'ble member seems to think that this procedure is only used by managers and tahsildars in Wards' estates who are lax in collecting

rents; that they are slack in their procedure and rush into the Collectorate with a bundle of requisitions at the end of the year. I am not prepared to say that this is not altogether correct, simply because there is a certain amount of imperfection in the human organization. No one will believe that tahsildars are absolutely free from the faults due to common human nature. But as the Hon'ble MR. LYALL has explained, it is absolutely necessary, when all has been done which could be done, at the last moment, to avoid the operation of the Limitation Act, that a certain number of certificates should be filed on the requisition of tahsildars, just as suits are filed by zamindars during the last two or three days of the year. If these 7,930 certificates were to be turned into 7,930 civil suits, what would be the result? Would it be for the good of the 'poor and oppressed' raiyats? Certainly not. They would have the cost and labour of defending the suits, and they would also have to pay the expense incurred in the execution of decrees instead of the simple procedure and trifling expense of a certificate. It would be to his injury and not to his good if the principle of this amendment is carried out. I entirely agree with the expression of SIR RIVERS THOMPSON'S opinion which the Hon'ble MR. LYALL has read, that the certificate procedure is the most convenient and easy procedure on behalf of the judgment-debtor. It is for the debtor's good that we should use this procedure.

"Then, from the question of practice we come to the question of principle. The attack is based on the principle that this is a Public Demands Recovery Act, and that money due to Wards' estates is not a public demand. Even on that ground the attack should be resisted. We have heard the Hon'ble the Advocate-General say that the opinion which he held fourteen years ago is still held by him in his maturer mind unchanged, and the same opinion is expressed by the Government letter which has been read by the Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND. But I take my stand from a different point of view. Although this is called a Public Demands Act, it is not intended to be confined to public demands. That is a convenient way of denoting demands on account of which a certificate is issued, but it is not an exhaustive description. The operation of the Act is not confined to public demands, for we know that under the Road Cess Act this procedure may be used for the recovery of sums due to a landlord who has paid the cess on behalf of his shareholders. That is essentially a private demand, and yet we allow the certificate procedure to be used by the zamindar, and I wish to impress upon the Council that the reason why we do so is that it is a demand which is positively known. This is what differentiates claim for which a certificate may be taken out from other claims. If there be no dispute, if it is clearly laid down in the *jamabandi* or the *jamawasil-baki*, that a certain tenant owes a certain sum as rent to Government or to the Manager of the estate on behalf of Government, what necessity is there to file a suit in the Civil Court when you know absolutely the fact that the demand is due? This question will come before the Government shortly in another shape. A suggestion has been made with regard to the maintenance of the Record of Rights Bill that zamindars who pay the survey cess on behalf of their tenants should be allowed to recover it if necessary by taking out a certificate. This suggestion seems to me a reasonable one, and if the Select Committee approve it I shall be ready to give the assent of Government to it. I shall do this the more readily because it will to some extent pave the way to granting to zamindars a more summary method of collecting arrears of rent. Hon'ble members know that it has long been my desire to be able to provide a measure of this sort. The difficulties are very great, but I hope before I leave India that I may be able at least to put before the Government of India a project of law to the effect that where there is a demand which is absolutely certain, where a zamindar has had his estates surveyed and settled under the Tenancy Act, and the record kept up and all mutations registered, he should be able to get a certificate from the Collector, and be free from the trouble and annoyance of going to the Munsif to enforce his right on account of arrears. For these reasons, I think it will be extremely inconvenient to take a retrograde step now. My view is that we should be able to extend the law to other cases in which the sum in demand is truly and certainly known to be due, so that there can be no dispute about it."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.  
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dutt.

Noes 11.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.  
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.  
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, moved that in the proviso to clause (f) of section 7, after the word "this" the words "and the preceding" be inserted. He said:—

"It is but fair that the proviso should be extended also to clause (e) with reference to Government *khas mahals* as well as to estates under the management of the Court of Wards. I submit that where there is any question about the enhancement of rent, about which there is a dispute, it is but fair that the procedure of the Certificate Act ought not to be applied, and the *rai-yats* be forced to pay the enhanced rate of rent in this summary manner. I therefore move that this proviso, which is applicable to the Court of Wards' estates, ought to apply also to clause (e) regarding the recovery of arrears in *khas mahals*, and which the Government is in the same position as a *zamindar*."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"As far as I can make out, the hon'ble member has not brought forward a single reason for altering the existing law. He proposes to extend to clause (e) a proviso which applies only to clause (f). It applies to clause (f) because it is the present law under section 63 of the Court of Wards' Act of 1879. That clause does not now appear in the Court of Wards' Act, as it finds a place in the Certificate Act, but I cannot see any reason for extending it to clause (e). Does the hon'ble gentleman suppose that the Government—the Collector or other Certificate Officer—would issue a certificate as a means of enhancing and recovering any enhanced revenue or rent under clause (e)? The object of the whole Act, as His Honour the President explained, is that certificates may be issued for the dues of Government, which are absolutely and certainly known to be due. Is it likely that the Collector would deliberately issue a certificate for an enhanced rate of rent without being certain that it is absolutely due? I see no real reason whatever for adopting the amendment. Has the hon'ble member known of any single case in which a Certificate Officer has tried, on behalf of the Government, to levy a demand which he is not perfectly entitled to levy? If he has not, I am bound to say that I cannot accept the amendment."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I must confess I do not understand the meaning of this amendment. Enhanced rent must be rent which has been either agreed upon or which has been confirmed by a competent Court. There can be no element of uncertainty about it."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"As I understand the object of this amendment is to introduce some sort of uniformity in the issue of certificates, and to remove want of some uniformity. One uniform rule is suggested to govern cases falling within both clauses (e) and (f), and it is contended that both the clauses should be governed by the same

principle both as regards the cases in which the certificates ought to be issued and also in regard to cases in which certificates ought not to be issued; the law laid down in the Bill makes a distinction by applying the proviso only to clause (f). The question, therefore, is, do not the cases which fall under both the clauses (e) and (f) stand on the same footing, and should they not be dealt with in all respects by the same rule and the same principle? I do not see any material difference between the cases falling under those two clauses, regarded from the point of view from which they are now being considered. If the principle regulating the issue of certificates is the certainty of the demand, and if the cases under clauses (e) and (f) have been included under the certificate procedure by reason of such certainty, and further, if, by reason of want of such certainty, some cases are to be taken out of the operation of the rule laid down in clause (f) and thrown in the proviso to that clause, then it is clear that the very same want of certainty affects those identical cases when they fall under clause (e). There is no reason why the exception should be confined to clause (f), and should not be extended to clause (e). If it is necessary that there should be an exception in clause (f) in favour of cases in which there has been no decree of a competent Court, then it is likewise necessary that there should be a corresponding exception in clause (e) in favour of like cases. Under clause (f) the landlord is the Court of Wards; under clause (e) the landlord is the Secretary of State. Both might have power to issue a certificate when the demand is certain, and consists of what is really and strictly an arrear of rent; but an enhanced rent is only nominally an arrear of rent. To make it really an arrear of rent, the enhancement must have been agreed upon or finally adjudicated upon; and before adjudication by a competent authority, the enhanced rent is not a demand for a sum certain. Until such adjudication, the enhanced rent contains all the elements of uncertainty in consequence of the parties interested entertaining conflicting notions of the right to enhance. I therefore venture to think that when the demand results from a question of enhancement of rent, the right to issue the certificate should be withheld from clause (e) for the same reasons for which it has been considered proper to withhold it from clause (f)."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"I venture to point out a mistake which has been made by the hon'ble gentleman who last spoke. He contended that clauses (e) and (f) are analogous, but I say they are quite different. The gist of the demand under clause (e) is that it is a public demand and no enhancement of rent is payable unless it is legally due. The wording of clause (e) is entirely different from the wording of clause (f). Nothing is entered in the Collector's books as 'payable' until it has become a legal liability, and certificates are properly issued for the recovery of such demands."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, in reply said:—"With great respect to the hon'ble gentleman who spoke last, I do not think that the word 'payable' makes everything payable to Government a legal liability. It may be payable in the view of the Collector, but a Civil Court may hold otherwise, and say that enhanced rent is not payable, though the Collector or the manager of a Ward's estate may claim it to be payable. There may be a dispute whether enhanced rent is payable or not, and under such circumstances the certificate procedure should not apply. With regard to the observation which fell from the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill whether it is likely that the Collector would issue a certificate for a demand which was not due, if the Collector was bound to look into the matter himself it would be different. If the Collector could do everything personally there could be no complaint; and as a matter of fact many complaints are made of irregularities occurring and, therefore, this power should not be given to a Government officer or a manager of a Ward's estate. It is admitted to be the principle of this law that where a demand is disputed this procedure ought not to apply. The very foundation of this Act is that the demand is justly due, and therefore this summary procedure is granted; but where there is a question of enhancement of rent, I submit that this summary procedure ought not to be given even to the Government."



The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 6.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.  
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dutt.

Noes 9.

The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.  
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.  
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.  
The Hon'ble the President.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. Dutt, by leave of the Council, withdrew the motion of which he had given notice that the last paragraph of section 7, beginning with the words "Provided also that a certificate filed" be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE moved that the following proviso be added at the end of section 7 :—

"Provided further that as regards claims under clause (f), no certificate shall issue until after such estate has been surveyed and a record of rights made in respect thereof, and in no case shall a certificate be issued in respect of such claims where any question of right or title is involved."

He said:—"After the discussion which has taken place on the motion of my hon'ble friend, the Commissioner of Burdwan, it will not be necessary for me to detain the Council for more than a moment or two. I said on that occasion that the amendment I have now the honour to move is a compromise between the amendment moved by my hon'ble friend and the provision contained in this Bill. I ask the Council to embody in the law the wholesome restrictions that under instructions from your Honour's Government, have been imposed by executive order forbidding, in certain cases, the employment of the certificate procedure for the realization of debts due to estates under the management of the Court of Wards. I have endeavoured to follow almost word for word the terms of the letter of the Government of Bengal, and I hope the Government may be able to accept this amendment. The Public are thankful to the Government for its endeavours to mitigate the hardships and rigour of the law by executive order, but I submit that when this Bill is under consideration those restrictions should be embodied in the law itself rather than that the executive administration should continue to exercise a sort of dispensing power to moderate the hardships of the law. Under these circumstances, I ask the Council to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND said :—"The hon'ble gentleman's amendment consists of two parts, but he has spoken only to one of them. With regard to the part to which he has spoken, I should like to ask him whether any fault can be found with the executive administration since that order to which reference has been made was issued in May, 1892? That order was issued in consequence of a Resolution of this Government in April, 1892, and the order now in force is an order of the Board of Revenue with which I need not trouble the Council. The effect of that order is, that the certificate procedure is, not to be used until a survey and settlement of rights has been carried out. Since May, 1892, has any single case come to notice in which that order has been disregarded? I hear no reply, and I am not prepared to say of my own knowledge that a single case has occurred in contravention of that order. Therefore it seems to me that the order has sufficiently fulfilled its purpose. It is very often made a charge against the Legislature that they legislate for things which are unnecessary. It has certainly been a charge against us in the past that a great many things have been included in Acts which might better have been made the subject of executive orders. We are told that an order which has been working

well for the last three years should be included in the law, but I fail to see any necessity for it so far as regards the first part of the amendment. But the second part of it is just as important, namely, that in no case should a certificate issue in respect of claims where any question of right or title is involved. Very serious objection has been taken to that suggestion by the Board of Revenue, and for this reason, that there is hardly any case in which an ingenious Pleader or learned Counsel would not be able to make out a *prima facie* case that a question of right or title is involved. It will never do for the course of a certificate to be suddenly arrested at the outset by some very fine drawn plea that some remote question of right or title is involved. We had this question brought to our notice at full length in a report of the Board of Revenue submitted in respect to the particular Bill. What we want is to be able to issue the certificate and then if it is found subsequently to be the fact that the man has a *bona fide* question of right or title, let him go to the Civil Court, but we do not want that the certificate should be nipped in the bud in the first instance because some clever Pleader or experienced Counsel may be able to show that in some way or other a question of right or title is involved. Therefore, in regard to both branches of the amendment, I put it to the Council that this amendment should not be accepted."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"It is admitted by the hon'ble gentleman who has just spoken that the first part of my hon'ble friend's amendment has been made the subject of an executive order. What objection can there be to make it also the subject of a legislative enactment? The hon'ble member has asked the hon'ble mover of the amendment whether any case has occurred in contravention of the executive order. But an executive order is a very unstable thing; it is liable to changes. His Honour the present Lieutenant-Governor has issued this order, but his successor may not agree with him, and may modify or rescind the order. I am quite aware that a legislative enactment may also be changed, but it can only be changed by a very complicated process. I think that if there is no objection to the executive order, it ought now to be made the subject of legislative enactment."

The Hon'ble Mr. CORSON said:—"I would suggest that there seems no particular objection to accepting the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSH. Although an executive order has been passed which substantially gives effect to this provision, I am not altogether satisfied that that order has been strictly carried out. Of course, I am not in a position to answer the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill by pointing out any particular case, but I will take the figures the President read out a few minutes ago, when His Honour himself observed that the order which had been passed had not led to much reduction in the number of certificates. [The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I did not intend to convey that impression, because I have not got the figures separately for estates which have been surveyed and settled."] I have not the figures either, but I think it should be unnecessary to issue so many as 7,930 certificates in the comparatively limited number of estates which have been surveyed and settled, and I am not at all satisfied that the order has been entirely carried out. I would venture to point out that an executive order is very different indeed from a statutory provision. If the proposed provision is contained in the law, it would afford a ground of objection in the Civil Court; but I do not think the Civil Court will take any cognizance of an executive order if it were brought to its notice by a plaintiff. There can be no question that the object of the Government is identical with that of the Hon'ble Member who has moved this proviso, and I think it will be the best solution of the question to accept the amendment which has been proposed. And with regard to the last portion of the amendment, I believe I am right in saying that similar orders have also been issued that no certificate shall issue in respect of a claim where any question of right or title is involved. If such an order has issued and it is desirable that it should be carried out, then I think it well that it should find a place in the statute book. I hope, therefore, Your Honour will find no difficulty in accepting this amendment, which is intended to give effect to executive orders which have been issued by the Government."

The Hon'ble MAJEST MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I am prepared to support both branches of this amendment, and I venture to think that if the amendment were to be adopted, the law would be improved because the section would then, in express terms, correspond to what has been the admitted practice under, and by force of, the executive orders. I think it is highly desirable that there should be no uncertainty in the words of a Statute, and that an enactment should express correctly and properly the real intention of the Legislature. If it is the deliberate intention of the Council not to authorise the issue of a certificate in certain cases, then that intention should be made clear in the Bill itself, and not left to be gathered by executive orders and rules. I submit that it is wholly undesirable to make the law expressly and in terms extend beyond the limit of expediency, leaving it to executive rules and orders to cut down the law, and tone it down so as to be brought within the limits of expediency. Before the executive orders which have been referred to in the course of the debate, I know that the practice in the matter of issue of certificates was quite different. Those orders introduced a very salutary change, and brought about a very wholesome result; they mitigated much of the inconvenience and annoyance which existed before; by making the law conform to the practice, permanency would be given to the practice, and the result would be public confidence and security in the existence of the practice which would have the sanction of the law.

"In regard to the second branch of the amendment, I submit that the principle of the amendment is equally beyond question. Claims which involve a question of right and title fall, I submit, outside the principle which regulates the certificate procedure. Certificates should only issue in cases in which there is positive certainty, and where all elements of doubt are removed. When a question of right and title is involved, the parties interested are likely to hold conflicting views on that question, and so it would be undesirable to arm one of those parties with a weapon which he might wield with dangerous consequences to his adversary. In a case involving the question of right and title, both parties should be left to fight out their difference on equal terms without the law placing one of them on a vantage ground."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"If I apprehend rightly the question comes to this, that in cases where the parties differ and where there is no agreement, this certificate procedure should not be adopted. If that is so, the matter answers itself."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"I think there are many things which are desirable, but which are not desirable to put into a law; and that restrictions are far more easily put into an executive order, and with better effect. It is not always well that such executive orders should be made rigid by being enacted into law. The present is a case in point. The executive orders have been thoroughly carried out in both these cases, and there is an inelasticity in a law which does not exist in an executive order. It may be that some future Lieutenant-Governor may think fit to enlarge the scope of the present orders, or it may be found necessary to reduce them; therefore I think such orders should not be made too unbending. Then as to the last portion of the amendment, I think the hon'ble member will admit that at first it does not appear whether a case is one of right or title or not; that only appears when an objection is filed. The present order is that when the Collector finds that it is a case of right or title, he is to dispose of the case under section 13 by dismissing it and leaving the decision to the Civil Courts. It is impossible for the Collector to see when a matter first comes before him on requisition that it will develop into a question of right or title. All that he can do when he finds that out after he has started the case is to take it off the file. Beyond that it is impossible to ask him to go."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I agree with the hon'ble mover of the amendment, but I wish to suggest a modification, namely, the addition of the words '*bona fide*' before the words 'question of right or title.'"



The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSH in reply said:—"I have unfortunately not by me the blue book relating to this subject, but if my memory serves me rightly, it will be found in page 134 of the blue book that, under instructions from your Honour's Government, the Board of Revenue have issued orders that not only in cases where a survey and record of rights have not been made, but also in cases where a question of right or title is involved, the certificate procedure should not be applied. That being so, there is no conflict between my amendment and the orders passed by the executive Government. The only question which remains for consideration is, whether those executive orders ought not to be incorporated with the law. I submit that they ought. As long as the law remained defective the Public were grateful to the Government for moderating the hardships of the law, but the whole law on the subject is now under amendment, and I see no reason why those orders should not now be made part of the law. As has been pointed out by the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary, if these orders are disregarded, the Courts of Law will not take cognizance of them, and a man who is proceeded against in spite of those orders will have no remedy. And, moreover, another order may be passed abrogating the existing orders. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has asked me if I know of any case of grievance after the issue of these orders. I am not in a position to give the information, but it should be remembered that the orders are now fresh, and therefore they are probably being implicitly obeyed. They will, however, gradually grow old and rusty, and be forgotten, and when certificates are made in spite of those orders, the poor men concerned will have no remedy; whereas by incorporating those orders with the law you will make it absolutely impossible for any one to disregard them. On these grounds I desire to put this motion before the Council, but before doing so I ask leave to divide the motion into parts, inasmuch as hon'ble members who may support one part may not be disposed to support the other; and as regards the second portion of the amendment, I thankfully accept the suggestion of my hon'ble friend, MAULVI SERAJAL ISLAM, to insert the words '*bona fide*' before the words 'question of right or title.'"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Before putting the question to the vote, I wish to say that I am unhesitatingly opposed to both the motions, and I trust the Council will not accept them. It is not a question of principle. We are all agreed as to what should be done, and I think you may take it that we of the executive know best the way in which to carry out our intentions. I have no doubt that the best way is to put it into an executive order rather than into a law. It is true it is less difficult to change a law than to change an executive order, but if this motion is carried it will not be long before the Council is called upon to change it, because I feel sure it will not work in the way in which it is intended to be worked. It is easy to frame an order, but it is very difficult to pass a legislative enactment in such a way that holes will not be picked in it. In the executive order the words 'record of rights' are used in a rough and practical way which is not liable to be misunderstood, but technically and legally speaking it has only one meaning, namely, such a record of rights as is framed under section 102 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. But the intention of Government was not to confine the operation of the order to those rights. We have other estates in other districts settled under other Acts. We have recently settled the Western Duars in the Jalpaiguri district under a very peculiar Act, which I have already proposed should be abolished, but the record prepared under that Act is not what the Bengal Tenancy Act calls a 'record of rights,' and once this provision is put into law every kind of objection will be raised against the Government in passing its orders. With regard to excluding any cases which may involve a question of right and title, it was the intention of the Government to introduce that principle, but the Board of Revenue, after grave consideration, pointed out that there is great danger of technical objections being raised. The first thing every objector will do will be to say that there is question of right and title involved. It will lead to a good deal of litigation, expense and delay, and throw a good deal of difficulty in the way of carrying out the simple and summary procedure of this Act, and will have no effect in producing a better administration of the principles of the law."

The amendment was divided into two parts: the first part to consist of the words "Provided further that as regards claims under clause (f), no certificate shall issue until after such estate has been surveyed and a record of rights made in respect thereof"; the second part to consist of the words "and in no case shall a certificate be issued in respect of such claims where any *bonâ fide* question of right or title is involved."

The first part of the amendment was put to the vote and negatived.

The second part of the amendment was put to the vote and also negatived.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT moved that after section 9 the following new section be added:—

'Before making a certificate under the provisions of sections five, seven or nine, the Certificate Officer shall send by post, addressed to the person from whom the demand is alleged to be due, at his last known residence, and registered under Part III of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866, or any similar Act for the time being in force, a notice calling upon such person to pay such amount within a date to be specified in the notice. And no certificate will be made if such amount be paid within the date fixed.

'The sending of such notice may be proved by the production of the Post Office receipt.'

• He said:—"My object in moving this amendment is this. In a great many cases defaulters fail to pay the amounts due from them, not because they are unwilling or unable to pay, but because they do not remember that there is such a demand due on a fixed date. Under the Certificate Act we have to deal with a very large class of people, many of whom are in very humble circumstances and are not in the habit of keeping accounts of sums due to them or payable by them. As an instance, I may mention that in the district of Hooghly we realize road cess from about 6,000 zamindars and 16,000 rent-free tenure-holders, and about 10,000 of the latter hold tenures whose annual value is not more than Rs. 40. If the road cess is not paid in due time, a certificate is filed and notice is issued under section 10, and the cost of serving the notice is added to the amount of road cess to be paid. The property of the defaulter is attached, and he has to pay the road cess with the costs incurred. I admit that it is the duty of these people to remember their liabilities, and to send in the amounts by the due date, but it would save a good deal of trouble and of expense to the defaulters if simple post office notices were sent to them. My experience is that even if a post-card were sent, probably in 75 per cent. of these cases the money would come in, and there would be no necessity to saddle these people with the cost of a certificate. The Board of Revenue have already recognized the necessity and desirability of issuing post-card notices in certain cases, but the number of cases included in the Circular is very small. It does not include the road cess except where the rate of cess has been altered. The Circular is contained in Rule 21, section 3 of the Rules framed by the Board of Revenue under this Act, and runs thus:—

'To obviate hardship, District Officers are directed to notify the existence of arrears before certificates are issued—(a) by putting up a list of defaulters in their offices, and (b) by sending warnings to defaulters by printed post-cards (see Appendix C) in all cases in which there is no reason to believe that the debtor has had intimation of his liability. In the case of road cess and zamindari dak cess collections, this procedure will probably be unnecessary, except in the rare instances in which the amount of the demand has recently been changed.'

"Most of our certificates are issued for realization of road cess: I may almost say that the certificate exists for realization of road cess. I was looking into the figures in Burdwan the other day, and I found that out of about 10,000 certificates dealt with in the current year, very nearly 9,000 related to road cess. My contention therefore is, that such post-card notices are most necessary in the case of road cess. My desire is, that notices should be sent in *all* cases before certificates are made. I may mention that in Burdwan we have travelled a little beyond the letter of the Board's Circular and have issued notices in all cases. The result has been very successful, for I find that within the last five months 1,119 defaulters paid up the amounts they were asked to pay by post-card, and were also good enough to pay in each case an additional pice, being the price

of the post-card. So that without any expense to Government, we are able to realize a large amount and save the cost to the people and the trouble to our office, of making certificates. For these reasons I hope this amendment will be accepted, and that it will be made compulsory to send post-cards as a sort of warning to defaulters."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I am afraid that I cannot hold out any hope of this amendment being accepted on the part of Government. All that the hon'ble member has said points to the extension or amplification of the Board's Circular on the point rather than to an amendment of the law. It is a very different thing, as we have heard just now, to issue an executive order and to put a direction into the law and thus stereotype it. Here we have an excellent executive order issued by the Board of Revenue, the object of which is very good as far as it goes; but the hon'ble gentleman thinks it should go further. There is nothing to prevent him from persuading the Board of Revenue to extend the scope of the circular without putting it into the law. I see no reason why he should not try to influence the Board of Revenue in this way, but it is entirely a different thing for us to put a provision of this sort into law; because if you once put it into the law, it would allow the thin edge of the wedge to be inserted for all kinds of complications. As soon as a certificate is filed it has the force of a decree. It has been deliberately enacted that Government has a right to adopt this summary procedure for the recovery of sums due to itself, and by this procedure all the preliminary steps prior to a decree are waived; and, for this reason, that the demands for which certificates are issued are well known. We must consider how many complications may be introduced directly we begin to introduce any preliminary steps and make them obligatory by law. We should have to prove that the notice by post-card reached the individual to whom it was addressed, and then we have the suggestion made that preliminary evidence should be recorded—and the hon'ble gentleman will allow me to remind him that in his report he made this suggestion—that no certificate should be issued without this first step being taken. Thus we should have a procedure before the issue of the certificate, and I do not know what other complications might not be introduced. I think I am right in saying that we should have to prove the receipt of the notices. What is there to compel the addressee to give a receipt? [The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT said:—"I meant the receipt of the issuing Post Office."] What guarantee is there that the receipt of the Post Office will be accepted as evidence that the notice reached the addressee? We should have to prove the arrival of the notice at the hands of the addressee; we should have the postmen called in, and they would thus be taken away from the performance of their legitimate duty of serving letters, and would be constantly hanging about the Courts to prove the receipt of a number of preliminary notices with which we now dispense. But the matter will stand on quite a different footing if notices are issued in all cases, including road cess, by executive orders in extension of the existing orders. Then, if the notice fails to reach its mark, the certificate process can go on all the same, but it is a serious objection to impose by law all this preliminary trouble upon our already overburdened officers."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"This amendment raises a very important question—a question which, while it combines simplicity and usefulness, strikes at the very root of the complaint raised against the certificate system. The issue of a notice before a certificate is made will tend very largely to avert a great deal of the inconvenience and annoyance which, it is believed, follow in the wake of the certificate procedure. The issue of the notice is in itself the easiest thing imaginable, and no serious objection could be imagined against the proposal for the issue of such a notice. But objections have been raised, and it is necessary, therefore, to see whether the proposal should be entertained. Some of the objections raised by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill do not appear to me to present serious obstacles against the reception of the amendment. If the issue of a notice is desirable in itself, no post-office difficulty need trouble our minds; but I submit that, as a matter of law, no difficulty exists in connection with any steps relating to the issue of the notice, because the receipt given

by the issuing Post Office would, by a natural presumption, lead to the inference that the notice was duly received by the party to whom it was addressed. The question, therefore, not being surrounded by any consideration of embarrassment, we revert to the question itself, and the first matter to enquire is whether a notice is necessary or desirable before the making of a certificate. Upon that, I submit, there should not be two opinions. Of persons who make default in payment, a large body consists of those whose default is not wilful. To such a body the notice would be most welcome, whilst the issuing of the notice would not increase the work of the Collector to any appreciable extent; nay, rather the work of the Collector would be diminished in proportion as the issue of the notice would reduce the list of default, and obviate the necessity of making of the certificate and carrying it through. Even in cases of persons whose default is wilful, the notice would serve to remind them of their default, and therefore in some of those cases also it is possible to imagine that the necessity to make a certificate might be removed. Altogether, I submit, it is in every way desirable that there should be a notice preliminary to a certificate being made."

The Hon'ble BABU SUBENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I have listened attentively to the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, but I have not been able to follow him in regard to the complications to which he referred. On the other hand, the hon'ble mover of the amendment has made out a very strong case. I know something about the service of these notices. In the year 1888-89 the estate of Sujamutha came under the management of the Court of Wards, and in the Bengali year 1295 I think it was, so many as 12,000 certificates were showered on the devoted heads of the raiyats, and the complaint which they urged in their petition to the Board of Revenue was that they had not in many cases received notices of certificates issued against them, and that their properties had been sold without their having received any intimation of the issue of the certificates. I have with me an extract from their memorial to the Board of Revenue, made in November, 1889, in which they say:—

'Further, in many cases no notices of the issue of certificates or of auction sale are received, and decrees obtained and their holdings put up to sale without their knowledge.'

"That was deliberately stated in their memorial. I had an opportunity of visiting the estate, and discussing the matter with a body of about 5,000 raiyats, and the one complaint they made was that the service of these notices was made in the most careless and perfunctory manner. I submit that this amendment will afford an easy remedy, and it should be accepted by the Council."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I confess that I am in sympathy with the hon'ble mover on this particular motion. It appears to me that the right of the Crown is to take action without previous notice, but inasmuch as it is provided in section 10, to take action without notice when a certificate is made, notice must be given, the mode of giving notice which is here suggested might be given. I do not say that two notices should be given, and I cannot understand that the giving of one notice should lead to any administrative inconvenience. And, inasmuch as one notice must be given, it does appear to me that it would be more logical to give the notice before making the certificate than after doing so. And in regard to the service of the notice, I do not think there will be such difficulty as the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill apprehends. The production of the receipt of the Post Office would be *prima facie* evidence of the letter having reached its destination. Of course that evidence may be rebutted, but we have no reason to suppose that in every case in which people owe money they will deny the receipt of notice; and as this change of law is likely to lead to no serious administrative inconvenience, I approve of this amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"Section 8 of the Bill gives the mere filing of a certificate the force of a decree; and under section 10 all the judgment-debtor's properties, moveable and immovable, are attached in pursuance of such *ex-parte* decree, and if the judgment-debtor wants to sell any portion of that property for the payment of the demand,



he cannot do so. I think it but fair and reasonable that before having recourse to this harsh procedure, the alleged debtor ought to have the notice which is proposed in this amendment. I can assure the Government from my experience that cases of intentional default are very rare. People do not, as a matter of fact, intentionally omit to pay road cess or Government revenue, but only do so from want of proper information or forgetfulness. Therefore I think that this amendment is a move in the right direction, and ought to be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON said:—"I should like to say one word to the Council in reference to this proposal. It appears to me that this is a proposal which comes in far more suitably in the form of an executive order than in that of a legislative enactment. I have seen enough of the working of the certificate procedure to be satisfied that in many cases it is an engine of oppression—that is perhaps rather a strong expression to use—but I mean that the certificate procedure is no doubt productive of hardship in many cases. It is, therefore, incumbent upon the Government, which has this powerful engine at its disposal, to avoid issuing certificates whenever it can do so, and I quite agree with the Hon'ble Mover of the amendment that if notices are regularly given before making certificates, it would have the effect of largely reducing the number of certificates. His own experience shows that in the Burdwan district thousands of persons in whose names these notices were issued paid up their dues without being required to do so by the certificate procedure. I therefore entirely agree with him that these notices should be issued, but I fail to see why a provision of this kind should find a place in the statute book. It is eminently an arrangement which ought to be provided for by means of an executive order. I desire to point out that if this were made the subject of legislative enactment, and if it were allowed to objectors to come forward and say, 'I did not get this preliminary notice,' it would add immensely to the difficulty of working the Certificate Department and recovering demands. There would be nothing more difficult than to prove to the mind of the Court that a preliminary notice of this nature had been properly served. I look upon this preliminary notice as conferring an advantage upon defaulters by saving them from all the harshness and annoyance of a certificate, and therefore I am in favour of issuing such notices, but I would not introduce such a provision in the statute book, as it might lead to a great deal of doubt and difficulty."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"I consider that the foundation of this proposal, as stated by the hon'ble mover, is entirely incorrect. He assumes that a great many of the demands covered by certificates are not known to the payees. I assert the contrary. If we go over the list of the dues which can be recovered by certificate procedure. They are all well known; but notwithstanding that, in the majority of cases we issue notices, especially as regards embankment dues. I say that no demand is unknown to those who have to meet them. There is certainly no arrear of revenue or rent due to the Government which is not known to the payee. Then, as regards water-rate, a person who gets his field irrigated must know that he has to pay for the water. In the case of cesses, I am quite aware that there is some hardship, chiefly owing to the number of co-sharers in estates. Then, as to estates under the management of the Court of Wards, as in the case of rents due to the Government, every raiyat knows what he owes, and the amount has been demanded from him over and over again. Then, there are the zamindari dâk cess, famine loans, agricultural loans, land improvement loans, forest dues, and dues under the abkari law. All these are dues which are well known. Every man who takes out a license knows that he has to pay for his license on the first day of every month. I consider that it is entirely exceptional when a man does not know what he owes. On receiving notice of this amendment I called on the Collectors of the districts in which the greatest number of certificates are issued to report in how many cases notices were issued before the issue of certificates."

"I have received telegraphic replies from the Collectors of six of these districts, in which the greatest number of certificates are issued. In Darbhanga, in 145 cases postal notices were issued—all in embankment cess cases; in Midnapore, 3,542 notices were issued; in Burdwan, 21,473; in Gaya, 16 were issued

last year and 7,841 have already issued in the current year; in Cuttack 172, and in Patna 500. These figures show that the orders which have been issued are not a dead letter.

"I turn now to another point. We are asked now to add another stage to the certificate procedure. In other words, we are asked to compel by law Collectors of districts, who are already overburdened with work, to issue as much as 150,000 notices year by year, or in other words, we ask them here to do about 150 times more work they have to do at present. It is very easy for us here to add to the burdens of Collectors of districts, but I know that they have an almost intolerable amount of work to go through, and what is now proposed to be added is, I submit, another piece of useless routine. The hon'ble mover has stated that these notices have been largely responded to. I take the figures of last year's certificate returns. I find that in 44,827 cases, which is about one-third of the 143,886 certificates issued, men paid up on the issue of the first notice. Is it probable that more men would have paid on receipt of a post-card than upon receipt of notices which bind their property? I say that the utmost which will be gained will be as much as is now gained under the notices at present issued, that is to say, about one-third of the debtors will pay up. If this amendment is adopted, our Collectors and their offices, already overburdened with work, will be unable to cope with the large increase. Another point is that the notices now issued under the law bind the whole of a man's property, but the notices now proposed to be issued would bind nothing, but would afford a man the opportunity of disposing of his property, and thus diminish the collection of the Government dues. This is a point which should be taken into consideration before disposing of this motion. And, further, if this motion is adopted, you will throw the cost of these notices on the debtors. At present the notices which are given under executive order are given free of cost; but if this amendment is passed, you will throw the cost of these notices on the debtors, and thus add to the amounts they will have to pay. I maintain that as far as I have been able to look up the records of the last 15 years, there has been no public demand for these notices, and I fail to see that any intimation of the nature proposed is necessary."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT in reply said:—"A suggestion has been made that the addressees will refuse to sign the receipt; but all that will be necessary on my wording of the amendment will be to prove the sending of the notices by production of the Post Office receipt. It has been said by the Hon'ble Mr. LYALL that defaulters do know the amounts due by them. I have no doubt that they do know this in regard to the dues to which he referred; but as regards road-cess dues, I believe I am correct in saying that in the case of a large number of petty holders, they do not remember that a small amount is due from them by a certain date. In the Hooghly district we have over 10,000 petty tenure-holders, the annual value of whose holdings ranges from Rs. 16 to Rs. 40 per annum, and the road and public works cesses due from these ranges from one Rupee to Rs. 2-8. That is a small amount due once a year, and it is possible they may forget to pay it. Under the present procedure they have not only to pay that amount, but a great deal more in the way of costs, and it is to avoid this that I suggest that post-cards may be sent beforehand. The fact that they have taken heed of such notices in many instances shows that it is not an inefficacious mode of recovery. With the permission of the President I will read to the Council a note on this subject which I made in the course of a recent inspection in Burdwan. I there said:—

'Before sending requisitions for certificates, the Road Cess Deputy Collector sends post-card warnings to the defaulters in every case, under Rule 21, section III of the Board's Certificate Manual, and the result is that many defaulters remit the money,—with one pice additional, being the value of the post-card,—by money order, and the issue of a certificate becomes unnecessary. I am glad to find that in October last, road cess was voluntarily paid by 853 persons on receipt of these post-cards; in January, such payments were made by 77 persons, and in the current month by 189 persons. The Deputy Collector has thus avoided having recourse to the cumbrous and harassing certificate procedure in 1,119 cases, within this half year by the issue of post-cards.'

"I gather from the remarks which have been made by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and by the Hon'ble Mr. COTTON that they are not

unwilling to accept the amendment, but they would rather have it in the shape of an executive order. If that be so, I shall have no objection to withdraw this amendment on an assurance being given on the part of the Government that they will issue such an order."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I must complement the hon'ble member on the excellent way in which he put his case, and I think the Council may be congratulated in having an official in their midst, who has been practically engaged in carrying out the work of this particular Act, and who has given a sympathetic and intelligent consideration to the matter. I do not think, after what he has already stated, that there is considerable difference between the views he holds and those of the Government; and though on the part of the Government I agree with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill that this amendment, as a motion, should be opposed, yet I am prepared to meet the hon'ble member a long way and to undertake the issue of executive orders that Post Office notices should be sent, though not, I think, in all cases. I will ask the hon'ble member to have confidence in the executive Government, and give them time to consider the matter with a little more leisure. I think such notices will be of no use in cases of *khas mahals* and Wards' estates. There we have establishments, the members of which go round to every village to collect the dues, and it is only when they fail to collect that they send in requisitions for the issue of certificates. In these cases the parties cannot be ignorant of their liabilities. On the other hand, it would be extremely useful to extend the present orders to all road-cess cases, embankment cess cases, and *dâk* cess cases—in fact, to all those cases in which a current demand exists, and it is possible that the debtor might forget, and would pay it if he had a reminder. But I think that what has been said by the Hon'ble Mr. Cotton and by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has forcibly shown that we should incur some danger by embodying the proposed provision into the law, and I accept with pleasure the proposal of the hon'ble mover of the amendment to withdraw the motion on the receipt of this promise and the assurance of the Government which I have given."

The Motion was then, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE, by leave of the Council, withdrew the motion of which he had given notice that, for section 10, the following section be substituted:—

'Before a certificate is filed in the office of a Certificate Officer under the provisions of sections five, seven or nine, such Certificate Officer shall issue to the debtor a notice in Form No. 4 in the Schedule hereto annexed, calling upon him either to pay the amount claimed from him, or to show cause within thirty days from the date of service of such notice why a certificate should not be filed against him.'

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE, by leave of the Council, also withdrew the motion of which he had given notice that Form No. 4 in the Schedule and the sections relating to appeals be amended accordingly.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT moved that the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 12 be omitted. He said:—

"This is a new provision which has no place in the existing Act, and the operation of this provision is likely to be attended with a great deal of hardship to judgment-debtors. It requires that before a judgment-debtor can file his objection, he may be called upon to pay the full amount which is alleged to be due from him. I do not think there is any real necessity for this provision, and I think the working of it is likely to be attended with a great deal of hardship. I will state a recent instance which will show that the operation of this provision is likely to choke off reasonable objections and compel people to go to the Civil Court. Many villages in the Burdwan and Hooghly districts are irrigated by water from the Eden Canal, for which the Government realises a moderate water-rate. It is impossible for the Government to accept a contract from every particular villager whose fields are irrigated, and therefore one or two leading men in every village come forward for the



whole of the villagers and undertake to pay for all the villagers whose fields are irrigated. Either last year or the year before, a man who agreed on behalf of all the villagers to pay a large sum of money did not pay in advance, and the Engineer stopped the irrigation of that village altogether, and then sent a requisition for the collection of the rate for water which was not supplied. The man said he had been sufficiently punished by not getting water; why should he pay the water-rate over and above that. A case like this ought to be fairly gone into, but this new proviso may compel such a man to pay the whole of the money down before he can raise such an objection. This man had undertaken to pay for a number of co-villagers, and it would be impossible for him to get the money from his co-villagers who had not got the water, and he to pay it within 15 days. The new proviso is likely therefore to be attended with a great deal of hardship, and it is not practically necessary. Under the present Act we are succeeding in getting money from all defaulters who have money to pay, but if this new provision is enacted, it is likely to be very harsh in its operation."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I do not know whether the hon'ble member who moves this amendment has noticed that it is not meant to be a compulsory provision, and the wording makes that very clear. In the case to which he referred I cannot imagine it possible that a deposit of the full amount would be demanded. But there may be cases in which a merely frivolous petition is put in to gain time, and in a case of that sort the Select Committee were of opinion that some reasonable course of action should be open to the Certificate Officer with the view of preventing the certificate procedure being practically laughed at. We have therefore provided that if the Certificate Officer sees fit he may call upon the judgment-debtor to deposit the amount, but not when the petition alleges payment in full, as the petition has to be verified in a special way and the verifier renders himself liable to very serious pains and penalties if he makes a false verification. Therefore, in that particular case we do not require the Certificate Officer to act on this provision, but we think it sufficient for the Certificate Officer to possess this power with a view to prevent the filing of frivolous objections. I cannot, however, suppose that it will often lead to such hardships as occurred in the unique case which the hon'ble member has just mentioned. Therefore I think we ought to take this power in the Act, although it may not be necessary to often use it."

The Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT in reply said:—"The hon'ble member thinks it is not likely that the Certificate Officer will use this power in cases of the nature to which I have just referred. We should, however, remember that the Certificate Officer is responsible for the collections, and that he is naturally inclined to look to the collections first, and to leave other questions for consideration later on; he may, therefore, be tempted to ask the man to pay the amount before he will listen to the objection. It is better, therefore, to omit this proviso, and, as I have said, under the present Act we do not feel any inconvenience."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"I wish, with your Honour's permission, to say a word in regard to the slur which the hon'ble mover of the amendment has cast upon the officers who are working the Certificate Act. I have found those officers do their duty strictly and in a straightforward way, and I should be wrong to pass over such an imputation as has been cast upon them by the hon'ble member."

The Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT explained:—"I certainly had not the least intention to cast any slur upon these gentlemen. I only said that an officer whose duty it is to collect is naturally inclined to look to the collections first. I have the highest respect for the class of Deputy Collectors from among whom Certificate Officers are appointed, and many of them are my personal friends, and I certainly never meant to cast any slur or imputation upon them."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The proviso which it is proposed to omit was suggested to us by the High Court, but I cannot say that I feel very strongly about it, and what has fallen from the hon'ble mover of the amendment shows

that there is just a possibility of hardship attending its operation. I am sure, however, that the hon'ble member did not mean to cast any aspersions upon the officers who will have to exercise the proposed power. The Government would wish in respect of this amendment to be guided by the feeling of the majority of the Council."

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

*Ayes 7.*  
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Khan Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Ghore.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.  
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan Bahadur.

*Noes 6.*  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.  
 The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.  
 The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was carried.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, by leave of the Council, withdrew the motion of which he had given notice that in line 3 of the proviso to section 12, after the words "alleged in the petition" the words "or when he is satisfied that the objection is made in good faith" be inserted.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT moved that the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 13 be omitted. He said :—

"This proviso enables the Collector to suspend proceedings for six months in cases of doubt. My only reason for proposing its omission is, that the proviso seems to me to be very vague. It does not lay down any special procedure, and it is not quite clear what is to be done after the proceedings before the Collector are suspended for six months. I may point out that there is a parallel provision in the Land Registration Act, to the effect that when a Collector has any doubt as regards a point of law, he may suspend his orders and refer the issues for the decision of the Judge, and then, on receiving the decision of the Judge, he may proceed accordingly. I do not find that such a provision has been made in this Bill, nor is there anything to show the intention of this proviso. Is it intended that the judgment-debtor should go to the Civil Court and prove a negative, namely, that nothing is due from him, or is it intended that the Collector should go to the Civil Court and find out whether any claim can be legally made or not? If, on the other hand, it is proposed to make provision like that in the Land Registration Act, I shall be very glad to accept it."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND said :—"The form which this proviso should take was a matter of considerable discussion in Select Committee. We at one time thought of adopting almost exactly the words of section 55 of the Land Registration Act, that the Collector should refer the petition to the Civil Court. We discussed all the alternatives, but for some reasons we thought it better to adopt the present language. The Collector may refer the petitioner to the Civil Court, but the man may not go; so we thought the best form of provision to adopt was that the Certificate Officer should suspend proceedings, and that will give the petitioner the opportunity of considering the situation and going to the Civil Court during the six months. If the judgment-debtor does not go to the Civil Court during that time, then the certificate will become absolute. I am not particularly enamoured with the wording of the proviso, and if something better is suggested, I shall be happy to accept it; but I will repeat that, with section 55 of the Land Registration Act before us, we deliberately adopted these words as being the best under the circumstances."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said :—"I desire to add a word or two in explanation of the reason which influenced me as a member of the Select Committee in leaving the proviso as it is. Both the hon'ble speakers have referred to

section 55 of the Land Registration Act. Under that Act a case is referred for the decision of the Civil Court, but under the Certificate Act there is no case to refer. We also had section 24 of the Partition Act before us, and under that section the proceedings are simply hung up for a certain time. All that we provide in the Bill is that the Collector, if he considers a case is a fit one for the decision of the Civil Court, shall hang up the proceedings and allow the parties to take it to the Civil Court, and himself go on with the proceedings under section 16 after that time lapses."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"It seems to me that the last suggestion made by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill will meet the requirements of the case. The mere omission of the proviso will not attain the object which my hon'ble friend, the mover of the amendment, has in view. The proviso in the Bill is so worded that it makes no provision for the reference of the petition to the Civil Court. In the Report of the Select Committee this matter is put thus:—

'The idea of referring hard cases to a Civil Court, which found place in the proviso to section 13, sub-section (2) of the original Bill, has been maintained in the corresponding provision of this Bill, but it is considered necessary to limit to six months the period within which the opportunity of bringing a suit may be taken.'

"The proviso does not say that a reference is to be made to the Civil Court, but the idea was that such a reference should be made in any case which, in the opinion of the Collector, is a fit case for the decision of the Civil Court. I cannot see any objection to say that the Collector when he thinks fit may refer a case to the Civil Court."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I think this is a very wholesome provision, and that it ought to be retained. The reasons urged by the hon'ble mover of the amendment do not point to the omission of the proviso but to an alteration of its wording. If section 55 of the Land Registration Act can be made applicable, then the Collector would have power to refer the matter to the Civil Court. The existence of this proviso in the Bill will show that the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill is anxious to give the judgment-debtor every opportunity to show that he is not liable to the payment demanded from him."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in line 5 of section 15, the words "from the date of the determination of the objection" to the end of the sentence be omitted, and that in their place the following be substituted:—

'from the service upon him of notice under section ten, or, if he files a petition of objection under section twelve, from the date of the determination thereof, or, if he appeals under section eighteen, from the date of the decision of such appeal, bring a suit in the Civil Court to have the said certificate cancelled or modified on the ground that the arrears stated therein were not due by him.'

He said:—"There are two classes of judgment-debtors referred to in this Bill—one mentioned in section 6, the other in section 8. Section 6 of the Bill lays down the conditions as regards time within which a judgment-debtor may bring a suit in the Civil Court to contest the certificate. Section 15 does the same as regards judgment-debtors mentioned in section 8. But the conditions are not the same. There is an important omission in section 15 of the Bill, which does not occur in section 6. Under section 6 a judgment-debtor may bring a suit to contest a certificate in a Civil Court within six months from the service of notice, or from the determination of the objection or the decision of the appeal by the revenue authorities. Under section 15, he may bring a suit within six months from the determination of the objection. What if six months elapse before the determination of the objection by the revenue authorities? Then he loses his right of contesting the certificate in a Civil Court. The object of this amendment is to place both classes of judgment-debtors as regards the time within which they are to bring a suit in the Civil Court on the same footing, so that section 15 may follow the lines of section 6. I hope the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill will see his way to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUSKLAND said:—"I am prepared to accept the greater part of the hon'ble gentleman's amendment, the object of which, as he rightly said, is to bring the sections 15 and 6 into harmony. On looking over the sections more carefully, I am not quite sure if I can accept the whole of the amendment. The last few words say, that a suit may be brought in the Civil Court to have the certificate cancelled or modified on the ground that the arrears stated therein were not due by him. Section 17 goes on to state the grounds upon which certificates can be cancelled or modified. I quite see that in section 6 (2) we have left in these words, but I am inclined to think that they ought to come out of section 6 (2) and not be inserted in section 15 as proposed by the hon'ble mover of the amendment. I think it will be bad drafting to adopt in other sections a different wording suggesting the possibility of other grounds on which a certificate may be cancelled or modified. There is also another point to which I should refer. The amendment refers to appeals under section 18, but it should be section 19."

The Motion was put to the vote and agreed to in the following amended form:—

That in line 5 of section 15, the words "from the date of the determination of the objection" to the end of the sentence, be omitted, and that in their place the following be substituted:—

'from the service upon him of notice under section ten, or if he files a petition of objection under section twelve, from the date of the determination thereof, or if he appeals under section nineteen, from the date of the decision of such appeal, bring a suit in the Civil Court to have the said certificate cancelled or modified.'

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that the following be added after clause (b) of section 17:—

'That in the case of fines imposed, or costs, charges, expenses, damages, duties, or fees adjudged by a Collector or a public officer under the provisions of any Regulation or Act for the time being in force, the proceedings of such Collector or public officer were not in substantial conformity with the provisions of such Regulation or Act, and that in consequence the judgment-debtor under the certificate suffered substantial injury from some error, defect, or irregularity in such proceedings.'

He said:—"Section 17 states the grounds upon which certificates may be cancelled or modified. Commenting upon this section in the present law, the Select Committee observe that they have amplified its spirit. My amendment follows the spirit of the modification recognized by the Select Committee. What I contend for is, that the certificate should be cancelled when there have been grave irregularities on the part of the Certificate Officer, attended with substantial injury to the party concerned. This is the existing law. I do not ask for the creation of technical difficulties in the way of the Certificate Officer, nor do I wish that the judgment-debtor should obtain any technical advantage, but what I venture to urge is, and I am perfectly certain that the Council will agree with me, that where there has been any grave irregularity on the part of the Certificate Officer, and the judgment-debtor has suffered any substantial injury therefrom, he should have some remedy. It cannot be the intention of the Government that irregularities of this kind entailing serious hardship or even loss should hold good in law, and I am sure the principle will commend itself to the Council."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUSKLAND said:—"I am afraid I cannot promise to meet the hon'ble member quite so readily in regard to this amendment as I did on the last occasion. He asks us to restore a section of the existing Act, which has been deliberately cut out, more in deference to the opinion of the High Court than that of any other authority who has reported upon the Bill. The opinion of the High Court was that directly after a certificate has been filed the Civil Court should intervene to enforce it. I wish to bring this clearly to the notice of the Council and that they will bear it in mind. They say:—

'If the intervention of the Civil Court be thus made before and not after the certificate is enforced, there would seem to the Judges to be no reason for setting aside the certificate on the ground of any irregularity; for if any irregularity has occurred of such a kind as to place the judgment-debtor at a disadvantage, the remedy would naturally be to delay the execution for a reasonable time.'

"We do not propose on behalf of Government to allow the Civil Court to undertake the execution of the certificate. We have always been of opinion that the Revenue Courts are just as capable as the Civil Courts to execute decrees; therefore we have accepted the principle of the High Court's suggestion that a certificate should not be set aside on the ground of irregularity, and we consider that the Revenue Courts will take as much care in the enforcement of decrees as the Civil Courts do. When we addressed the Government of India on the 29th May, 1893, on the subject of this Bill, we stated that we could not accept the High Court's suggestion, that execution should be carried out by the Civil Court, but we went on to say that:—

'The rest of the suggestions made by the High Court under this head appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be eminently wise and sound. He further concurs in their objection to the double series of litigation which is now open to parties—one before the Revenue Authorities and another before the Civil Courts; and he adopts their view that there should be no setting aside of the certificate after it has been carried into effect, on the ground of irregularity, and that no objection should be taken on the ground of jurisdiction. No suit should be allowed to lie for the purpose of questioning the certificate or invalidating the sale thereunder. It is true that the Hon'ble Judges recommend this course only on condition that the execution case should be transferred, as above explained, to the Civil Courts; but Sir Charles Elliott submits that the same arguments apply to the present system, so long as the procedure in the Revenue Courts is as careful and accurate as that of any Civil Court, and follows the same procedure.'

"The proposal of the Bill is, that all these matters connected with the issue of certificates should be dealt with by the Revenue Courts who are perfectly competent to examine these questions thoroughly and carefully. There will be an appeal to the Collector, or to the Commissioner from original orders of the Collector, and there will be the revisional power of the Commissioner to ensure perfect regularity with regard to the issue of certificates. Therefore we propose that in section 17 the grounds for cancelling or modifying certificates which will be open to the Civil Court should be confined to the grounds of previous payment or non-indebtedness. The use of the little word 'duly' in the beginning of the section will enable any Court to interfere if there has been any substantial irregularity. The section provides that no certificate duly made shall be cancelled, &c. If there has been any substantial irregularities in the making of a certificate, it can hardly be said to have been duly made, and if it has not been 'duly' made, it will be liable to cancellation or modification. There is of course the section in the Code of Civil Procedure which admits of a sale under a certificate being set aside on the ground of material irregularity in publication, but that refers to sales. We are dealing now with the question of cancellation or modification of a certificate, and we say that we have made sufficient provision to prevent any injustice or harm being done to the judgment-debtor when we provide that questions of irregularity should be considered by the Revenue Courts, the plea of non-indebtedness being dealt with by the Civil Court. I am therefore unable to accept this amendment."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I desire to point out that the suggestion of the High Court in regard to this matter is conditional on the Civil Court being allowed to intervene in the first instance."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

*Ayes 9.*

The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Scrajul Islam  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.  
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath  
Banerjee.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Boudillon.  
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.

*Noes 5.*

The Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.  
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

So the Motion was carried.



The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that the following be added to section 17 and marked clause (d):—

Want of jurisdiction.

He said:—"I move that section 17 be so modified that a certificate may be cancelled if it is made by an officer without jurisdiction. A certificate made without jurisdiction is really a certificate not 'duly' made: it is carelessly and perfunctorily made, and is therefore liable to be attended with hardship and injustice to the judgment-debtor."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"This provision was struck out of the law on the suggestion of the High Court. In making the remarks I made just now, I particularly drew attention to the fact that the High Court had coupled their suggestion about certificates irregularly made with a condition, and that we proposed to omit the condition while preserving their suggestion. I say this by way of explanation, because the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE appeared to think that I had not borne that point in mind, but in regard to this particular suggestion of the High Court, I may observe that they say nothing about the intervention of the Civil Court. They remark as to this point:—

'Nor would the Judges allow any objection to be taken on the ground of jurisdiction. They do not see why a debtor to the Crown should be permitted to raise questions, often very difficult to solve, as to the boundaries between administrative districts; and they would therefore limit his right strictly to disputing his indebtedness. If this system were adopted no subsequent suit should be allowed to lie for the purpose of questioning the certificate or invalidating the sale thereunder by reason of one or the other not being warranted by the Act.'

"That is quite a different matter to the question of jurisdiction which the hon'ble mover of the amendment has in view. 'Want of jurisdiction' is a comprehensive term which may include several things, but I understand that the High Court mean that if a certificate is 'duly' made, this plea of 'want of jurisdiction' should not be allowed to be urged, and there I intended to leave it."

The Hon'ble MR. WILKINS said:—"I think the High Court may have referred solely to territorial jurisdiction, not to the jurisdiction of an officer who has no power. I find it has been ruled by the High Court that the procedure laid down by Act VII (B.C.) of 1880 must be very strictly followed, and therefore it is absolutely incumbent on the Court, in criticising the validity of a sale, to insist upon compliance with formalities, and one of the formalities is, that the officer has power to do certain acts which justify him in issuing a certificate. A certificate not 'duly' made is not only liable to be set aside, but is absolutely void, and the Hon'ble Judges are supported in that view by a decision of the Privy Council. Therefore a certificate issued by an officer who has no power to issue it is absolutely null and void, and we do not want this clause regarding want of jurisdiction."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"To insert the words 'want of jurisdiction' will be to have a contradiction of terms. How can a certificate be made if there is no jurisdiction? Every certificate 'duly' made is made with jurisdiction: if it is not made with jurisdiction, it is not 'duly' made."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"With great respect to the learned Advocate-General, I will point out that the words of the original Act are [section 8 (b)]: 'Provided that no certificate duly made under the provisions of this Act shall be cancelled by the Civil Court otherwise than under one or more of the following grounds', and one of those grounds is 'want of jurisdiction.' As the learned Legal Remembrancer said, 'want of jurisdiction' will no doubt make everything null and void, and it may not be necessary to mention this particular ground in the Act, but the difficulty is that this is one of the grounds specified in the original Act, and the omission of these words may create a difficulty."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"As a member of the Select Committee I desire to state that I agreed to the omission of these words solely on the ground of tautology. We have the words 'duly made,' and we do not require the same thing stated again."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"If these words are omitted from the law now, the inference will be irresistible that want of jurisdiction is not one of the grounds on which a certificate can be cancelled. If, under the present Bill, a certificate made without jurisdiction must necessarily be cancelled as a certificate not duly made, I have nothing further to say; but it has been pointed out that there would be a difficulty unless 'want of jurisdiction' was specifically stated as one of the grounds which would make a certificate null and void."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think this motion stands in a very different position from the amendment which the Council has just accepted. There it would have been possible that grave and substantial injury might have been suffered; here we have only the removal from the mouth of the objector of a technical objection. No real injury will be suffered by the judgment-debtor, but he will have this technical advantage which I do not think he should have."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, moved that in line 1 of sub-section (1) of section 19, after the words "an appeal from any order" the word "whatsoever" be inserted. He said:—

"I am not sure that I am happy in the wording of my amendment. My object is to make the law self-contained, as the hon'ble mover of the Bill himself desires. If that is our object, then section 19 ought to provide for appeals against orders of every kind. It has been decided by the Board of Revenue and by the High Court that the words 'any order' in section 16 of the present Act refer to orders under the preceding sections—appeals against orders passed upon a petition filed under section 12—and that it gives no jurisdiction as regards proceedings under section 19. That being so, the words 'an appeal from any order' will not cover an appeal against an order of sale. We are in this position that this section does not give a right of appeal against an order of sale; therefore I submit that some words should be added which will provide a right of appeal against an order of sale."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"It is simply a question of language whether the words 'any order' meant any order or not. I should have thought that 'any order' ought to be sufficient. I cannot find any difference between 'any order' and 'any order whatsoever.'"

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, in reply said:—"I will refer the hon'ble member to the Resolution of the Board of Revenue. Section 16 of the present Act is the same as section 19 of this Bill, the only difference being that an appeal from an original order of the Collector should be presented to the Commissioner within thirty days. But the true meaning of the section is to be ascertained by comparing it with the section of the old law which it superseded, namely section 23 of Act VII of 1868. The place of the section in the Act shows clearly that the appeals referred to there are appeals against orders passed on petitions filed under section 12, and that section 16 gives no jurisdiction as regards proceedings under section 19; so that a doubt is thrown as to whether the words 'an appeal from any order' refer to orders directing sales."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"I venture to think that there is no real difference between the hon'ble member and the Select Committee. I fancy it is not his wish that every *ad-interim* order given by a Deputy Collector, in the course of granting a certificate, should be appealable: that no one can desire; but all the hon'ble member wishes is, that the provision should be so drafted that there shall be an appeal against orders of sale. I submit that there is no objection to that, and that it is only a question of drafting."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I understand the Hon'ble the Advocate-General's opinion to be that the addition of the word 'whatsoever' will not affect the question at all; that nothing will be gained by so doing, and that the words 'any order' necessarily include orders of sale or attachment, or order for imprisonment, or any order that may be passed."



The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, in conclusion said :—  
 “My object has been very correctly explained by the Hon'ble Mr. LYALL, namely, to give an appeal against an order of sale. If the language of the Bill gives a right of appeal in the case of orders of sale, I am willing to withdraw the motion.”

The Motion was then, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT moved that in sub-section (1) of section 19 for “15 days” the words “thirty days” be substituted. He said :—

“This is a re-enactment of section 16 of the Act, which allows an appeal from the Deputy Collector to the Divisional Commissioner. It has been thought necessary to make these orders appealable to the District Collector. I do not think that will make any difference in the working of the Act. Section 16 allowed thirty days to the judgment-debtor to prefer an appeal, but that has been cut down to fifteen days, presumably because the appeal now lies to the Collector and not to the Commissioner. That will make no difference to the judgment-debtor, because appeals made to the Commissioner from districts other than the Commissioner's head-quarters are made through the Post Office; so that an appeal to the Commissioner really does not require more time than an appeal to the Collector, and I do not see why the time should be reduced in the case of an appeal to the Collector.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND said :—“I am afraid the hon'ble member who moved this amendment can hardly have made a careful reference to the original Act. If he compares it with section 19 (1)(a), he will see that appeals from the officers named may be preferred to the District Collector within fifteen days. Then the section goes on to say that appeals from a District Collector's original order may be made within thirty days. I think the hon'ble gentleman is labouring under some mistake. I am not aware of any necessity for altering the existing law with regard to the number of days allowed for appeals.”

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said :—“On receiving notice of this amendment I looked up the time allowed in similar cases. I find that the general rule (Board's Rules, page 118) provides a period of fifteen days where the period is not regulated by law. Then, looking into certain enactments, I find that under the Land Registration Act (section 85) the period is fifteen days; in the Agrarian Disturbances Act the period is fifteen days; in the Partition Act, when the matter is simply a question of fact, the term is fifteen days, but when a question of law is concerned and the party has to consult his legal advisers, the term is extended to thirty days. In the present case it is well to have a rapid appeal to decide the question whether money is payable or not, and I see no reason for extending the period of appeal from fifteen to thirty days.”

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT in reply said :—“I am afraid I did not sufficiently explain myself. Under the existing law, ‘Collector’ means a Deputy Collector in charge of certificate work. That is the definition of ‘Collector.’ Under section 4 of the Act, any Deputy Collector who performs the work of a Certificate Officer is a ‘Collector,’ and appeals from his orders are preferred to the Commissioner within one month. Under the wording of this Bill, the Deputy Collector in charge of certificate work is not a ‘Collector,’ but only a ‘Certificate Officer,’ and the appeal to the District Collector from the Certificate Officer must be made within fifteen days. That will be really tantamount to reducing the time of appeal from the orders of the Certificate Officer from thirty days to fifteen days. I submit that this reduction of time should not be allowed, and that this amendment should be accepted.”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—“I think it must be admitted that although there has been a change in the name of the Certificate Officer, the person who will be the Certificate Officer will be the same as at present. An appeal within the district is to be made within fifteen days; an appeal to the Commissioner outside the district is to be made within thirty days. In that respect no change has been made.”

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 19, the word "original" be omitted. He said:—

"The object of this amendment is to give a right of appeal from orders passed by the Collector as an Appellate Court to the Commissioner of the Division. Under the Bill, only original orders passed by the Collector are appealable. I want to give the judgment-debtor double protection—first by allowing him a right of appeal from the Certificate Officer to the Collector, and then an appeal from the Collector to the Commissioner of the Division. I think he enjoys that privilege now, and no case has been made out for depriving him of it."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I must oppose this motion. There will be ample provision for the prevention of injustice if one appeal from the orders of a Certificate Officer is allowed to the District Collector, and a revisional power is vested in the Commissioner, with a right of appeal from the original order of a District Collector to the Commissioner. The matter has been carefully thought out, and it is considered most desirable that such cases should be brought to a conclusion, and that when opportunity for one appeal is given, there should be an end of it. The idea of allowing two appeals should not be encouraged by the Legislature. It is not that I wish in the least to prevent people from getting their rights, but when a man has had an appeal and can move the Commissioner for a revision, I think he has had ample opportunity for getting justice done to him. I think it would do more harm than good to multiply opportunities for appeal. If I thought there would be a greater chance of justice being done, no one would be more ready than myself to accept this amendment, but I think the judgment-debtor is sufficiently protected by one appeal to the Collector and the revisional power of the Commissioner. He has also power to file a suit in the Civil Court."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"I am not convinced. Opportunities for appeal mean so many safeguards. I am not in favour of multiplying appeals; but as this privilege is one that I understand is allowed under the existing law it appears to me that no case has been made out for withdrawing it."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think the hon'ble member is making a mistake. Under section 19 of the existing law no appeal is allowed as a matter of right from the Collector in appeal, and we are maintaining the existing state of things."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, by leave of the Council, withdrew the motion of which he had given notice, that the following proviso be added after sub-section (1) of section 19:—

'Provided that in either case the time requisite for obtaining a copy of the order shall be excluded.'

The Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT, by leave of the Council, withdrew the motion of which he had given notice, that sub-section (2) of section 19 be omitted.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, by leave of the Council, withdrew the motion of which he had given notice, that in line 1 of section 20, for the words "no appeal as of right" the words "an appeal to the Commissioner of the Division" be substituted, and that the concluding words of the section, commencing with the words "but the Commissioner may" to the end of the sentence, be omitted.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE moved that at the end of sub-section (2) of section 19, the words "other than the officer against whose order such appeal is preferred" be added.

The Motion was put and agreed to,

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, moved that in subsection (1) of section 21, for the words "section eight" the words "this Act or any person claiming through him" be substituted.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—"Perhaps it will save time if I explain that the substitution of the words 'this Act' for 'section eight' is accepted by the Government. We have some doubt as to the utility of the words 'or any person claiming through him.'"

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, continued :—"The necessity for this amendment has arisen in consequence of a Full Bench ruling of the High Court concerning section 174 of the Tenancy Act, that the words 'judgment-debtor' mean judgment-debtor alone, and do not include an assignee or transferee. Therefore I wish to provide that either the judgment-debtor or his transferee or his heir should have the privilege of depositing the money, that is to say, that the privilege should extend to the judgment-debtor or his representatives."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said :—"I think that, under these circumstances, the amendment should be accepted."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT moved that in section 22, the words beginning with "with interest" and ending with "and costs" be omitted. He said :—

"There has been some correspondence on this subject. The Legal Remembrancer was referred to, and he gave his opinion that interest falling due after a certificate is made cannot be included in it, and therefore the necessity arises of making a fresh certificate. I think the object of this provision is to avoid the making of a fresh certificate and to enable us to realize the amount due under a certificate with interest up to the date of realization. The difficulty is that when we make a certificate, we do not know when the money will be realised. It may take six months, it may take only one month. When the peon goes to the spot and the man pays the money, who is to calculate the amount of interest due up to that date and how is it to be realised? On enquiry I find that at present interest for small periods is not realised. If the money is paid within a month or two, we do not charge interest; but when the period extends over a year, a fresh certificate for the interest may be filed. But this section authorises the realization of any interest which may fall due between the date of the certificate and the date of the recovery of the money."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said :—"The point of the objection raised by the hon'ble member is as to the calculation of interest up to the date of realization. I am quite willing to accept any form of words which will require the interest which has accrued to be specified in the certificate. I would certainly not leave it to be calculated by the peon from the date of the issue of the certificate up to the date of realization."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said :—"I think the object of the alteration proposed in this section has not been understood by the hon'ble mover of the amendment. He has quoted the opinion of the Legal Remembrancer. The change now proposed was made at the instance of the Board of Revenue in the interest of debtors in consequence of the opinion quoted. It seemed to the Board quite unnecessary to saddle debtors with the cost of two certificates when it is so easy in cases of delay in realisation to include the interest in the original certificate. It was never intended to allow a peon to realize interest up to the date of payment. All that was intended was that any sum entered in the certificate as interest and costs should be realized. That is the object of the alteration, but if the object has not been properly expressed, this wording of the section be amended. There is no reason why the Government should lose interest when it is due. At the same time it is hard that on account of interest a man should have to pay the whole cost of a second certificate."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—"Perhaps the hon'ble member's object will be met if we undertake to issue orders confining the charging of interest to some considerable period of time, say six months. At present first a notice is served, then follows attachment and sale; when property is sold the nazir calculates the interest and realizes it from the proceeds. I think the hon'ble member's object will be satisfied if the Board will issue orders carrying out the idea he has in view."

The Motion was then, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved that in sub-section (2) of section 23, for the words "Chapters XIX and XX" the words "Chapter XIX (with the exception of section 310A) and Chapter XX" be substituted. He said:—

"I made some remarks on this subject this morning, and there is not much left to say. Section 310A was passed last year as an addition to the Code of Civil Procedure. It provides for an application by the judgment-debtor to set aside the sale on deposit of the debt, and the Council will find that section 21 of this Bill is very much on the same lines as section 310A, though it varies in some small details. We cannot have two sections of very much the same character on very much the same subject; we prefer section 21 of our Bill, and therefore we propose to omit section 310A from the incorporation in section 23 of Chapters XIX and XX of the Code of Civil Procedure. As I have already mentioned, it is within the competence of this Council to do this with the sanction of the Governor General previously or subsequently received under section 5 of the Indian Councils Act of 1892. I think this amendment will commend itself to the Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BARU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in sub-section (2) of section 23, for the words "to enforce such certificate and realize the amount recoverable thereunder" the following be substituted:—

"for enforcing such certificate and realizing the amount recoverable thereunder, and for setting aside any sale held in the course of such execution proceedings, for such reasons for which execution sales are set aside under the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code."

He said:—"As the Government has already intimated its acceptance of this amendment, it is not necessary for me to say anything in support of it."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, by leave of the Council, withdrew the motion of which he had given notice, that in sub-section (2) of section 23, for the words "to enforce such certificate and realise the amount recoverable thereunder" the words "in respect to such certificate" be substituted.

The Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT moved that the following proviso be added at the end of section 23:—

"Provided that if the amount of which a certificate is made under the provisions of sections five, seven, or nine, or any portion of such amount be not realized within three years from the date of the certificate, the certificate will cease to be in force in respect of such unrealized amount."

He said:—"I admit that this amendment is not very happily worded. I shall therefore ask permission to withdraw it and to give notice of a fresh amendment empowering the District Collector to strike off all certificates which are absolutely hopeless and under which it is not possible to realise any money."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I think there is no necessity for this amendment. The Lieutenant-Governor and the Board of Revenue can always give orders for the cancellation of certificates which are unrealizable."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT in reply said:—"The practice is to keep these very old certificates in the Wards' department alive after we are convinced that their enforcement is practically hopeless. This practice only impedes work. I want power to strike off these certificates, even if proceedings in execution have been taken within three years. The difficulty lies in the fact that managers of Wards' estates will not consent to withdraw them. There are outstanding certificates in Burdwan of eight and ten years' standing, and when the estates are made over to their owners, these certificates remain, and owners will not consent to withdraw them."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE moved that in section 33, the words between the words "Provided that" and the words "be sent" be omitted, and that the words "whenever the debtor is not personally served the notice shall" be inserted. He said:—

"Practical experience has shown that peons very often do not go anywhere near the place of service, and make absolutely false reports of service. Hon'ble members will, I am sure, agree with me that greater confidence is reposed by the public on postal service than on service by peons. I do not see that there is any question of principle involved in this amendment which should induce the Government to oppose it. If by throwing a little additional work on the Post Office, we can make service more satisfactory, I think the object in view will be secured."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND said:—"I made some remarks upon this section in my opening statement, and I do not see any reason to alter what I then said, that in framing this section the Select Committee adopted the very last improvement of the Imperial Legislature, and, until we have some reason to believe that it does not work well, we are very loth to go any further. I think it will be very objectionable to make it compulsory to issue these notices by post; we have therefore made it permissive."

The Hon'ble Mr. WILKINS said:—"I may point out that the mode of service of notice in section 33 is very similar to that for many years observed for service under the Civil Procedure Code, under which, in the case of persons of consideration, the Court may substitute for a summons a letter which may be sent by post or by messenger. This section goes a good deal beyond even the Code, for it empowers the Certificate Officer to send notice by post in any case, and not only when the person to be served with notice is a person of rank. If the order to send a notice by registered letter is made compulsory in every case in which personal service cannot be had, the judgment-debtor has only to refuse to sign the receipt, and then there will be no service at all; and even if the receipt is signed, there must be evidence to show that the judgment-debtor and not somebody else signed his name. There will be no evidence readily available to prove this, and the proviso to section 33 is intended to be made use of only under circumstances similar to those given in section 91 of the Code or in other exceptional cases which may arise; and to such cases it should, in my opinion, be restricted."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think that on the part of the Government I must agree with the view which has been expressed by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, that the most recent Act passed by the highest authority should for the present guide our proceedings, and that hereafter, if any defect is found in this mode of service, it will be time to alter it."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 9th instant.

CALCUTTA ;  
The 2nd April, 1895.

}

GORDON LEITH,  
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Legislative Department.



## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 1st April, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* harvest nearly completed. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 21 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. *Boro* (spring rice) and indigo doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 17 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

				Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	...	...	...	12	to 13	0
Burasat	...	...	...		16	0
Basirhat	...	...	...		20	0
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...		15	0

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall .53. Weather hot. Sowing of til (sesamum) nearly finished. Harvesting of *rabi* crops continues. Indigo and mulberry doing well. Fodder available. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly over. Threshing of *aman* going on. *Boro* (spring rice) doing well. Common rice sells at from 18 to 22 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall .04. Weather hot, but mornings and evenings still cool. Cultivation of jute and *bhadoi* rice going on. Common rice sells at from 15 to 17 seers per rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder and drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall .41. *Aus* paddy and jute are still being sown; prospects favourable. Price of common rice 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Slight rainfall has benefited the cultivation of *aus* rice and jute and also the standing crops. More rain is required. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 14 to 17 seers per rupee.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall 2.32. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. More rain wanted. Ploughing and sowing of jute and *aus* going on. Common rice sells from 12 to 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather warm and occasionally cloudy. Chillies and pluse require rain. Prices steady. Cattle-disease reported from Patna. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Patna.**—Rainfall .02. *Rabi* harvest and opium collection approaching completion. Mango blossoms somewhat injured by unfavourable weather. Common rice selling at 18½ seers per rupee at Sadar and Bihar and 18 seers elsewhere.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall .08 at Sadar on Tuesday last (26th March). Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops going on. Opium collection approaching completion. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of wheat is in progress. Indigo doing well. Opium collection almost finished. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Report not received.

**Bhagalpur.**—Weather hot. North-westerly winds. *Rabi* harvest proceeding. Wheat and barley are heavy crops. Land is being ploughed for *bhadoi*. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall .10. Weather seasonable. Rain is still wanted. Harvesting of *rabi* crops is in progress. Land is being prepared for *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops, and *bhadoi* rice is being sown in places. Indigo sowings completed; prospects favourable. Price of common rice 15 to 25 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Cuttack.**—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Dalua* (spring rice) harvest is in progress. More rain is wanted for ploughing and for standing crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 23 seers per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather warm. Slight rain in parts. *Mahua* flowering well. Fodder scanty. Cattle-disease reported. Rice selling average 14 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was rain in some of the reporting districts during the week, but, except in Murshidabad (·53), Rangpur (·41), Dacca (2·32) and Purnea (·10), it was insignificant in amount. The rain has assisted preparation of the land for *bhadoi* rice and jute in Northern Bengal. In parts of Eastern Bengal more rain is still required for the standing crops, notably for the chilly and pulse crops in Chittagong. Spring rice and indigo are doing well. The *rabi* harvest is proceeding with every prospect of a good outturn. The collection of opium is nearly finished and the weighment is about to begin. In Hazaribagh it is reported that the fodder-supply is scanty and that cattle-disease has appeared. Cattle-disease is also reported from Chittagong. The price of common rice continues generally normal. A slight fall has occurred in some districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 2nd April, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal,

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. by lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29°751	29°799	-0°21	W	90	98°7	30th Mar.	64°4	29th Mar.	96°0	69°9	83°0
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29°521	29°800	0	Calm	65	100°4	30th ..	65°1	28th ..	97°3	68°2	82°8
		Birbhum	Birbhum	29°541	29°794	+0°08	W	78	102°1	26th ..	66°2	26th ..	98°0	69°0	83°5
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29°727	29°824	+0°13	S	142	102°8	30th ..	66°2	28th ..	99°0	70°8	85°2
		Hooghly	Hooghly	29°727	29°824	+0°13	S	142	102°8	30th ..	66°2	28th ..	99°0	70°8	85°2
	Presidency	Howrah	Howrah	29°727	29°824	+0°13	S	142	102°8	30th ..	66°2	28th ..	99°0	70°8	85°2
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29°853	29°823	-0°03	SSW	442	91°2	28th ..	75°0	26th ..	88°4	77°5	83°0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29°648	29°815	-0°09	SSW	141	97°4	30th ..	68°2	28th ..	93°3	72°0	82°9
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29°807	29°803	0	SSW	145	97°8	30th ..	62°3	28th ..	95°4	69°6	82°5
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29°770	29°795	-0°19	Variable	84	96°7	26, 30 ..	63°2	28th ..	94°2	67°7	81°0
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Jessore	Jessore	29°828	29°808	-0°24	SW	75	97°5	30th ..	63°9	26th ..	93°9	71°2	82°5
		Khulna	Khulna	29°828	29°808	-0°24	SW	75	97°5	30th ..	63°9	26th ..	93°9	71°2	82°5
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29°766	29°787	-0°07	SWly	94	95°9	27th ..	62°1	28, 29 ..	93°4	67°3	80°4
		Dinaipur	Dinaipur	29°717	29°798	+0°03	NE	136	94°1	29th ..	64°3	27, 28 ..	91°2	66°6	79°0
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29°571	29°820	+0°06	Variable	81	91°4	27th ..	68°6	27th ..	87°4	63°9	75°7
	Kuch Bihar	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22°936	—	-0°10	Variable	212	61°0	28th ..	42°7	27th ..	57°0	45°6	51°2
		Gnatong	Gnatong	18°180	—	—	Variable	106	40°0	24th ..	21°6	26th ..	43°9	20°3	35°1
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29°732	29°812	+0°03	Variable	60	83°6	30th ..	63°7	28th ..	89°1	65°5	76°8
		Bogra	Bogra	29°781	29°795	+0°11	SE	60	94°6	30th ..	61°5	28th ..	82°2	66°3	79°3
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29°801	29°810	-0°08	SWly	41	94°5	30th ..	61°9	29th ..	80°9	66°7	78°8
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29°848	29°823	-0°24	S	100	94°1	30th ..	68°2	28th ..	90°9	71°8	81°4
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29°811	29°822	-0°06	ESE	108	91°9	30th ..	62°1	28th ..	88°4	68°6	78°5
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29°830	29°825	-0°15	S	86	95°8	30th ..	64°5	28th ..	81°2	69°5	80°3
		Backergunge	Barisal	29°881	29°839	+0°11	Variable	114	92°3	30th ..	69°9	27, 28 ..	89°7	72°0	80°9
		Tippera	Comilla	29°850	29°840	-0°05	S	144	94°3	30th ..	65°8	28th ..	91°6	70°3	81°0
	Chittagong	Noakhali	Noakhali	29°848	29°838	+0°03	SW	108	89°5	28th ..	66°9	28th ..	87°6	70°7	79°2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29°851	29°838	-0°23	ESE	156	87°7	24, 25, 29, 30 Mar.	66°6	26th ..	87°2	69°9	78°6
		South Lushai Hills	South Lushai Hills	29°851	29°838	-0°23	ESE	156	87°7	24, 25, 29, 30 Mar.	66°6	26th ..	87°2	69°9	78°6
		Patna	Bankipore	29°645	29°784	-0°29	Variable	117	98°3	30th Mar.	65°3	28th ..	93°5	68°3	81°0
		Gaya	Gaya	29°472	29°806	-0°10	Variable	182	100°5	26th ..	66°7	29th ..	95°4	69°2	82°3
BIHAR.	Patna	Dehri	Dehri	29°491	29°801	-0°02	SSW	215	100°4	26th ..	67°0	26, 28 ..	95°8	69°5	82°7
		Shahabad	Buxar	29°589	29°787	-0°14	Variable	133	96°5	30th ..	64°9	29th ..	83°2	67°8	80°5
		Arrah	Arrah	29°648	29°793	+0°12	Variable	107	93°3	30th ..	63°9	27th ..	95°4	66°2	80°8
		Saran	Chapra	29°643	29°781	+0°06	Variable	138	97°4	30th ..	62°9	28th ..	93°5	65°9	79°7
		Champanan	Motihari	29°698	29°783	+0°08	WSW & ESE.	164	96°8	29th ..	68°2	27, 30 ..	91°8	61°6	76°7
	Bhagalpur	Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29°646	29°783	—	Variable	217*	95°7	30th ..	62°3	29th ..	91°2	64°9	78°1
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29°660	29°784	-0°29	ESE	121	95°0	30th ..	63°1	27th ..	90°4	66°1	78°3
		Monghyr	Monghyr	29°668	29°783	+0°06	WNW	123	97°7	30th ..	63°1	28th ..	93°8	67°2	80°6
		Purnea	Purnea	29°710	29°791	-0°19	Variable	162	94°7	30th ..	61°7	30th ..	82°1	65°5	78°8
		Malda	Malda	29°758	29°783	-0°02	Variable	72	96°9	30th ..	60°8	28th ..	94°2	64°5	79°4
ORISSA.	Orissa	Southal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29°354	29°806	+0°20	SWly	110	90°6	26th ..	64°0	28th ..	89°6	68°1	78°9
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29°737	29°820	-0°07	Calm	97	103°8	30th ..	70°2	27th ..	100°2	78°1	86°6
		False Point	False Point	29°871	29°834	-0°01	SW	313	90°0	28th ..	73°1	28th ..	87°8	74°6	81°0
		Balasore	Balasore	29°827	29°839	+0°22	SW	189	100°5	30th ..	69°4	28th ..	94°6	72°3	83°5
		Puri	Puri	29°875	29°839	—	SW	375	89°2	27th ..	74°6	26th ..	80°9	77°1	82°0
	Chota Nagpur.	Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29°876	29°837	—	SW	432	89°2	28th ..	70°6	29th ..	88°3	73°2	80°8
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27°845	29°805	-0°11	NW	291	97°8	26th ..	63°3	26th ..	91°8	68°1	79°0
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27°741	29°827	+0°15	NWly	251	95°1	26th ..	63°7	27th ..	91°0	66°1	78°6
		Palamanu	Daltonganj	—	—	—	Variable	116	96°9	24th ..	59°0	26th ..	85°7	62°2	73°9
		Manbhum	Manbhum	29°104	29°823	+0°20	WSW	57	102°7	25th ..	60°3	24th ..	98°7	69°2	83°9

\* Mean for 5 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the five humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of March 1895.

					DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										DISTRICT.
					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 10th October 1894.			
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
-1.6	75.6	66	3.0	Nil	0.01	0.46	0.00	0.62	0.27	1.20	-0.83	4.04	4.98	-0.94	Burdwan.
-1.6	75.9	45	1.3	0.01											
					0.21	0.25	0.33	0.37	0.45	0.65	-0.20	6.12	4.18	+1.94	Birbhum.
-0.7	77.7	43	1.3	0.03	0.04	0.34	0.25	0.55	0.47	1.06	-0.59	3.91	4.02	-0.71	Bankura.
-0.1	78.8	67	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.00	0.62	0.29	1.29	-1.00	6.73	6.71	+0.02	Midnapore.
					Nil	0.44	0.00	0.47	0.30	1.21	-0.91	5.23	5.47	-0.22	Hojghly.
					Nil	0.40	0.00	0.63	0.10	1.27	-1.17	4.27	5.64	-1.37	Howrah.
-0.1	79.9	83	5.6	Nil	Nil	0.59	0.00	0.60	0.20	1.48	-1.28	6.34	6.37	+0.01	24 Parganas.
+0.2	77.6	80	3.3	Nil	Nil	0.39	0.00	0.63	0.18	1.53	-1.35	4.22	6.46	-2.24	Calcutta.
-0.1	77.3	71	3.0	0.02	0.33	0.72	0.40	0.79	0.63	1.76	-1.13	8.46	5.47	+2.99	Nadia.
-2.4	74.1	71	2.6	0.53	0.34	0.40	0.67	0.54	0.58	0.91	-0.33	8.11	4.44	+3.67	Murshidabad.
-0.7	78.0	80	4.0	Nil	0.08	0.81	0.40	1.02	0.53	2.14	-1.61	7.46	6.58	+0.88	Jessore.
					Nil	0.86	0.00	0.92	0.73	2.05	-1.32	7.45	7.38	+0.07	Khulna.
-0.3	75.2	72	1.7	0.62	0.42	0.39	1.00	0.58	0.03	0.89	-0.86	6.55	4.14	+2.41	Rajshahi.
-0.1	72.7	65	0.7	Nil	0.02	0.39	0.00	0.41	0.19	0.66	-0.47	5.12	3.26	+1.86	Dinajpur.
+0.9	71.4	71	4.4	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.00	0.79	0.12	1.77	-1.65	5.92	5.86	+0.06	Jaipalguri.
-0.5	80.6	75	5.3	0.04	0.23	0.86	0.50	1.28	1.29	2.06	-0.77	7.73	6.68	+1.07	Darjeeling.
-	85.0	63	5.3	2.60											
					0.14	0.85	0.50	1.00	0.77	1.84	-1.07	7.14	4.83	+2.31	Kuch Bihar.
-0.4	73.2	74	1.7	0.02	0.56	0.49	0.73	0.57	0.83	1.13	-0.30	7.20	4.68	+2.52	Rangpur.
-0.9	74.6	79	1.4	0.03	0.06	0.45	0.25	0.82	0.74	0.94	-0.20	7.04	4.40	+2.64	Bogra.
-1.2	73.6	84	4.6	0.12	0.44	0.59	1.00	0.87	0.84	1.38	-0.52	6.88	5.65	+1.23	Pabna.
-0.4	70.0	87	6.0	0.31	0.83	1.22	0.75	1.37	1.46	3.00	-1.54	8.60	7.64	+0.96	Dacca.
-0.3	73.0	84	5.1	0.30	0.55	0.79	1.40	1.17	0.06	2.01	-1.95	10.66	6.43	+4.21	Mymensingh.
+1.0	75.4	87	3.6	0.13		0.74		1.12		2.63		0.91			Faridpur.
-0.4	77.6	85	5.1	Nil	Nil	0.75	0.00	1.03	1.20	2.04	-0.88	8.18	7.24	+0.94	Backergunge.
+0.6	77.4	92	6.3	0.11	0.30	1.13	0.60	1.34	1.62	3.97	-2.35	7.20	8.87	-1.67	Tippera.
-0.5	79.4	82	2.0	Nil		1.33		1.32		3.56		10.07			Noakhali.
-0.1	77.0	81	3.0	Nil	Nil	0.67	0.00	0.90	0.13	1.95	-1.82	8.43	9.00	-0.57	Chittagong.
					1.02	0.89	1.00	1.20	2.53	2.89	-0.36	11.44	9.42	+2.02	South Lushai Hills.
-1.2	77.5	60	0.0	0.02	0.01	0.67	0.00	0.12	0.04	0.31	-0.27	6.04	2.40	+3.64	Patna.
-2.4	77.4	70	1.4	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.25	0.17	0.13	0.39	-0.26	6.72	2.76	+3.96	Gaya.
+0.3	78.3	47	0.0	0.06											
-0.9	76.9	53	1.3	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.43	-0.33	6.80	2.15	+4.65	Shahabad.
-0.7	75.8	46	0.1	0.02											
-0.4	75.1	61	0.0	Nil		0.06		0.10		0.22		2.57			Saran.
-0.8	75.1	60	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.29	0.11	0.37	-0.26	5.14	2.15	+2.99	Champanan.
-	74.2	62	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.19		0.49		2.84			Muzaffarpur.
-1.1	74.2	55	0.0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.13	0.01	0.31	-0.30	6.03	2.51	+3.52	Darbhanga.
					0.03	0.10	0.34	0.16	0.11	0.35	-0.24	5.02	3.08	+1.94	Monghyr.
-0.4	77.4	52	0.0	0.04	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.18	0.31	0.36	-0.05	4.15	2.66	+1.49	Bhagalpur.
-0.6	73.3	64	0.7	0.10	0.06	0.18	0.33	0.26	0.25	0.61	-0.36	5.02	3.27	+1.75	Purnea.
-0.6	75.6	58	0.6	0.03	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.34	0.28	0.57	-0.31	6.90	3.24	+3.66	Malda.
-3.9	70.3	46	0.7	0.01	0.05	0.12	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.55	-0.37	6.77	3.23	+3.54	South Parganas.
-0.6	78.2	74	1.0	Nil		0.23		0.36		1.06		7.12			Cuttack.
-1.0	80.0	84	3.7	Nil											
+0.2	78.4	79	0.3	Nil		0.41		0.61		1.23		6.08			Balasore.
-	79.6	88	1.7	Nil		0.20		0.34		6.08		9.60			Puri.
-	78.5	80	6.3	Nil											
-1.8	76.6	35	0.0	0.07		0.06		0.16		1.19		4.05			Hexaribagh.
-0.7	74.4	49	1.0	0.16	0.10	0.06	0.50	0.16	1.11	1.05	+0.06	6.03	4.74	+1.29	Lohardaga.
-	72.8	61	1.4	0.04	0.04	0.10	0.00	0.21	0.38	0.64	-0.26	5.12	3.63	+1.52	Palanau.
					Nil	0.12	0.00	0.30	1.23	0.79	+0.44	4.10	3.93	+0.17	Manbhum.
-0.7	70.6	51	2.0	0.02	0.02	0.29	0.00	0.45	0.80	1.10	-0.39	3.26	5.21	-1.95	Singhbhum.

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisional

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 30th of March 1895.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 18th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 18th October to date.
				Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.47	0.38	1.38	5.88	4.83
			Hurdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	0.21	1.52	4.72	5.09
			Katwa ...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.62	0.25	1.75	5.08	5.08
			Kaniganj ...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.16	0.22	0.63	4.06	5.08
			Manikpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1.26	?
		Birbhum ...	Auri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	0.32	0.72	6.43	3.98
			Hotampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	0.26	0.46	6.06	3.86
			Bampur Hat ...	...	...	0.63	...	...	...	...	1	0.63	0.23	0.76	0.73	5.30	3.97
			Boipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.38	?	2.04	?
			Murari ...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	0.58	?	7.04	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.13	0.32	1.22	2.21	4.69
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.42	0.34	1.39	3.37	4.16
			Mahara ...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.23	0.34	0.65	3.61	3.49
			Khadra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.96	1.10	0.64	4.63
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Midnapore ...	Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.26	?	4.13	?
			Gangajalghata ...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	?	0.27	?	1.23	?
			Baspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.65	?	2.15	?
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.40	?	5.38	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.69	?	4.11	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	Contal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.48	?	1.04	8.34	?
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	0.50	1.37	7.15	8.30
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.20	1.14	3.90	5.47
			Ghatol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	0.10	1.62	3.43	3.90
			Akrakoti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Howrah ...	Gachhata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Dantoo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	24 Parganas ...	24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.65	1.25	12.32	8.41
			Diamond Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.04	1.17	8.09	6.63
			Oossang Tosen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.53	?	7.10	?
			Allpore (Obay.) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.30	0.11	1.53	4.22	6.46
			Barrackpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.16	1.60	4.78	5.60
		Nadia ...	Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.46	Nil	1.17	4.72	5.47
			Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.57	Nil	1.51	4.17	5.97
			Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.82	Nil	1.91	3.66	6.06
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad ...	Murshidabad ...	Kandi ...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	1	0.53	0.50	0.90	0.90	3.82	?
			Burhamore ...	...	...	0.53	...	...	...	...	1	0.53	0.58	0.98	1.06	6.41	4.37
			Lalbag ...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	0.47	0.98	0.98	8.00	5.61
			Azimkanj ...	...	...	0.88	...	...	...	...	1	0.88	0.40	1.03	0.91	8.23	3.80
			Jangipur ...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.24	0.34	0.65	4.05	3.49
		Jessore ...	Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.90	11.00	4.07
			Akhirganj ...	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	1	0.31	?	0.66	?	8.36	?
			Patkubari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Khulna ...	Khulna ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.82	1.90	0.74	6.24
			Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.53	0.23	2.43	8.80	6.60
			Jhenidah ...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	0.82	0.27	2.22	6.17	6.17
			Makura ...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	1.07	0.33	2.57	7.37	6.71
			Bangson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.06	1.04	5.48	5.73
		Rajshahi ...	Batkhura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.11	0.43	2.23	6.82	6.40
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	0.30	1.82	9.16	7.10
			Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.70	1.46	2.10	6.38	6.60
			Nakipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.62	0.32	0.55	0.79	5.16	3.60
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	Baalia ...	...	...	0.63	...	...	...	...	1	0.63	0.52	0.92	0.92	6.20	4.45
			Nator ...	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	...	1	0.43	0.41	0.53	0.94	5.30	3.06
			Nauaganj ...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.41	0.53	0.94	5.30	3.06
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Mahadehpur ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.49	0.26	0.70	0.46	2.80
			Churaman ...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.24	0.20	0.43	3.00	2.37
			Itanagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.28	0.50	1.35	2.40
			Dinajpur ...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.20	0.18	0.52	3.73	2.00
			Balukhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	0.01	0.52	6.24	2.46
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	Thakurgaon ...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	?	0.76	?	6.24	?
			Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	0.12	1.77	5.92	5.71
			Alipore Dugai ...	...	...	0.74	...	...	...	...	1	0.74	?	1.07	?	6.82	?
			Kalla (tta) ...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	?	?	4.83	?
			Debiganj ...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	?	?	?	?	?
		British Bhutan ...	Bhaqatpur (Nagrakutta) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	?	?	?	?
			Baza ...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	0.75	2	0.55	1.27	1.91	3.10	15.49	10.23
			Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.60	0.81	1.41	5.83	3.43
			Darjeeling ...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.81	1.08	1.85	5.70	7.88
			Kalimpong ...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	0.07	Nil	0.11	0.63	1.80	1.78	3.80	4.65
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	Kuriganj ...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	2.54	?	8.78	?
			Palong ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	1	0.03	?	?	?	?	?
			Gnatong ...	...	...	0.37	1.52	...	...	...	0.70	3	2.60	?	?	18.72	?
			Yatung ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	0.67	1.34	1.67	7.83	4.63
			Duhatta ...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.86	0.30	1.93	5.78	4.64
		Rangpur ...	Mukhiganj ...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.78	0.79	1.43	4.75	4.25
			Matlabhanga ...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	1.00	0.67	2.20	10.12	4.87
			Fulbari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.84	?	6.90	?
			Bhawanganj (Gubanda) ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.47	1.30	?	4.28	?

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 30th of March 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.	
				Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj ..	...	...	2.32	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.07	0.23	3.94	6.46	9.11	
			Dacca ..	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	1	0.32	0.96	3.08	3.00	0.47	0.33	
			Narayanganj ..	...	...	0.55	0.08	...	...	...	1	0.30	1.77	0.94	3.12	7.70	8.24	
			Munshiganj ..	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	1	0.63	1.00	1.54	1.04	10.45	5.09	
		Mymensingh	Jay'spur ..	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	...	0.91	...	6.85	...	
			K. Shorganj ..	...	0.47	0.08	...	...	...	...	1	0.55	1.00	1.74	2.59	11.31	6.89	
			Atia (Tungai) ..	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.40	0.60	1.36	7.89	5.32	
			Mymensingh ..	...	0.06	0.13	0.11	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.73	0.90	2.09	9.65	6.25	
		Faridpur	Jamulpur ..	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.40	0.78	1.28	8.02	5.26	
			Narainkunda ..	...	0.17	0.26	...	...	...	...	1	0.43	1.32	0.63	2.43	10.32	5.98	
			Subarnakhal ..	...	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Durgapur ..	0.10	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	...	0.48	...	8.71	...	
	Chittagong.	Backergunge	Dowranj ..	...	0.35	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Madaripur ..	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	...	0.72	2.72	10.27	7.08	
			Faridpur ..	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.45	0.72	0.82	2.28	13.00	6.10	
			Gondal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hill Tippera	Patuakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.85	0.85	1.72	10.82	7.67	
			Protpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	0.65	1.53	7.04	7.16	
			Barisal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.82	2.20	2.61	7.90	8.00	
			Gouradi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.45	...	5.77	...	
		Tippera	Rhola ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.90	1.03	2.45	6.50	7.61	
			Dandakhan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
			Bauphal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.15	...	7.96	...	
			Agartala ..	...	...	0.48	...	...	...	...	1	0.48	1.14	1.45	4.39	8.20	9.56	
BIBAR.	Patna.	Chittagong	Comilla ..	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	1.16	0.50	3.69	5.37	7.86	
			Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.07	1.46	3.19	8.29	7.12	
			Brinjalbaya ..	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	1	0.02	1.13	2.46	4.61	6.72	9.26	
			Romchandrapur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		South Lushai Hills.	Nasirnagar ..	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Dandakandi ..	...	...	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Kashit ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Laksan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Patna	Nonkhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	3.31	...	9.51	...	
			Fenny ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.50	3.70	...	11.51	...	
			Hrishpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Ramganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gaya	Cox's Bazar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	Nil	1.70	7.29	6.48			
	Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.83	0.26	2.14	9.50	7.68			
	Katabdia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Salkanga ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
BIBAR.	Patna.	Shahabad	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Fetua ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Musarav ..	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	...	0.18	...	7.43	...	
			Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamati ...	...	...	...	1.02	...	...	...	1	1.02	0.90	2.53	2.89	11.44	11.22	
			Bandarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Patna	Patna ...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.07	0.06	0.33	7.98	2.07
				Dumapora ...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.18	7.56	2.36
		Gaya	Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.31	4.20	3.00	
			Bach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.03	0.36	4.44	2.63	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 30th of March 1895—concluded

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1894.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
				Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.37	3.80	2.01		
		Bhagalpur ...	Bangson (Safabad) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.39	5.21	...		
		Bhagalpur ...	Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.39	3.45	2.40		
		Bhagalpur ...	Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.31	3.22	...		
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.10	0.31	3.97	2.55		
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.33	5.28	3.03		
		Bhagalpur ...	Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...		
		Bhagalpur ...	Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...		
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.20	0.65	4.82	3.00		
		Purnea ...	Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.17	0.61	4.52	2.97	
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	0.09	0.30	0.40	5.73	3.25	
		Purnea ...	Goswara (Korak) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	...	0.10	...	4.70	...	
		Purnea ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Purnea ...	Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Purnea ...	Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Malda ...	Chanchal ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.21	0.36	11.72	3.63		
		Malda ...	Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	0.14	0.10	2.12	2.49	
		Malda ...	Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	2.57	...	
		Malda ...	Chanchal ...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	Nil	0.23	...	0.66	...	9.33	...	
		Southal Paraganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.33	2.94	2.12	
		Southal Paraganas.	Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.33	0.38	8.54	2.51	
		Southal Paraganas.	Pakaur ...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	Nil	0.19	0.21	0.23	8.89	2.31	
		Southal Paraganas.	Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.12	0.12	6.76	3.71		
		Southal Paraganas.	Deoghur ...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.10	0.21	6.01	3.70	
		Southal Paraganas.	Jamtara ...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.13	0.12	0.74	8.28	
		Southal Paraganas.	Belbidi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	2.81	
		Southal Paraganas.	Namihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Southal Paraganas.	Assenbani ...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	...	2.20	...	10.32	...	
		Southal Paraganas.	Katibundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Southal Paraganas.	Madhupur ...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	...	0.24	...	6.12	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palasore ...	Narayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Barkope ...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	...	0.98	...	5.29	...	
		Palasore ...	Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Alwaripore ...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	Nil	0.13	...	0.26	...	1.63	...	
		Palasore ...	Barharwa ...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	...	0.17	...	5.11	...	
		Palasore ...	Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.18	...	4.97	...	
		Palasore ...	Palasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Palasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Palasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Palasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Palasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Palasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Palasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasore ...	Palasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 30TH OF MARCH 1895.

At the close of the previous week weather in Bengal was fine and settled, but a disturbance was shown in North-Western India, which had advanced over the western desert, the centre lying between Bikanir and Jacobabad on the 23rd instant. On the 24th instant, or the first day of the week under review, pressure had fallen moderately to rapidly in Bengal, and was becoming decidedly below the normal; temperature had also risen rapidly, though the day temperatures were decidedly below the normal; humidity was high and cloud proportion was increasing. These changes were apparently induced by the easterly advance of the depression, which was reaching the North-Western Provinces on the 24th, while at the same time a fresh disturbance appeared in the extreme north-west of India, and was largely affecting Quetta and Peshawar. On the 25th instant pressure had again fallen slowly to moderately, and had become in considerable defect, while temperature and humidity had also risen. The sky had become rather heavily clouded over a considerable part of the province, and one or two light showers were reported. The primary depression had again moved eastwards, but it had become of rather diffused character, and on the 25th it was affecting the east of the North-West and Central Provinces, and practically the whole of Bihar, while on the 26th it had again become more diffused and therefore of less importance, and had moved over Central and Eastern Bengal, Assam and Burma. The pressure changes on the 26th clearly indicated the eastward advance of the depression; and while the barometer had fallen in Assam and in Eastern Bengal, a rather rapid increase was reported at the western stations in the Province. Temperature had also again generally risen, and the sky was overcast at many stations, while very numerous stations reported light rain. The extreme northern stations in East and North Bengal, and the Assam stations continued to be affected by the depression on the 27th, and Gnatong reported a heavy snow-storm during which 1·52 inches of rain-water were collected, representing about 15 inches of snow. Over the remainder of the Province, however fine settled weather commenced, and there was a remarkable decrease in the amount of humidity and a smaller decrease of temperature at the western and central stations. On the 28th the depression had quite passed away, and a very rapid increase of pressure occurred, the rise equalling about a sixth of an inch at many stations, while at Daubri it equalled 0·19". Temperature and humidity on this day began to increase, while on the other hand cloud proportion decreased, and skies became generally almost cloudless. On the 29th and 30th, or the last two days of the week, the changes were unimportant, and fine settled weather of ordinary hot-season character prevailed.

**Pressure.**—The distribution of pressure during the week has been a little irregular due probably to the slightly disturbed conditions which prevailed during a part of the week. The variations from normal pressure have also been a little irregular, and at some stations slight defects and at others slight excess amounts have been registered, about two-thirds of the stations reporting slight defects. Generally, however, the variations have not been larger than a few thousandths of an inch.

**Temperature.**—The average mean temperature of the whole province for the week has been 0·6° below the normal, the defect having been largest in Bihar, where it has equalled a degree.

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature of the season, are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period:—

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of March 1895.*

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th March 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	99·1	100·2	+1·1	73·4	73·1	—0·3	87·3	86·6	—0·7
Calcutta	92·7	93·3	+0·6	72·3	72·6	+0·3	82·8	82·9	+0·1
Chittagong	86·5	87·2	+0·7	70·2	69·9	—0·3	78·7	78·6	—0·1
Burdwan	96·9	96·0	—0·9	73·2	69·9	—3·3	84·6	83·0	—1·6
Patna	95·9	93·5	—2·4	67·2	68·2	+1·0	82·1	81·0	—1·1
Gaya	98·3	95·4	—2·9	71·1	69·2	—1·9	84·7	82·3	—2·4
Purnea	93·9	92·1	—1·8	61·9	66·2	+4·3	79·4	79·2	—0·2
Hazuribagh	93·2	91·8	—1·4	65·7	66·1	+0·4	80·5	79·6	—0·9
Darjeeling	68·1	67·0	—1·1	45·1	45·0	—0·1	51·6	51·2	—0·4



**Rainfall.**—Moderate rain has fallen in East Bengal, which has averaged 0·36 inch, and in North Bengal, which has received 0·23 inch. Slight falls averaging 0·11 inch have been received in South-West Bengal, but the remaining divisions have received practically no rain. In all cases the falls have been decidedly below the normal. In the case of the smaller districts the following have received the largest falls:—In South-West Bengal, Nadia, Murshidabad and Birbhum; in North Bengal, Rangpur, Patna and Rajshahi, and in East Bengal, South Lushai Hills, Dacca and Mymensingh.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of March 1895:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.	Since 16th October 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.				
South-West Bengal ...	102·6	62·3	95·1	70·7	82·9	—0·8	0·11	0·32	—0·41	0·22	0·66	—0·44	0·43	1·37	0·47	5·61
North Bengal ...	95·9	58·6	90·5	66·1	78·3	—0·3	0·23	0·46	—0·23	0·48	0·65	—0·17	0·60	1·15	0·44	4·33
East Bengal ...	95·3	62·1	89·5	70·4	80·0	0	0·36	0·02	—0·56	0·67	1·19	—0·52	1·24	2·70	9·06	7·91
Bihar ...	100·5	58·2	93·1	66·5	79·8	—1·1	0·02	0·08	—0·06	0·10	0·17	—0·07	0·14	0·40	6·03	2·85
Orissa ...	103·8	60·4	91·6	74·1	82·8	—0·5	Nil	0·30	—0·30	0·00	0·45	—0·45	0·25	1·05	7·84	7·08
Chota Nagpur ...	102·7*	63·3*	93·8*	67·2*	80·5*	—0·9*	0·63	0·19	—0·06	0·09	0·22	—0·13	0·68	1·00	5·75	4·03

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 2nd April 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 24th to 30th March 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.					Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	24th	29·878	83·9	96·0	21·2	71·8	85·1	76·5	·798	72·4	66	Nil.
"	25th	29·827	83·9	93·0	13·2	74·8	86·6	74·5	·686	68·0	55	"
"	26th	29·901	82·2	91·0	17·7	73·3	76·1	69·6	·637	65·8	71	"
"	27th	29·773	82·0	95·0	26·1	68·9	88·6	64·6	·290	44·2	22	"
"	28th	29·21	83·2	97·5	28·6	68·9	87·6	71·5	·679	67·7	52	"
"	29th	28·96	86·5	99·0	25·0	74·0	88·1	76·5	·758	70·9	57	"
"	30th	28·59	86·4	98·0	23·2	74·8	88·8	78·5	·837	73·9	62	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29·871

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 84·0

The extreme variation of temperature ... 30·1

The maximum temperature ... 99·0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 55%

The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th March 1895 ... Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 1st April 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
24th to 30th March 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
March	24th	116.8	9.3	29.763	81.9	91.1	22.7	71.7	75.2	0.787	72.0	75	S. WSW and SSW.	154	Nil	Chiefly clear, $\Delta$ .
"	25th	147.5	9.2	.763	82.6	91.2	15.6	75.6	77.1	.860	71.7	79	SSW and S ...	185	"	Chiefly clear.
"	26th	141.7	4.6	.776	80.5	90.0	15.8	71.2	71.5	.656	66.7	61	NNW, WSW and SSW.	146	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	27th	149.5	9.8	.795	81.5	93.4	23.6	69.8	68.4	.521	60.2	54	SW by S, WNW and WSW.	127	"	Clear, $\Delta$ .
"	28th	150.5	9.5	.817	81.1	95.1	27.4	68.0	69.9	.532	63.2	61	SW by S and WSW.	98	"	Chiefly clear, $\Delta$ .
"	29th	152.5	9.8	.806	81.3	97.5	23.8	73.7	73.7	.691	68.3	64	SSW, WSW and WNW.	136	"	Partially cloudy.
"	30th	149.1	9.1	.791	83.1	95.8	20.9	74.9	75.7	.790	72.2	69	SSW ...	192	"	Clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. inches. 29.792

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 29.774

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. Hours. 61.6

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 85.5

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 82.1

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 83.5

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 29.5

The maximum temperature ... .. 97.5

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. Miles. 13

The mean relative humidity ... .. % 67

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 66

The total fall of rain from 21th to 30th March 1895 ... .. Inches. Nil

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 0.20

The total fall from 1st January to 30th March 1895 ... .. 0.20

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 2.77

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast;  $\Delta$ , dew

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 1st April 1895.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 30th March 1895,  
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.		WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH MARCH 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 31ST MARCH 1894.		
		Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	...	666	1,43,175	2,387	485	89,165	1,253
Jute	...	59	30,150	519	22	10,025	162
Firewood	...	58	28,350	435	83	62,825	891
Other articles	...	661	1,55,925	2,300	790	1,92,860	2,847
Total	...	1,444	3,57,600	5,641	1,380	3,54,875	5,153

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd March 1895, on 1,663·61 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	310,983	3,06,305 7 0	37,69,029 20	7,51,528 8 0	17,139 13 0	11,33,033 12 0	81,037	134,143	215,180
Or per mile of railway	...	220 3 7	...	451 11 11	10 4 10	682 4 4	...	...	...
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	3,325,188	36,46,297 11 0	33,67,42,883 0	241,02,434 13 0	61,85,988 15 0	1,19,34,621 7 0	7844,861½	1,337,694½	2,242,056
Total for 11½ weeks	3,636,171	40,12,063 2 0	4,25,11,912 30	55,53,963 5 0	2,03,028 12 0	1,30,69,655 3 0	925,398½	1,681,837½	2,457,236
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	285,636½	3,24,724 7 10	33,13,807 30	6,43,923 8 8	17,326 15 3	9,65,974 15 9	82,198	120,400	202,685
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	199 12 3	...	396 2 1	10 10 7	606 8 11	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year	4,023,178	40,66,079 4 10	4,02,90,600 30	85,92,459 1 2	2,17,472 11 7	1,34,76,011 1 7	969,904	1,480,511	2,450,415

\* The increase is chiefly due to "Mohabaram" fair.

† Added number of passengers 7,802 and Rs. 5,158½

‡ Deducted Mds. 1,47,062 and added " 7,753 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th February 1895.

§ Added " 346½

¶ Miles 3,270½ and 2,852½ added to Coaching and Merchandise respectively on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 9th February to 2nd March 1895.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd March 1895, on 22·23 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	26,108	6,899 7 0	11,361 30	533 13 0	8 0 0	7,111 4 0	1,108	80	1,188
Or per mile of railway	...	510 5 10	...	22 10 8	0 5 9	333 6 3	...	...	...
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	254,565	63,720 11 0	1,55,519 10	45,872 4 0	186 0 0	69,079 2 0	12,116	881	12,997
Total for 11½ weeks	280,673	70,620 5 0	1,66,881 0	6,376 1 0	94 0 0	77,000 6 0	13,224	961	14,185
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,507	6,492 1 2	18,176 30	728 13 0	32 12 0	7,253 10 2	1,075	63	1,012
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	292 0 8	...	32 12 7	1 7 6	326 4 9	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year	272,196	69,438 6 3	2,29,691 20	8,756 15 0	154 12 3	78,320 1 6	10,427	1,373	11,800

\* Added number of passengers 1,133 and Rs. 519

† Ditto Mds. 2,333 and

‡ Ditto " 5½ } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for week ended 16th February 1895.

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd March 1895, on 161.40 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*24,328	*21,736 5 0	1,03,086 10	14,500 3 0	32 0 0	30,358 8 0	6,280	3,474	9,754
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	134 10 9	.....	90 6 5	0 3 2	225 4 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year ...	†201,671	†1,44,359 0 0	†10,99,404 10	†1,28,799 6 0	§377 0 0	2,78,535 15 0	67,716	36,197	1,03,913
Total for 11½ weeks ...	225,999	1,66,095 14 0	12,02,490 20	1,41,380 9 0	400 0 0	3,00,804 7 0	73,990	39,671	1,13,667
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,295	17,778 11 3	59,745 20	10,393 15 0	78 2 6	23,250 12 9	5,649	3,450	9,099
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	110 2 5	.....	64 6 5	0 7 9	175 0 7	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 11½ weeks of previous year ...	219,418	1,69,774 0 1	8,73,875 10	1,13,130 8 0	827 14 0	2,83,732 6 1	66,758	39,199	1,05,957

\* The increase is chiefly due to " Mohanbarani " fair and to running of an extra troop train.

† Deducted number of passengers 177 and Rs. 2,080

‡ Ditto maunds 20,241 and added 107 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for week ended 16th February 1895.

§ Ditto

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., Dacca, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd March 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	209,020	1,20,150 0 0	6,74,150 0	1,01,260 0 0	14,360 0 0	2,35,800 0 0	29,044	28,028	57,072
Or per mile of railway ...	257	148 0 0	834 0	123 0 0	1 0 0	4274 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	2,180,243	11,13,909 0 0	1,01,15,656 0	10,14,120 0 0	2,07,436 0 0	29,39,405 0 0	319,469	388,807	708,276
Total for 12 weeks ...	2,349,263	12,34,089 0 0	1,08,21,806 0	17,19,380 0 0	2,21,796 0 0	31,75,265 0 0	348,513	416,835	765,348
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	189,427†	97,258 13 0	6,64,773 0	90,293 8 0	13,293 10 2	2,00,845 15 2	28,970	29,390	58,360
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	233	120 0 0	813 0	111 0 0	1 0 0	232 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,388,388	11,73,087 2 9	1,01,91,338 0	14,08,260 3 6	3,35,589* 9 1	29,16,036 15 4	344,410	389,853	734,263

\* Audited up to 2nd February 1895.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd March 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,640	12,750 0 0	73,840 0	4,740 0 0	143 0 0	17,610 0 0	3,639	2,612	6,252
Or per mile of railway ...	253	102 0 0	591 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	141 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	340,787	1,27,818 0 0	8,53,695 0	58,541 0 0	1,644 0 0	1,88,002 0 0	41,272	52,727	94,000
Total for 12 weeks ...	372,427	1,40,548 0 0	9,27,485 0	63,280 0 0	1,784 0 0	2,05,612 0 0	44,902	55,760	100,672
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	30,755	11,518 13 7	74,984 0	4,223 12 0	39 12 0	15,842 5 7	3,635	1,990	5,625
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	240	92 0 0	600 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	127 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	392,760	1,39,481 8 5	7,29,151 0	43,840 12 3	1,868 5 9	1,85,190 7 11	47,039	59,237	106,276

\* Audited up to 2nd February 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd March 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,460	9,230 0 0	18,390 0	1,990 0 0	270 0 0	11,490 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	240	108 0 0	211 0	23 0 0	3 0 0	134 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year*	234,404	79,957 0 0	4,15,231 0	43,813 0 0	2,659 0 0	1,25,529 0 0	26,920	18,338	45,257
Total for 12 weeks ...	255,864	88,887 0 0	4,33,621 0	45,803 0 0	2,329 0 0	1,37,019 0 0	29,416	19,075	48,491
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,420	5,853 0 0	24,745 0	1,034 0 0	53 0 0	7,820 0 0	2,241	825	3,066
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	203	68 0 0	288 0	22 0 0	1 0 0	91 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	247,618	82,359 0 0	3,44,809 0	32,213 0 0	1,533 0 0	1,16,105 0 0	28,307	12,147	40,454

\* Audited up to 2nd February 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd March 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	135,960	(a) 64,079	4,00,729	(b) 56,940	10,000	1,31,910	15,199	20,060	35,259
Or per mile of railway ...	178'92	84'75	530'05	75'31	14'42	174'48	...	...	...
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year (c) ...	1,100,091	4,80,635	45,53,368	6,82,596	1,33,306	12,06,537	150,555	200,016	350,571
Total for 11½ weeks ...	1,235,951	5,44,705	63,54,088	7,39,536	1,44,206	14,24,417	165,754	220,085	385,839
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	86,334	37,314	4,27,459	51,418	10,509	99,241	14,223	16,075	30,298
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	114'20	49'36	565'42	68'01	13'90	131'27	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,150,205	5,01,616	50,10,117	6,94,561	1,46,824	13,43,001	167,667	213,294	380,961

(a) Decrease is due to Barouni Mela at Semaria Ghat.

(b) busker traffic.

(c) Includes audited figures up to week ending 9th February 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 16th March 1895 ...	14,139	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ...	14,039	0	0
Increase ...	100	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 16th March 1895 ...	277	3	9
Corresponding period of 1894 ...	275	4	5
Increase ...	1	15	4
Receipts from 1st January to 16th March 1895 ...	1,18,096	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ...	1,08,962	0	0
Increase ...	9,134	0	0



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.*

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 9th March, 1895.

#### Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.

The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE C. A. WILKINS.

The HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT, C.I.E.

The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR, K.C.I.E., of DARBHANGA.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUJ ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE W. C. BONNERJEE.

The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

The HON'BLE MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Will the Government be pleased to state why effect has not yet been given to the recommendation of the Public Service Commission, which has received the sanction of the Secretary of State, to the effect that the post of one of the Under-Secretaries to Government should be given to a member of the Provincial Service? Will the Government now appoint a member of the Provincial Service to the post of an Under-Secretary to Government?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied:—

"The decision of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State referred to by the Hon'ble Member is not to the effect that the post of one of the Under-Secretaries to Government should be given to a member of the Provincial Service. The orders go no further than to say that members of the Provincial Service are eligible for such a post.

"In making appointments of this nature the efficiency of the public service ought to be the first consideration. The proper performance of the duties of an Under-Secretary requires exceptional qualifications, and the Lieutenant-Governor has not been able to satisfy himself that any member of the Provincial Service is as well fitted to perform those duties as any of the officers he has hitherto appointed when one of these posts has fallen vacant."

## TRANSFER OF THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, asked:—

Whether Government will be pleased to lay on the table the papers, if any, in connection with the proposed transfer of the Chittagong Division from the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to that of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and to state on what grounds such transfer has been recommended by the Government of Bengal?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied:—

"There are no papers which can be placed on the table regarding the proposed transfer of the Chittagong Division from Bengal to Assam. The question has been under consideration, but is not likely to assume a practical shape until the railway from Chittagong to Assam is open to traffic."

## THE BEGUMGANJ MUNSIFI.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, asked:—

Whether Government is aware of the great inconvenience and harassment which the people are put to in consequence of the transfer of the Munsifi at Begumganj, which had been in existence there for about 90 years, to the head-quarters of Noakhali, and whether it has been brought to the notice of Government that the people of the Begumganj *chaki* are prepared to pay for the erection of a pukka building for the *cutchery* house, if necessary; and whether in view of such hardship Government would be pleased to reconsider its decision with regard to the location of the said *cutchery*?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied:—

"Begumganj is very close to the head-quarters of the Noakhali district, and when the Munsifi there was burned down the other day, it was decided by the Lieutenant-Governor, with the concurrence of the High Court, who were consulted in the matter, to transfer the Munsifi's Court to the head-quarters of the district. His Honour is aware that petitions opposing this transfer have been sent in, signed by some of the people residing at Begumganj, but he does not believe that the inconvenience to them can be considerable, and he is

satisfied that the policy of concentrating Munsifis as far as possible at the headquarters of districts and subdivisions is desirable and beneficial to the administration of justice."

# THE PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY ACT, 1880, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT moved that, for the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Bill to amend the law relating to the recovery of Public Demands, the following be substituted :—

'Provided that, if in the opinion of the Certificate Officer, the petition involves a *bonâ fide* claim of right, he shall refer the petition to the District Collector for orders, and the District Collector, if he is satisfied that a *bonâ fide* claim of right is involved, shall make an order cancelling the certificate.'

He said :—" I have taken the liberty of making one or two verbal alterations in order to adopt the usual legal phraseology. My object was fully explained at the last meeting of the Council, and I need only briefly state now that the proviso to the section as it stands in the Bill is somewhat indefinite, and I want to make it clear that we do not intend to depart from the principle on which we have proceeded so long, namely, that a certificate shall issue only in cases where there is no question of right or title. There is a Board's rule which lays down this principle, and I have drafted the amendment so as to make it clear that this principle shall be adhered to."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND said :—" The Government are prepared to accept this amendment in the form in which it has been altered by the hon'ble member. Perhaps I ought to add a few words of explanation, and at the same time point out that the amendment is now slightly different from the proviso as it was originally drafted. The Government have been much influenced by the fact that the Board have for some time past issued and acted upon a Circular which involves the same principle as the amendment. The result will now be that if we have the concurrent opinion of the Certificate Officer and the District Collector that the petition involves a claim of right, then the certificate shall be struck off. The Government is of opinion that no harm will be done by this proviso, and in fact it makes more definite a ruling than that which we endeavoured to provide for by the proviso to section 13, clause (2). The original idea of referring the parties in these cases to the Civil Court came from the Board of Revenue, and the Select Committee adopted it in a different form of words. The original suggestion was that, if complicated or difficult cases arise, they should be referred to the Civil Court. Now, if this amendment is accepted by the Council, and if difficult and complicated cases arise which do not involve a claim of right, such cases will still have to be decided by the revenue authorities, but such complicated and difficult cases are so very few that they may be disregarded for all practical purposes. Therefore the Government are prepared to accept this amendment in the form of language adopted by the hon'ble member now."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, said :—" In regard to the amendment, I submit that it is in perfect order, and is a workable amendment such as it is desirable to have in the Statute Book."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, said :—" With Your Honour's permission, I beg to move an amendment of a formal character. I may remind the Council that at the last sitting I had the honour of moving an amendment in connection with section 2 of the Bill. What I then urged was, that the omission of certain words from section 2 of the Act created a difficulty as regards the right of appeal by a person whose property has been sold under the Act, and that a doubt was raised in consequence of a ruling in the case of *Satoo Sawaree* (?) I further pointed out that under a Resolution of the Board of Revenue, Messrs. Cockerell and Reynolds presiding, in connection with



section 16 of the Act, they concluded from the position of the section that it did not give a right of appeal to a person whose property is sold. Therefore I moved at that time that some words should be added to one of the sections of this Bill to remove the difficulty, but at the suggestion of the learned Advocate-General I withdrew the motion. But now an addition has been made with regard to sales to make the procedure of Chapter XIX of the Code of Civil Procedure applicable to sales under this Act. That Chapter, however, does not deal with appeals; so that at present there is no right of appeal provided by any section except section 19. If the words in section 19 be construed as giving an appeal in all cases, there will be no difficulty; but as there has been a ruling that the Legislature did not intend to give a right of appeal in case of sales, I now beg to move that the position of sections 19 and 20 be changed, and that they be placed at the end of the Bill."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I at first thought that the section was far from being doubtful, but I have since been considering the matter, and I think the hon'ble member is right, and that it will be desirable to put those two sections at the end of the Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"In deference to the advice of the learned Advocate-General, I have no objection to offer to the arrangement of the sections now proposed. The motion has been sprung upon us at the last moment, and I am not prepared to contest it myself."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed. He said:—

"After the full consideration given to this Bill, section by section, and after the lengthy debates which took place at the last meeting of the Council, I think I may claim that this little measure has been fully and thoroughly threshed out, and I should be doing wrong in taking up the further time of the Council by recapitulating what we have already done."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE BILL.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"Before calling upon the Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND to bring forward the next motion which stands in his name, I may mention that notice of an amendment has been given by the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, which I think is out of order. His proposal is, that the motion to refer the Bill to provide for the maintenance of the Records of Rights in Bengal to a Select Committee be postponed until the Bill has been redrafted. I have already pointed out to the hon'ble member, and now mention for the information of the Council, that there is no way of redrafting the Bill except by referring it to a Select Committee. Whatever suggestions hon'ble members may make now will be brought to the notice of the Select Committee, and they will have the power of redrafting the Bill and making any amendments in it they may desire. I understand the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE accepts my interpretation, and is prepared not to make the motion, but to bring forward for the consideration of the Select Committee whatever proposals he has to make."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"In rising to speak to the motion which stands in my name, I shall only remind the Council that a similar motion was before the Council a fortnight ago, and I hope that during the fortnight which has elapsed since the consideration of this Bill was postponed they have had time to consider the numerous reports we have received. We have received valuable suggestions from the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court and independent Associations, also some very useful and very helpful, and some perhaps

somewhat impracticable, but on the whole the reports contain a very valuable amount of criticism, which, speaking on behalf of myself and the members of the Government concerned, we cordially welcome. We also have had to consider these reports, and to provisionally make up our minds as to which are worthy of consideration, and which of them can be accepted and which we must decline to accept. But the general conclusion to which we have arrived is, that many of these points will be better discussed in Select Committee. In some cases the criticisms are directed merely to mistakes in drafting, and in others they have merely called attention to little slips and obvious omissions. There are, of course, other debatable points on which it is open to the many gentlemen reporting to hold as many different opinions. Many of the criticisms are directed to show that the Bill as it has been drafted is not a perfect one; that we are quite willing to admit, as we never expected that it would be so regarded. It has always been put forward as a tentative measure in which we expect the co-operation of the Council and the assistance of the classes which will be affected by it.

"The object of the Bill is to take a great step in advance in the registration of tenant rights, and this is not an easy matter to carry out; it is the first time that such an attempt has been formally made in this Council, or, as far as I know, by any Legislature. Many of the principal Acts which are now to be found in the Statute Book have had to go through several editions before they have arrived at anything like maturity. There have been several editions of the Registration Act, and it is perhaps not even yet perfect; there have also been several editions of the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, and the Penal Code has been constantly amended. Therefore we cannot take to ourselves any reproach if this measure which we have now launched is not perfect at all points, and we admit candidly that it is not perfect. But we hope with your co-operation to make it as workable as such an Act can be made, by foreseeing as far as possible objections which can be taken, and doing all we can to anticipate difficulties which are likely to arise in working the measure.

"When I introduced the Bill in Council on the 19th January last, I made some general remarks with regard to the principles of the Bill, somewhat amplifying the Statement of Objects and Reasons which was then presented. I will with your permission to some extent recapitulate what the main principles of the Bill are. Its fundamental principle is that it aims at enabling a record of changes in tenant rights to be maintained automatically, and this it is proposed to do by the establishment of a number of registration offices, and by making it easy for tenants to appear and to register under this Act their transfers and successions, at the same time imposing upon them certain disabilities by way of stimulus to them to encourage them to come forward and register their mutations of tenant rights. The method which it is proposed to adopt to effect this object is somewhat similar to that contained in the Land Registration Act, which records transfers of proprietary rights in what is known as Register D, and from that register Register A of revenue-paying estates and Register B of revenue-free estates are written up from time to time. The *modus operandi*, if the Bill is passed in its present form, or some similar form as we expect it to be, is to fuse together the systems of registering deeds and of recording transfers of proprietary rights. We propose to adopt the main procedure of the Registration Act of 1877, and to use it so as to get mutations of tenant rights registered under this Bill. The idea is that, where it is compulsory to register a deed now, the registration of mutations should also take place. We also propose that where it is not compulsory now to register a deed, a notice of a transfer or a succession should be filed and registered; and it is further proposed that this notice should be made in a form which should contain all particulars necessary to show what transfer or succession has taken place, and that this notice of mutation should take the place of a deed which would otherwise be registered under the Registration Act. It is not intended in any way to make any revenue out of this Act, but it will be necessary to require certain little charges in the shape of fees to be paid in order to defray the cost of the establishments involved. The question of fees I will allude to at a later stage of my remarks.

"These are the main points of the first part of the Bill. When I introduced the Bill on the 19th January, I mentioned that the opportunity had been taken

to provide an alternative procedure for the apportionment of the cost of settlement and survey—an alternative procedure to that contained in section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. That principle has been adopted, as I will afterwards explain, on the recommendation of SIR ANTONY MACDONNELL, who was acting as Lieutenant-Governor in 1893. The idea is to provide for the apportionment of the cost of survey and settlement among the parties interested, and to impose upon the zamindar the duty of collecting the share due from the raiyats unless it is collected by the Settlement Officer in the first instance.

"These are the main principles of the Bill; and with the permission of the Council, I will now go more particularly into the various sections, alluding as may appear desirable to some of the reports and opinions which we have received. On section 2, the Interpretation clause, we have received various suggestions to the effect that more words and expressions should be defined than we have defined in the Bill. It is suggested, for instance, that we should introduce definitions of the words 'proprietor,' 'tenant,' 'holding,' 'village,' 'raiayat,' 'non-occupancy raiyat' and 'holder of estate.' These are very proper and useful suggestions, which will receive due consideration. It is also suggested that we should alter the explanation to be given of the term 'record of rights' so as to include what is known practically as a record of rights, though it may not consist of the documents known as *khewat* and *khatian*.

"In section 3 of the Bill it is proposed that all Registrars and Sub-Registrars under the Registration Act shall be Registrars of Mutations under this Bill. It has been suggested that Registrars of Mutations for the purposes of this Bill should be persons who should not also be Sub-Registrars under the Registration Act. That suggestion has not commended itself to the Government. The idea is, that all Sub-Registrars under the Registration Act should have this extra duty of registering mutations imposed upon them, and not that Registrars should be appointed for a limited purpose only.

"Section 4 has appeared to many gentlemen and Associations to provide a procedure for doing very much the same work as that which is already done under the Land Registration Act. That is no doubt to some extent true. The object of the section is to provide facilities for the better use and application of the Land Registration Act. It has been thought that persons having proprietary interests would be more willing to go a few miles off to a Sub-Registrar under this Bill, and there give notice of a change of proprietary right, than if they had always to go to head-quarters. The idea has been that when a proprietor acquiring a right, or a manager coming into his charge, has got a notice of this sort to give, he might give it at the local office, and that the notice should there be taken charge of and the registration effected for him. It is perhaps a question, not whether this duplicate procedure, is necessary, but whether it is desirable. It is known to the Council that the Land Registration Act has not been as much used as it might have been. Numbers of proprietary rights have escaped registration which it would be very desirable to include. In fact the object of this section is to afford facilities for the registration of proprietary rights. The attitude of Government towards this section of the Bill is that its adoption or rejection may well be open to argument, and that it may be fairly considered on its merits. At the same time many objections have been taken to the fact that under this section of the Bill only four months are allowed to a person who has to give notice, whereas under the Land Registration Act six months are allowed. That is perhaps also open to argument, but Government are inclined to think that the term proposed under this Bill should be limited to four months rather than extended to six months.

"I come now to section 5, which proposes to limit the use of section 43 of the Land Registration Act. Section 43 allows the Lieutenant-Governor to exempt by executive order the owners of small estates from the performance of the obligations required under the Act. By this section of the Bill it is proposed to provide that such exemption shall only be granted on the registration of mutation being effected in the Sub-Registrar's office. This, however, may as easily be done under section 43 by the issue of an order that no such exemption shall be made; therefore the Government do not attach much importance to this section (5).

"By section 6 we provide for periodical statements to be filed in Sub-Registrars' offices. It has called down much criticism, and sometimes erroneous

criticism. It has sometimes been said that the road-cess returns are sufficient, and therefore no more periodical statements should be required under this section. I am afraid that some of the Associations who have reported on this Bill had very indefinite notions of what they were writing about; but with regard to this section, I may say that, while it is desirable to take this power under the Bill, it may be open to question whether it should be used. At present it is under consideration whether this power should be used so long as the Patwari Regulation, XII of 1817, remains in force. If it should happen that that Regulation should be repealed and the zamindar has no longer a patwari to provide for, it is considered that it will be reasonable to call upon him for an annual list of changes in the record of rights, and that this list of changes submitted by the zamindar should be compared with the registration of mutations, and any omissions corrected. This section as it stands by itself has been challenged by a Commissioner who reported upon it, and it has been suggested that some further provision ought to be made for a penalty in the case of an erroneous statement. That is a point which is well worthy of consideration by the Select Committee. The present object is for Government to take power to call for these statements if necessary.

"Section 7 is perhaps one of the most important sections of the Bill. It provides for transfers of, and successions to, tenures and rights lower than tenures being reported to the Sub-Registrar. The intention is, as I said just now, that, where a registered deed is not compulsory, notice of transfer should be filed and take the place of a deed. In this section it has been attempted to provide that the notice shall contain the information that so and so has transferred his right in certain parcels of land specified by certain numbers, and that somebody else has purchased them, and that both the transferor and transferee apply for their registration. We do not provide in the Bill for the compulsory appearance of both the parties at the same time. When these parties appear and acknowledge the mutation, if no objection is made, on notice being given, it is intended that the mutation shall be registered. But if either party denies the transfer, then the idea is that the Sub-Registrar will refuse to register it and refer the parties to the Civil Court, and at the same time the transferee should be warned of the legal disabilities to which he is subject until he gets the mutation registered. It is not proposed to give the Sub-Registrar any judicial or quasi-judicial power to enquire into objections. It is also intended to provide that in the case of successions the party succeeding should announce to the Sub-Registrar the death of the person from whom he inherits, and should apply that he and his co-sharers (if any) should be registered in the place of the deceased. Provision is made in this connection that the notice shall be affixed in a conspicuous place in the village, calling upon any objector to appear within a certain time to prefer objections. I wish particularly to lay stress upon this point that it is not intended to give the Sub-Registrar any judicial powers. It has been said that they are not altogether qualified for such duties as it is proposed to impose upon them. The answer to that is that the duties which it is proposed to give to them to do are not more onerous or difficult than those with which they are already charged, provided always that they are not given any judicial powers. It is thought that the time which is given to an objector to appear, namely, fifteen days, will be sufficient, considering the small extent of circle to which a Sub-Registrar would be appointed. It is intended that provision should be made for reference to the original record to see whether the transferor has his name recorded all right in that or in the Register of Mutations. The idea is that a continuous record of successions and transfers should be kept up, starting from the original record of rights; so that, if these mutation registers are properly kept, it will be possible for anyone on inspection to see who has held this particular parcel of land from the time when the survey and settlement which is now in progress were made.

"Section 8 provides for a notification of the fact of transfer being made to the landlord. As I have said, the Sub-Registrar is to register transfers of tenant right under section 7: he is to do so if they are acknowledged to be accomplished facts. The legal question whether a right to transfer exists is not affected by this provision of the Bill. It is thought fair to provide for intimation to be given to the zamindar of such transfer having been made so as to enable him



to declare whether he accepts the transfer or not. If he does not accept the transfer, it will be competent to him to take any steps he thinks proper to contest its validity, or he may ignore it and refuse to receive any rent from the transferee. It has been suggested that this provision will stimulate litigation and set class against class. The object of the provision is that the landlords should know what transfers are taking place, and should have due notice thereof. If they are not prepared to accept this provision, then Government will not oppose the omission of this section.

"Section 9 relates to the presumptive force of mutations in rent suits. It has been suggested that this presumption should apply more widely than to rent suits only; for instance, that it should apply to any judicial proceeding for possession. This is a question which is fairly open to argument, and deserves full consideration. Towards the middle of the section some words have crept in regarding registration under the Registration Act, which it would be desirable to omit, and to substitute the expression 'registered under this Act.' It is also suggested that it should be enacted that the presumption should only apply to undisputed transfers. That is a point also for consideration.

"I hardly need refer to section 10 regarding the specifications to be required in the notices of mutation, or to section 11, which gives power, formally, to the Sub-Registrars to keep any number of Registers, provided that two of them are Registers of Mutations.

"We have received hardly any criticism on section 12. Therefore I may pass on to section 13, which proposes to lay down that all Courts shall forward memoranda of decisions affecting landed property to the Sub-Registrars to enter in their mutation registers. But the High Court have called attention to the fact that a very similar provision to this was contained in Act XVI of 1864, but after some years the practice was abandoned. I have looked up the history of the matter, and find the provision in section 45 of Act XVI of 1864, one of the early Registration Acts. It was a provision that all Civil Courts shall send memoranda of decrees affecting immoveable property to the registry office for registration. The same principle was reproduced in sections 41-43 of Act XX of 1866, another Registration Act; but when that Act came again before the Legislative Council and was formally passed as Act VIII of 1871, Mr. Frank Cockerell, who was in charge of the Bill, gave good reasons for giving up the particular procedure of these sections. It was found in both the Revenue and the Civil Courts to be impracticable, and it was eventually left to the persons affected by decrees to make their own applications to the Registrar for the registration of their new rights. The Government are much obliged for the criticism which has called their attention to this point; and as it was found unworkable some years ago, it is not proposed to revive it. The intention, therefore, is to allow section 13 to be cut out of the Bill.

"Section 14 applies to fees to be paid under the Bill. As I said just now, fees of some sort must be provided for to admit of the cost of establishment in the working of the measure, and it is impossible to say beforehand what fees should be exacted. Therefore it is proposed that this section should be amended by giving power to the Lieutenant-Governor to prepare a table of the fees payable for registration of mutation, for granting copies, and for any other object for which a fee should be required. It is proposed to revise this section and to give Government power to alter the table of fees as may be shown to be necessary from time to time. In sub-section (3) there is a little slip in drafting, where it is provided that the Register shall be open for inspection at all reasonable hours without the payment of a fee. This would repeal a provision of the Registration Act, and therefore it is proposed to enact that inspection of the Register shall not take place without a fee.

"Section 15, sub-section (1), contains a provision for a disability to attach to a proprietor who has failed to register a mutation. The fate of this sub-section very much depends on the fate of section 4, which refers to the mutation of proprietary rights. If section 4 is struck out in Select Committee, then probably it will be thought necessary also that section 15, sub-section (1), should be altered so far as it relates to proprietary rights. But if it is kept in, it has been suggested that it should not be compulsory on the proprietor to file certified copies of the entry in the register in all cases of rent suits. It has been

suggested that this filing of extracts from the records of rights and Register of Mutations should only be required if the tenant denies that the landlord has registered or when the Court requires it. There would be a considerable reduction of the direct disability on the landlord by this sub-section. But sub-section (2) stands on rather a different footing. This is the only disability we have been able to devise to bring some stimulus to bear on the tenant to give notice of mutation of his tenant right. The meaning of this sub-section is that, if a landlord sues a tenant to enhance his rent, it should not be open to the tenant to plead that he has a particular status or a privileged right unless he has complied with the provisions of section 7 of this Bill and given notice of transfer of his tenant right. If the intention of the section is not clear, it will be open to the Select Committee to alter it in such a way as may be desirable.

"In section 16 we have provided a general penalty for failure to register mutations. Objections of course have been taken to this. Some people say it is superfluous; others that the fine is arbitrary and too heavy; and it has also been suggested that a sliding scale of fines based on the area or value of the holding should be substituted, and that provision should be made for rewards to be given to informers; also that a penalty should only be inflicted when the parties have voluntarily or negligently omitted to comply with the provisions of section 7 of the Bill. These are questions of detail which may fairly be discussed in Select Committee. It has also been thought, if Government are prepared to accept it, that provision should be made to enable those to register who have omitted to register within four months; and that an opportunity should be given to repair the omission by payment of some small charge. This was foreseen in the Land Registration Act, and it may be considered fair to allow a *locus penitentie* to a person who has omitted to register his tenant right under this Act.

"I come now to Part II, which deals with the recovery of costs of the Survey and Settlement and the preparation of a Record of rights. It has been pointed out that more names ought to be added to the list of persons from whom a portion of the costs ought to be recovered; that the owners and occupiers of rent-free holdings should be added to the list of those from whom the cost of survey-settlement can be levied; also that a zamindar who has let his land out in *patni* should not be held liable. These suggestions well deserve the attention of the Select Committee, and will no doubt receive it at their hands.

"I will not pause now over section 18, which refers to the levy of a cess for the recovery of the cost. The more important suggestions we have received refer to section 19, which deals with the question of the levy of a survey-settlement cess. It has been suggested, for instance, that the proportions in which the cess should be levied from the different persons interested in the survey and settlement should be stereotyped in the Bill; and that the proportions which have been adopted by the Secretary of State in regard to the Bihar survey should be made generally applicable to all future surveys and settlements. This is hardly a reasonable suggestion, and the Government are not prepared to adopt it. Circumstances may vary between one settlement and another, and it is therefore thought right to leave the proportion of cost to be determined from time to time by high authority. This question of proportion will no doubt be subjected to full discussion in each case, and it is thought better to leave it open for that reason. The Council will observe that in this section there is a list of proprietors and tenants and owners and occupiers of rent-free tenures and holdings who may be called upon to pay this cess. It has been suggested that the list of persons who are to pay this cess should be identical with the list of persons upon whom the rate per acre is imposed. That is a matter of drafting, and can easily be arranged. Then, the distribution of the cess will be found to be referred to in the last four lines of the section. We have had for the last few years a number of important settlements to deal with, and it has been found practically that in no two cases have the cost of settlement proceedings been distributed in quite the same way. It has been found necessary to charge the different grades of persons interested in the proceedings more or less according as they applied for survey-settlement, and according as through their neglect or misconduct such settlement proceedings were really necessary, or according as they were more or less benefited by its operations. It is therefore thought right that the

distribution of the cess should be made under rules to be framed from time to time by the Board of Revenue with the sanction of the Local Government. That would leave it open for the various circumstances of each case to be fully considered. With regard to section 20, it has been brought to notice that the amount leviable should not be payable only once annually with the instalment of revenue due on the 28th of March, but at other times of the year with other instalments of land revenue. That is a question on which the convenience of the payers may be fairly consulted. The 28th of March is hardly a good date to fix upon because there are estates, I believe, which do not pay revenue on that date; but this is a point which, like many others I have mentioned, may fairly be considered in Select Committee.

"In section 21 the proposal that the cess should be paid by the landlord on behalf of the tenants is one which, as might have been expected, has called forth many and various criticisms. The proposal that the cost of the survey and settlement should be levied in this way emanated, as I have stated in the early portion of my remarks, from SIR ANTHONY MACDONNELL in his long Minute of 20th September, 1893. I alluded to it briefly when introducing this Bill on the 19th January last, and I should like to refresh the memory of hon'ble members of Council by reading an extract from that Minute. He then wrote:—

'The method of recovering the cost of a Cadastral Survey and Record of Rights prescribed in section 114 of the Tenancy Act has been found by practice to be in some cases defective. It is suitable in the case of small estates; it is less suitable when large areas are concerned. In the latter cases it involves very intricate calculations, especially where subinfeudation has gone to any considerable length: it must cause some, though transitory, inconvenience to the poorer classes of people by making the debt payable in a single instalment; and by necessitating the employment of a collecting agency of tahsildars, peons, &c., it not only adds something in the shape of fees to the original burden, but opens the door to the irregularities which the memorialists connect with the employment of low-paid and ill-supervised agency. To the preceding objections against the existing arrangements from the landlords' and raiyats' side might be added the additional objection from the side of the Government (which advances the cost of the operations), that when the expenses are divided among and have to be collected from several millions of people, there is risk of short collections, unauthorized exactions on the part of process-servers or collecting peons, and the certainty of intricate accounts and protracted proceedings. All these conditions point to the desirability of devising some means whereby the costs of the Cadastral Survey and Record of Rights may be recovered in such instalments as will not be felt by any party, and under such conditions that there will be no addition to the original apportionment and no opportunity for exactions on the part of a collecting agency.'

"As I explained on a former occasion, the idea of adopting the Road Cess Procedure for the apportionment of the rate has been abandoned, because it would be difficult to conform to the proportion which the Secretary of State has decided upon, namely,  $\frac{1}{4}$ th from the Government,  $\frac{1}{7}$ ths from the landlord, and  $\frac{1}{6}$ ths from the tenants. The plan which we propose to adopt is set out in this Bill, namely, that tenants should be called upon to pay at the time the *khatians* are distributed to them, and that if they do not pay, the zamindar should be called upon to collect what is due from non-paying tenants, and pay it over to the Government, and that the zamindar should receive an additional 20 per cent. to cover their collection expenses. These provisions have been challenged on the part of the zamindars, who, of course, go back to the time of the Permanent Settlement, but I do not think anybody who has read the Proceedings connected with the passing of the Road Cess Act of 1871 can for a moment attach validity to any argument which is based on any condition of the Permanent Settlement. But other criticisms have been offered to the effect that we are calling upon the landlord to collect our bad debts for us, and not allowing him 20 per cent. for collecting what may be called good debts. I for one am not prepared to say that it will not be very hard on a tenant if Government were to refuse to receive a payment which he is willing to make, and to say that the zamindar will a month later collect from him Rs. 6, instead of the Rs. 5 which he is willing to pay. I am not at all prepared to accept that proposal. There are certain suggestions which Government are willing to entertain favourably; for instance, the proposal that these dues should be recoverable from landlords not by sale of their estates, but by the Certificate Procedure, of which we have heard so much lately.



"It has also been suggested, and Government are prepared to entertain the suggestion, that there should be a provision allowing the zamindar to make a requisition to the Collector, and that outstanding debts from non-paying tenants should be recovered on behalf of the zamindar by the Certificate Procedure. That of course will be a very great extension of the use of the Certificate Procedure, but it is one which is very fairly open to consideration, and it is one which Government is prepared to receive favourably. It will of course be necessary for Government, through its Settlement Officer, to give to the landlord a list of all the payments they expect the landlord to make on their behalf from non-paying tenants. That provision has not yet been introduced in the Bill, but there is no reason why it should not be.

"The whole question with regard to the recovery of these costs is,—what is the most convenient way by which they can be recovered? I am quite prepared to show the Council the reason why, when the Road Cess Act was passed in 1871, the duty of collecting was imposed upon the zamindar. The main point is that it is a matter of expediency. They have their establishments, and it is considered that on the whole the work will be more easily done by the zamindar than by the Government having a separate establishment going about the country for this purpose. The Council is perhaps not aware of the enormous number of *khatians* which will have to be made. In a district of three thousand square miles there may be as many as 12 lakhs of *khatians* to be made, on the assumption that there are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  plots to an acre and 4 plots to each *khatian*. To collect for 12 lakhs of *khatians* is rather a large undertaking. It has been suggested by the Commissioner of the Patna Division that if proper steps are taken at the time of the distribution of the *khatians*, there will not be any great amount of outstanding dues for recovery subsequent to the settlement proceedings. The Commissioner writes in a communication which is in the hands of the Council:—

'The subsequent certificate proceedings will, as a rule, be of a very simple character, for we shall have in the *khatians* a reliable description of the defaulter's immoveable property, and there should be no difficulty in summarily realizing the amounts due by attachment of their holdings. It must be remembered that the dues will individually be very small—only a few annas per acre, and I have no doubt that the raiyats will pay up at once when they see that we mean business.....where a collecting officer can present himself with a bill in one hand and a warrant in the other, it will only be in cases of downright insolvency where he will fail to realise.'

"That points to the adoption of the plan of Government collecting at once by the Certificate Procedure from the raiyats at the time of the distribution of the *khatians*. I am in a position to state that Government does not attach very great importance to the section as it is now drafted; and that it is willing to accept any modification of it by means of the Certificate Procedure or otherwise, which would admit of these costs being recovered with the least possible annoyance and oppression of the people.

"The remaining sections of the Bill will not detain us very long. A slight alteration will be requisite in sub-section (2) of section 22, which provides that every order passed by an officer engaged in the registration of mutations in any district shall be appealable to the Collector of the district. It has been suggested that the appeal should be confined to orders affecting any entry in the register, but that is a detail which can be considered.

"With regard to appeals, some of the Associations who have reported upon the Bill have made valuable suggestions. Some of them object to the Commissioner's order being final; others suggest that an appeal should lie to the Board of Revenue. No final conclusion has been arrived at by Government on this point, and it is a matter with which the Select Committee can properly deal.

"With regard to section 24, as to the power of making rules, it is certainly necessary that the power to do so should be retained in the hands of the Lieutenant-Governor—certainly as to the rules for regulating the fees to be paid. The clauses of this section speak for themselves. It must be open to Government to provide for the appointment, control, discipline and payment of all Registrars' and Sub-Registrars' establishments; and the Government must also have the power of prescribing the method and periods for making entries of mutations in the record of rights, and so on. These are matters

which the Government must keep in their own hands, but it will be open to the Board of Revenue to make any suggestions they may think fit. There will be no necessity for the retention of sub-section (c), regarding rules for the distribution of the cess, if it is to be also provided for in the previous section (19). Nor will it be necessary to retain sub-section (2) if power is taken in section 14, as has been suggested, for Government to prescribe the fees to be levied, and to alter them from time to time as may be necessary.

"I must apologise for taking up the time of the Council at such length over this important measure, but I have done so in order to make clear to hon'ble members what matters Government will agree to omit from the Bill, what matters they are prepared to leave to the Select Committee, and how far in a general way they are prepared to go in making concessions to the criticisms which have been advanced. The necessity for the maintenance of a record of rights in some form or other has been asserted throughout the correspondence ever since the time the Secretary of State, in his Despatch of the 24th December, 1891, gave his sanction to the Bihar survey-settlement operations. The particular form which the maintenance of the records of rights should take has been the subject of discussion for some years past since it was first mooted, more particularly in the letter which the Government wrote in June, 1892. The main principles on which it is now proposed to take action have, I think, been sufficiently elucidated by the several opportunities I have had of making explanations in this Council, and by the Statement of Objects and Reasons before the Council. It therefore remains for me only to ask the co-operation of the Council to enable Government to pass a workable and practical measure, entailing as little harassment and trouble to the parties concerned as may be compatible with the maintenance of the records in some way or other. We hope that in Select Committee any further defects which may present themselves will be found out and rectified, and that, by the time the Bill comes back from the Select Committee, it will be accepted by this Council as a workable and practical measure for the object for which it is intended.

"With these remarks I beg to move the further consideration of the motion that the Bill to provide for the maintenance of the Records of Rights in Bengal and for the recovery of the cost of Cadastral Surveys and Settlements be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Lyall, the Hon'ble Mr. Wilkins, the Hon'ble the Maharaja of Darbhanga, the Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam, the Hon'ble Mr. Dutt and the Mover."

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR OF DARBHANGA said:—"I desire to offer a few remarks upon the Bill which this Council is about to refer to the consideration of a Select Committee. In so doing I trust I may be allowed to say, in order to guard against any possible misconception as to my attitude upon the question, that I have not in any way withdrawn from, nor in any degree modified, the position taken up by me in the past with regard to the justice or desirability of either making or maintaining a Record of Rights in Bihar. I still hold, as I have always held, that any such scheme should only be undertaken with the cordial co-operation and the assent of those on whose behalf it is proposed; and that in face of the opposition manifested by all classes of the community in Bihar, the action of Government is inexpedient and, if I may say so with all due respect, altogether arbitrary. But I am compelled to bow to the inevitable, and to recognise the fact that, notwithstanding the strenuous objections and remonstrances of those affected, Her Majesty's Secretary of State has given his sanction to the proposal which has been embodied in the Bill now before us. Bearing in mind these preliminary observations, which I have thought it my duty to make on behalf of myself and of those whose interests I am privileged to represent, I come to a consideration of the Bill itself. I do not propose to enter into a lengthy criticism of Part I of the Bill. The system of registration which it provides is the best, inasmuch as it is the least burdensome of the schemes that have been in the contemplation of Government; and I am grateful to your Honour for so far yielding, if I may so express it, to the wishes of myself and those who think with me. I cannot, however, conceal from myself that the proposal to utilise the services of the Rural Sub-Registrars for the maintenance of the Record of Rights has met with strong objection in influential quarters. But with due deference to

the opinions of Mr. Forbes and Mr. D. J. Macpherson, I venture to think they have somewhat exaggerated the difficulties of the situation. Granting that the existing Sub-Registrars do not as a class give that satisfaction to which the Government as well as the Public are entitled, the true remedy, in my opinion, is to be found, as my friend Kumar Gopendra Krishna, the Inspector-General of Registration, remarks in considerably modifying the existing rules relating to the appointment of these officers. In any event, I am prepared to face these evils, if they can be said to exist. It is my deliberate opinion that the scheme propounded in the first part of the Bill is the most feasible under the circumstances; and it possesses, moreover, the merit of imposing no additional cost upon the taxpayer. The landlords and tenants of Bihar are deeply sensible of the consideration Your Honour has shown to them in this connection, and for your unceasing and unwearied advocacy of a proposal, which, whatever its defects, has this to recommend it that it relies in no small degree for its success upon the loyal co-operation of the people concerned: I trust I shall not be deemed presumptuous if I take it upon myself to give expression to their sentiments.

"There are, however, a couple of omissions in the earlier portion of the Bill to which I feel I should call attention. The first is, the omission of any procedure to be followed by the Registrars of Mutations in cases that may come before them under the Act. I submit that it is necessary, in the interests of those who will fall under the operation of the Bill, that some form of procedure should be clearly and carefully laid down by legislative enactment, and in the same Bill which confers new powers upon these officers. I trust it may be found possible for the Select Committee to add sections dealing with this important matter. While I am upon the point of procedure, I hope it will not be considered irrelevant if I give publicity to a criticism of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, which appears to me to be well worthy of consideration. They say:—

'The Committee note that in sections 4, 6, 7, 8, 14, 19 and 24 power is given to the Board of Revenue to make rules and to do certain other matters. The Committee would protest against this transfer of what is clearly a duty of the Local Government to the Board of Revenue, and, similarly, they further object to an appeal to the Board of Revenue being denied by section 23, whilst an appeal from the decision of a Collector is only allowed to the Commissioner. The Board of Revenue sits as a Land Court, and where this is so, work should not be taken from it and given to a local officer like the Commissioner: and in this connection, the Committee may remark that they view with much alarm the attempt made from time to time to transfer judicial functions to executive officers and to make the decisions of such officers final. They consider the policy of such transfers inexcusable, uncalled for and wrong, and holding this view, they object to power being taken from the Local Government, properly belonging to that authority, and given to the Board of Revenue; whilst authority is taken away from the Board of Revenue and given with finality to the Commissioner.'

"I do not desire to dwell further upon this question at the present stage: but I cannot quit it without expressing a hope that in this connection also the Council may see its way by judicious excisions and amendments, to removing these very reasonable objections on the part of the Chamber of Commerce. I would urge further that the rules made under the Act should, before being put into force, be published in the Gazette for a period of at least three months, and that they should in every case be subject to the approval of the High Court.

"The second omission to which I have to direct attention is referred to by the Secretary to the Bihar Indigo Planters' Association in terms so concise and complete that I will venture to adopt them as my own. 'The draft Bill,' writes Mr. Macnaghten, 'makes no alteration in the status of the village patwari. Indeed, the name of that official is not once mentioned in it. It should be clearly laid down, if such is intended, that the patwari, as a Government servant, has ceased to exist. The deputation that waited on His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at Sonpore received the distinct assurance from him that on the completion of the survey and record, the patwari would cease to be a servant of Government; and in his letter to the Board of Revenue, dated the 31st of June, 1892, the intention to abolish the patwari is affirmed. In the words of Sir Charles Elliott:—The patwaris have altogether failed to give satisfaction: they have long since ceased to fulfil the functions of a patwari under Regulation XII of 1817, and the present system of dual control has been

universally condemned. And again:—It is mainly from this point of view that Sir Charles Elliott is of opinion that the first step is to clear the ground by the repeal of Regulation XII of 1817, and the abolition of patwaris as a class of Government servants in Bihar. Section 6 imposes a heavy burden on zamindars and tenure-holders. Under the Road Cess Act, *jumabandi* papers are signed by the landlord or tenure-holder, while the real responsibility should rest on the patwari, who is not a private servant. If under section 6 the whole responsibility is to rest upon the landlord, he should have entire control of the patwari. The Tirhut Landholders' Association and the Indian Property Association express themselves in similar terms: and these important bodies are considerably strengthened in the position they take up by the observations of the Secretary of State in his despatch of the 5th of July last. In that despatch he remarks, with reference to the alternative schemes for the maintenance of the Record of Rights which were put forward by Your Honour and Sir Antony MacDonnell:—

‘There are two features common to both schemes. The first is that the patwaris, as established by Regulation XII of 1817, should be abolished and the Regulation repealed, on the ground that the patwaris have failed to perform for the villages, for the raiyats, or for the district administration, the services contemplated by the Regulation, while their dual relation to the Collector and to the Zamindar interferes with their usefulness to the landlords whom they served. As at present advised, I see no objection to the proposed repeal.’

“At the close of the despatch there is a further reference to the subject: when it is expressly ordered that ‘provision should be made for repealing the Patwari Regulations in the Bill for the maintenance of the Record of Rights which Your Honour was authorised to introduce into this Council.’

“I have not ventured, Sir, to impose this series of quotations upon the good nature of Your Honour and of this Council without a purpose. Your Honour's declarations on the question of the abolition of the patwari are so explicit, the sanction accorded by the Secretary of State to the proposal is so express and so unambiguous, that I cannot refrain from giving expression to my respectful astonishment at the fact that it finds no place in the Bill we are now considering. I would urge that effect should be given to the pledges of Government upon this point, approved and authorised as they are by Her Majesty in Council, and that the necessary provisions should be added before the Bill is passed into law, or that a separate Bill may be introduced and carried through simultaneously with the present measure. Not only will there exist after the passing of this measure no necessity for the dual services of the patwaris, but I will not conceal from Your Honour that a great measure of the support which the present proposal has received has been based upon the confident belief that the pledges given by Government upon this point will be fully and unhesitatingly redeemed. The omission from the Bill of all mention of the future status of the patwari has been productive of much disappointment and dissatisfaction: and I venture to express the earnest hope that the Government will carry out the promise to which they have committed themselves, by the adoption of one of the two courses I have indicated.

“There is one more point with which I wish to deal before I leave Part I of the Bill, and that is with reference to section 16. The penal provisions of this section have been most unfavourably commented upon by the Associations who have been consulted. It is pointed out, and, as it seems to me, with irresistible force, that section 15 provides an ample penalty for persons who fail to register. They are debarred from asserting certain rights in Court. If a person fails within the specified time to sue for or to recover the rent of any land which is the subject of mutation (and he can only succeed on production of a certified copy of the entry in the Record of Rights and of the entry in the Registers of Mutations) his right to institute the suit abates. As the Chamber of Commerce remark, ‘the section is of a distinctly minatory character.’ Sufficient precautions are taken under its provisions to secure the proper observance of the Act; and, that being so, I confess to finding some difficulty in understanding why the second penalty of a severe fine should be provided in section 16. The method by which the fine is to be realised is, in my humble opinion, also open to very serious objection. A system of daily fines, even though the amount may seem insignificant, will spell ruin and starvation to the Bihar raiyat, while it must not be forgotten that the fine proposed is an arbitrary



one of Rs. 50, and no regard whatever is paid to the value of the tenure. Under the circumstances, the penalty appears to me to be not only uncalled for (for the loss of the right to recover in a Court is surely in itself a sufficient punishment), but altogether out of all proportion to the offence. The remarks of Mr. Forbes upon the point are so pertinent and so forcible that I will quote them here:—‘I am much opposed,’ he says, ‘to any system of daily fines in the case of tenants. Any one who has had any experience of the working of the provision in the case of proprietors in cess revaluation, partition and other proceedings, will understand the inadvisability of extending the system further. As regards landlords, the punitive provisions of section 65 of the Land Registration Act of 1876 are sufficient. As regards tenants, I would prescribe fines on a sliding scale based on the area or annual value of the holding. There might be an initial fine, followed up by a further fine (or fines) for neglect to supply the omission within a reasonable period (or successive periods) to be allowed for the purpose.’ I will only myself add to this eminently reasonable suggestion the observation that the British Indian Association, the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and the Bihar Landholders’ Association have independently arrived at the same conclusion as Mr. Forbes; and I would respectfully suggest to the Council the advisability of adopting a recommendation which finds favour in such influential and authoritative quarters.

“There is one other amendment in connection with section 16 that I desire to press upon the attention of the Council, although I trust it may be found possible to omit the section altogether, for the reasons to which I have already referred. But if this should be found impossible, the section should be redrafted, not only in accordance with Mr. Forbes’ excellent suggestion, but also as nearly as possible upon the lines of the corresponding section 65 in the Land Registration Act. That Act, as the Indian Property Association point out, also renders persons who omit to apply for registration liable to fines, but unlike the present Bill, it safeguards such persons by imposing upon the Collector the burden of showing that such omission was voluntary or negligent. There should be some similar safeguard inserted in section 16, and I would represent to the Council that the words ‘voluntarily or negligently’ should accordingly be added, as a measure of bare justice to those who will fall under the operation of the Bill.

“I now address myself to the second portion of the Bill, that which relates to the recovery of the cost of the Survey: and I regret to say that I am totally unable to accord my support to the method proposed. The principle under which cesses are levied is, in my humble opinion, a distinct violation of the conditions of the Permanent Settlement. I take my stand upon the provisions of Regulation VIII of 1793, which prohibits in the clearest and most express terms the levying by any actual proprietor of land of any new *abwab* or *mahtut* upon the raiyats under any pretence whatever. A cess such as the Survey-Settlement Cess, which is contemplated by the present Bill, is, I venture to assert, nothing more or less than a legalised form of an *abwab*. What does it matter to the raiyat that his money is appropriated to the use of the Government instead of finding its way into the landlord’s treasury? The fact that it is levied by Government and not by the Zamindar does not in any way absolve it from the charge of constituting a direct breach of the covenant of 1793. I am rejoiced to find that I am supported in this view by an array of names which include some of the most distinguished administrators and legal luminaries of this country during the present century. In the year 1877, when the Public Works Cess Bill was before this Council, Sir Erskine Perry, then a Member of the Council of India, wrote:—‘I object to the despatch of the Secretary of State (in which sanction was given to the introduction of the Bill), because, even in its modified form, it seems to decide, and I believe does decide, that there is nothing in the language or promises of Government in 1793 to preclude the present Government from levying local taxes in Bengal for local objects. I have come reluctantly to this conclusion after many struggles and attempts to draw fine distinctions in support of a different view, that the language and act of Lord Cornwallis and of the members of Government of his day were so distinct, solemn and unambiguous that it would be a

direct violation of British faith to impose special taxes in the manner proposed.' These are trenchant and weighty words, and they are endorsed by men such as Sir Frederick Halliday, Mr. Henry Thoby Prinsep, Mr. R. D. Mangles, Sir Frederick Currie and Sir H. C. Montgomery. The last named writes:—  
 'A Government should not, in my opinion, voluntarily place itself in a position which lays it open to the charge of breach of faith. It should rather avoid any measure which would be so held in the estimation of its subjects specially interested. Sound policy would seem to point out this as the course to be pursued, that carrying the landholders and their dependants with us must be more efficacious than meeting their opposition at every turn, and fostering in their mind the idea, however well or ill-founded, that their rulers are breaking faith with them under the specious plea of doing what they assert to be for their ultimate good.'

"How unavailing and unheeded were their dignified and statesmanlike protests may be gauged by the mere recitals of the various burdens which are to-day pressing the landed interest. Irrespective of the land-tax, the holders of land have to pay most of the local taxes raised in Bengal—the Zamindari Dak Cess, the Embankment Cess, the Municipal Taxes, the Chankidari Tax, the Rural Police Cess, the Road Cess, the Public Works Cess and the Irrigation Cess. I do not speak of the Survey Settlement which it is now proposed to add to this crushing list, nor of the bulk of the indirect taxes which are also contributed by the class most interested in land. I venture to put it forward with all respect that, even if we cast aside every other consideration, it is not consonant with the principles of equity and justice to thus burden a single class with the task of supplying the funds required for general administration and improvement. I will for a moment accept the answer to my contention which will probably be made, and allow that the present cess is not confined to the zamindars alone, but is levied also from the raiyats, who will equally share in the benefits to be conferred by the survey. The case on the side of the raiyats against the imposition of the cess is no less strong. It cannot, I apprehend, be admitted that it would be legal for a landlord to collect from his tenantry the expenses of a survey that he himself takes in hand, even if it is undertaken for the benefit of the tenantry. And the Government can claim to stand on no better footing. The smallest concession that the Government can make in this respect is to invite the opinions of the raiyats before authorizing the Cadastral Survey of a village or an estate. They cannot, in common fairness, be made liable for the cost of the survey unless and until the majority, or at all events a large proportion of them, consent to its being undertaken. But if the raiyats are silent, and the zamindar hostile, the inference becomes irresistible that the survey is solely required, if required at all, for administrative purposes, and as such its cost should be entirely borne by the Government. I would go even further. In my opinion no survey should be undertaken in a village except at the request of the zamindar or the raiyats, unless the presence of exceptional or prolonged agrarian disturbance calls for the interference of the Settlement Officer.

"But objectionable as is the levying of the proposed cess upon general grounds, I venture to say that the method in which it is to be levied is still more objectionable. And, first, I would point out that to all intents and purposes the cess which is to be levied is a permanent one. There is nothing in the Bill to indicate its temporary character, although it is distinctly stated in paragraph 3 of the Statement of Objects and Reasons that the object of this portion of the Bill is to facilitate the recovery of the cost of a Survey Settlement by a temporary cess. On the contrary, section 18 leaves the cess as a permanent cess. There is thus a conflict between the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and it is a conflict which should be terminated by the explicit declaration in section 18 that the cess which it imposes is to be a temporary one. Then, as to the proportion of the cost which is to be borne by the various parties interested, it was distinctly laid down by the Secretary of State in his despatch of the 5th July, 1894, that the cost should be borne in certain ascertained and well-defined shares. He said:—'I agree in Lord Cross' view that, in the circumstances of the North Bihar Survey, the State should bear a smaller share of the cost than it did in the Benares district. But I do not think the State share ought to be less than one quarter of the total cost of making the

**Survey and Record of Rights.** The large rentals and profits enjoyed by the zamindars do not make the raiyats of North Bihar more able to sustain their share of the cost; and the additional one-eighth (two annas) devolving on the State under my present instructions should be given in reduction of the raiyats' share of the expenditure. The cost of the survey will then fall one-quarter on the State, five sixteenths on the raiyats, and seven-sixteenths on the zamindars. I submit these instructions are quite clear, and I confess I can discern no adequate reason why the proportions, as definitely fixed in Bihar by the Secretary of State, are not embodied in the Bill. As matters now stand, it is provided in section 19 that the distribution of the cess shall be made under certain rules to be framed by the Board of Revenue, but the proportion is not stated. The reason for its omission is by no means obvious, and I would recommend that the proportions, as sanctioned by the Secretary of State, should be repeated in the section. It should be definitely stated, as the Bengal Chamber of Commerce suggest, that, following the precedent set in Bihar under the orders of the Secretary of State, the amount to be paid by the Government on the levying of each temporary cess shall be four annas, that to be paid by the landlord seven annas, and that by the tenure-holder five annas. The amounts could be the maximum amounts, and the same procedure should be adopted as in the case of the other cesses, notably the Road Cess, levied upon the inhabitants of these provinces. And in this connection the Indian Property Association make the very reasonable suggestion, which I desire to endorse, that the number of annual instalments in which holders of estates shall be entitled to pay the amount leviable from them should be expressly specific in the Act, and that such number should not be less than five. It is in my opinion absolutely essential that these four points, to which I have referred, should find a place in the Bill before it is passed into law. As I have said, I find it difficult to comprehend why the explicit instructions of the Secretary of State are not carried into effect, or why this cess, which is declared to stand on the same footing as other cesses, should be subject to none of those very necessary restrictions and limitations under which all other cesses are levied.

"I now come to section 21 of the Bill. My own views upon this portion of the Bill are already known to hon'ble members, and I do not desire to weary them with any repetition. But the remarks of Mr. Forbes upon the point are so weighty and so suggestive, that I take the liberty of placing them before the Council *in extenso*. The argument, as I regard it, is unassailable, and I trust this Council will be found at a later stage to share my opinion that section 21 should find no place in the Bill. Mr. Forbes says:—

"I find it impossible to give my support to the proposal to throw the duty of collecting the arrears of the cess from defaulting tenure-holders and raiyats upon the landlords, and I trust that the Government, after further consideration, will abandon this part of the scheme. In the case of the Road and Public Works Cess there was this to be said in favour of such a system, viz., that those cesses formed an annually recurring demand for all time which could practically be incorporated by the landlord in his annual rent demand. It was foreseen that landlords and tenants would have time, in the course of recurring years, to fall in with the system, and this has been the case. The landlord's establishment has become accustomed to collect the aggregate demands, and the tenants to pay it, and the rent-stream, after the agitation caused by the first influx of its new tributary, flows smoothly along its former channel. But in the present instance the case is very different. The demand is an exceptional one, lasting for only a short period, and I have no doubt but that both parties, landlords and tenants, will mutually suffer by being forced into the position of tax-collectors and assesses. On the part of the landlords, I would submit that the recovery from them, as an arrear of land revenue, of debts due to Government by the raiyats, but for the collection of which the landlords are obliged to have recourse to the Civil Courts, cannot be regarded as fair or reasonable. Even for the recovery of the amount of Road and Public Works Cess which a landlord has paid in excess of his share from the co-sharer for whom he has paid it, he is allowed to have recourse to the certificate procedure, and thus practically to make the Collector recover his debt for him. In that case the person sued is usually a well-to-do person, from whom the amount of the decree and the costs of litigation can generally be recovered. But this is not so likely to be the case when the defaulters sued are the cultivators. I cannot think it right that while Government makes use for itself of the summary proceeding allowed by law against the middleman, it should not permit him to do so too. It is true that the landlord is allowed to recover from the raiyat 20 per cent. over and above the actual debt; but even if this covers his money losses, it will certainly not make up for the trouble to which the attendant litigation will put him, and for the strained relations that will necessarily result



between himself and his defaulting tenants. From the point of view of the raiyats the proposal is still less to recommend it. Where the landlord is unscrupulous, he will probably try to seize the opportunity of making a permanent addition to his demand; and even a good landlord, though he might be inclined to be lenient with his tenants in the matter of rent, will certainly not be so where the arrear is a debt to Government which the raiyat ought to have paid himself. It would certainly be a matter of much regret if an epidemic of litigation between landlords and tenants be the result of a Survey and Record of Rights. It seems possible that Government, in proposing this measure, has over-estimated the trouble to which it will be put in collecting the arrears. I see no reason why, with proper arrangements and foresight, the difficulty should be excessive. If the cost of the survey can be determined with sufficient accuracy for each tenant's accounts to be ready in time, and it be made an order on the Settlement Officers not to give out the *khatians* without payment of the amounts due, and if each Settlement Officer be allowed the services of one or more tahsildars to assist him in making the collections, I see no reason why the bulk of the dues should not be realized at once without recourse to law proceedings. For the recovery of the amounts outstanding we must look for lists of the defaulters, their debts and addresses, to the Settlement Officer. The subsequent certificate proceedings will, as a rule, be of a very simple character, for we shall have in the *khatians* a reliable description of the defaulters' immoveable property, and there should be no difficulty in summarily realizing the amounts due by attachment of their holdings. It must be remembered that the dues will individually be very small, only a few annas per acre, and I have no doubt that the raiyats will pay up at once when they see that we mean business. If at the same time the Settlement and Assistant Settlement Officer's hands are strengthened by then being given the powers of a Collector under the Certificate Act, the collections should proceed very rapidly. An instance of the success of a similar scheme is supplied by the case of the Sone Canals. There a collecting establishment, under a Deputy and two Junior Deputy Collectors exercising powers under the Certificate Act, realized over 9½ lakhs on account of water-rates in 1892-93, and about 8½ lakhs in 1893-94, from some 342,000 assesses. The efficiency with which the work of collection was performed can be judged by the fact that at the end of 1892-93 the outstanding balance on account of the preceding year (1891-92) amounted to only Rs. 7,353 while the outstanding balance for 1892-93 at the end of 1893-94 was only Rs. 3,960 against a demand for each year of something like 10 lakhs of rupees. Where a collecting officer can present himself with a bill in one hand and a warrant in the other, it will only be in cases of downright insolvency where he will fail to realize. We should not expect to get that even if we oblige the zamindars to make our collections for us, we shall still have to supply them with all the necessary information to enable them to sue the defaulters, so that we shall, after all, be able to shift only part of the work on to them. But that part, there can be little doubt, will, in their hands, cause a much greater sum total of vexatious harassment than if we undertake it ourselves.

"With reference to these remarks, I observe that Mr. Forbes has urged that the Government should permit the zamindar to avail himself of the certificate procedure for the recovery of arrears of cess. I was unfortunately unable to be present at the last meeting of this Council, but I understand that Your Honour announced at that meeting that it was proposed to adopt the suggestion of Mr. Forbes and to authorize the zamindar to collect these arrears by means of the certificate procedure. I desire to express my obligation to Your Honour for the concession. The injustice is patent of compelling the zamindars to collect the dues of the raiyats, and making their property liable to summary sale in case of default, without at the same time giving them summary powers for the realization of the arrears of the raiyats. But candour compels me to add that the concession deprives the proposed scheme of even that small measure of justification which it formerly possessed. Why should the Government hand on to the zamindar the task of proceeding under the certificate procedure? Is there any reason why the Government should not itself make use of the certificate procedure for the recovery of these arrears of cess, which are after all its own debts? It is surely most unjust upon the zamindar that the whole of the odium of employing this summary procedure should be transferred to his shoulders. The unwillingness of the Government to discharge its duties can only be ascribed to a knowledge of the unpopularity which the proposed cess will awaken and the consequent difficulty in realization. The Central National Muhammadan Association have described the situation very tersely and clearly. 'It is certain,' writes Nawab Syed Amir Hossein, 'that well-to-do tenants will pay direct to the Government and thus save themselves 20 per cent. The zamindars will then be left saddled with liability for those tenants who are in embarrassed circumstances and unable to pay the Government. The offer of 20 per cent. to the zamindars under such circumstances seems to be rather illusory.' I venture to submit it is not too strong a criticism to offer, to say that the Government are attempting to realise, through the zamindars,

debts which they cannot realise from the tenants. Wherein is the justification for such a policy? In my humble opinion, it is the bounden duty of the Government to itself undertake the collection of the cess from the raiyats. How can the zamindar hope to succeed when the Government, with all its resources, is apprehensive of failure? The present proposal to punish the zamindar for the sins of his raiyats was not in any way contemplated by the Secretary of State, and I will add that I find it difficult to believe it would have met with his approval. The principle by which it is sought to make one man responsible for the default of another is an essentially vicious one. It must not be forgotten, as the British Indian Association very justly remark, that 'in the case of the Zamindari Dāk Cess and the Road Cess, a provision was made in the law for the recovery of the cesses from raiyats through the landholders, simply because in both cases a large and influential body of landholders, as represented by the British Indian Association, agreed to realise the cesses from the raiyats and pay them to Government.' In the present case, however, they have agreed to do nothing of the kind. Experience has shown them that, even where a liberal allowance is made for cost of collection, the loss they have to suffer by non-realization on various grounds is very considerable. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce support the suggestion that if the section is retained (although it is not easy to see in what way it is possible to defend it), interest at a certain fixed rate per annum should be allowed on the arrears of cess in addition to the 20 per cent. already provided, the object being, if possible, to make the tenant perceive that it is to his interest to pay the landlord the amount of the cess, and to avoid trouble to himself and to his landlord. The Central National Muhammadan Association urge that, if the section is to be retained, all tenants should be bound to pay to the zamindar, so that the zamindars may be safeguarded against serious loss through default on the part of their tenants. This is the principle upon which the Road Cess is levied; and if we admit the justice of levying the present cess, the suggestion has everything to recommend it. But I find myself unable to make this admission. The zamindars do not demand this survey. It has been sanctioned in the teeth of their opposition. They are now not only called upon to pay their share of the costs of a measure which they regard as both unnecessary and unjust, but also to recoup the Government for the unrealisable shares of the raiyats. They are unable to perceive the equity or justice of such a proposal. The Government revenue on their property was fixed at 90 per cent. of their revenues at the time of the Permanent Settlement. This was clearly pointed out by Sir Frederick Currie in 1877, in his minute of dissent to the Public Works Cess Bill. It cannot surely be urged that the Government of 1793 erred on the side of leniency in their assessment. In this respect the Bengal Land Settlement is very different to the settlements in the other provinces, where the talukdars and zamindars receive a much higher percentage. It is notorious that many of the original landholders were reduced to beggary within the first twenty-five years of the settlement, by their inability to comply with the Government demands. Those estates whose good fortune enabled them to survive are now, it is true, in a better position than they were in 1793. But does that constitute a valid reason for mulcting them of the increase which they owe to their management and to the careful husbanding of their resources?

"I desire, in conclusion, to draw attention to the special hardships which the collection of the Survey Cess will occasion in districts such as Purnea, where the annual rent of a raiyat is often less than the average estimated cost per acre of the survey. A rule should be laid down that the cost of the survey should in no case exceed ten per cent. of the annual rent per acre of the raiyat's holding. I submit it is essential that the Government, which is conferring the unmixed benefit of a survey upon landlords and tenants, should at the same time acquaint those classes with the exact price they are to pay for the benefit that is being conferred upon them. It may not improbably be discovered hereafter that the cost is far beyond the means of the raiyats for whose protection the survey is being undertaken, but it will then be too late to remedy the evil.

"I do not desire, Sir, to detain the Council any further. I have already placed before hon'ble members the criticisms I had to offer with regard to

the sections in Part III of the Bill. The main portion of the Bill to which I am compelled to take serious exception is the second Part."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I must, in the first place, offer my thanks to His Honour the President for having acceded at my request to the adjournment of this debate, and allowed a fortnight's time to enable us to consider the important questions of principle and the details involved in this Bill. I have made the best use of the time that I have been able, and I have informed myself of the views and opinions entertained on this subject by others, and I have formed conclusions on the various questions which relate to this Bill, and I shall place my opinions before the Council in as brief a compass as possible. But I must say with reference to most of the observations which I shall have to submit to the Council, that those observations are not to be taken as my matured, final and conclusive opinions on those questions, but that in matters of such great importance they are the first impressions I have formed on those questions, and that they are subject to modification, having regard to the views which may be expressed by any hon'ble member of this Council, and especially by the observations which may be addressed to the Council by His Honour the President at the close of the debate. The observations, therefore, which I shall make regarding some of the provisions of the Bill, not in a state of hostility, but by way of friendly criticism, are not to be regarded as final and conclusive as far as I am concerned.

"In regard to the questions of principle involved in this Bill, I say that it is wholly out of place and wholly unnecessary for me now to express the views I may entertain as regards the main principles involved in the Bill, and as regards the question of expediency whether this Bill should be considered or not. It is wholly unnecessary for the Council to say that this Bill should not have a trial. So much has been said by friends in support of the measure, by enemies by way of hindrance to the Bill, that the only way to decide the pretensions of the respective parties will be to give the Bill a fair trial, and then judge by experience. And in making these observations I am to a very considerable extent led by the opinions of those who are better able by their superior intelligence and by their experience to form mature views on the subject. And in fact it appears to me that for a long series of years a stream of thought has been running in certain quarters only in one direction, and that direction is the scheme which has now been submitted to the Council as one which is likely to prove beneficial to the raiyats, if not beneficial to the zamindars as well and to the Government likewise.

"The opinions entertained by persons in favour of this measure will either receive corroboration or will be displaced by the working of this Bill, but I think I may say that I shall not be true to myself or true to the traditions to which I belong were I to say that this Bill will result in anything but unmixed evil and unmixed mischief. I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that even at the present moment in litigations which come up to the High Court in matters relating to chittas of 1842 are laid hold of by suitors in support, or for the purpose of asserting claims and objections. And those chittas having been made from a point of view totally different from the purposes for which they are sought to be made available, the Courts have assigned to these materials a position in the cases with more or less satisfactory results. But I say in the year 1895, judging from the past history of this measure, and feeling that there is no escape from it, I say let this measure by all means have a trial. But I also say that to a large extent the success of this measure will be due to the proper wording of the Bill, to its being properly worked, and it will also be due to the absence of that interference of the Legislature in matters, because outside the Council the impression prevails that as soon as a measure of the Government has been commenced by the introduction of a Bill, and has commenced to work satisfactorily, the Legislature steps in for the purpose of unhinging that which has been just commenced to be properly understood and worked. As an instance of unnecessary interference with an existing measure, although not intentionally, I will refer to some of the provisions of this very Bill itself, as it bears on some of the sections of the Land Registration Act.

"There are two matters to which I wish to refer cursorily before coming to the sections of this Bill—the first is one which has been referred to by the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA. It relates to the patwari, and the way in which I put forward this matter is this, that there is no section in the Bill which provides for the repeal of any Act or Regulation. As I do not wish to prolong, I do not desire to revert to arguments which have been placed before the Council by the Hon'ble MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA in favour of the view that the Patwari Regulation should be repealed, or rather that it is expedient that should be repealed. I submit that some steps should be taken either in this Bill or along side of this Bill, or at a time which may be convenient to the Government to do away with the dual control of the patwari. The second matter to which I wish to refer is the procedure in regard to the realisation of rents. Before the passing of the Tenancy Bill in 1885, and after 1885, in fact, it is impossible to discover the order of time, it has been under the consideration of the Government and of the officials to provide facilities for the realisation of rents by zamindars; but in 1885 no definite result could be arrived at because no procedure could be devised which was feasible and free from the defects to which such procedure is generally open. The defect on account of which this inability arose has now been remedied, and if the conviction is certain as regards the success of this Bill, I submit that the results which should follow from the working of this Bill should also follow, namely, that the zamindar should be armed with the certificate procedure within limits to be laid down for the purpose of realising their just dues.

"With these observations, I shall just glance over the provisions of this Bill and state to the Council on what point or points those provisions are in my opinion defective. I think I am right in saying that this Bill is the first outcome of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, that it presupposes operations contemplated in that Chapter, namely, that a record of rights has been effected. With that this Bill has nothing whatever to do. Now, a record of rights having been effected under that Chapter X, and the points noted in section 101 of the Tenancy Act having been laid down, this Bill comes into play. The object of this Bill is to maintain that which has been attained by the operation of Chapter X.

"One or two minor suggestions have crossed my mind. In some of the papers before the Council it has been pointed out that section 1 should be improved in this way. As it stands if in reference to, say, twenty bighas of land in a certain district, this Bill comes into operation, then the whole of the district will be liable to the cess—a result which, I think, is not intended by the hon'ble mover of the Bill. I do not think it was ever the intention to make the whole of a district liable owing to operations which have taken place only in a certain defined area in that district. Therefore the language of the first section should be modified in order that the intention in reference to the operation of this Bill should be clearly expressed.

"In reference to section 2 of the Bill, the words 'record of rights' should be defined with reference to the *khewat* and the *khatian*, but they themselves are terms which require definition. But these are minor points. I have examined the provisions of the Bill, both as they bear on the subject-matter of the Bill, and also as they bear on existing Acts, and the result of my examination has been that certain sections of this Bill most certainly conflict with certain sections of the Land Registration and of the Bengal Tenancy Acts. I shall explain myself fully on this point so as to give an opportunity for explanation in reply that the conflict imagined by me is not real."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I would suggest that it is unnecessary to enter into such questions of detail: if there is any such conflict, the Select Committee will set it right."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAILADUR, continued:—"Then I shall omit the observations I have to make with reference to sections 4 and 15, which seem to me to conflict with certain sections of the Land Registration Act. I was going to observe, with reference to section 3 and section 11 of the Bill, that regard being had to the scope and object of the Bill, it appears to me that it is not necessary that the *khewat* portion of the record of rights should



be reflected in the mutation registers, or if it is necessary for the sake of symmetry that the *khewat* should also find a place in the mutation registers, I submit that the words towards the end of section 4 would be amply sufficient to convey information to the Sub-Registrar to enable him to make the corresponding changes in the register.

"It should not be a part of this scheme that proprietors should be made to apply to the Registrar of Mutations in respect of proprietary interests, but that if it is necessary that proprietary interests should also find a place in the Register of Mutations, then the Collector should transmit the necessary information to the Registrar. Therefore I submit that this Bill should confine itself to the subject-matter of section 7.

"As regards section 6 also, it appears to me that it is not necessary that the information there required should be given by proprietors under the working of this Bill. As regards section 7, I know that non-occupancy raiyats are not obliged to register. The record of rights to the extent which concerns non-occupancy raiyats will be incomplete, and fresh additions will not be so certain as if the whole of the *khatian* had been considered. But the question which I raise is this, that under the working of section 7, as far as occupancy raiyats are concerned, zamindars might be placed under some disadvantage, because, as matters stand at the present moment, the transfer of occupancy rights depends upon custom; and I think the law should not be laid down now in a way to interfere with the law as it is to be found in the Bengal Tenancy Act. There are other suggestions which have been made with reference to section 7, which refer to matters of detail, and I therefore omit them for the present.

"As regards section 9, regarding the presumptive force of recorded mutations, I submit there is an apprehension that the section will militate against the right of the landlord not to recognise subdivisions of tenancy and subdivisions of rights, and that care should be taken that the law as it stands now should not be interfered with.

"As regards sections 15 and 16, they go along with section 4, and therefore I will not dwell upon them any longer.

"I now come to Part II, which is the most important part of the Bill. I submit that sections 1 to 4 contain sufficient provision for enabling the Government to realise its dues. But if those sections be considered insufficient, then I submit that the law should not be laid down in the way in which it has been laid down by section 21, because the considerations which obtained when the Road Cess Act of 1871 was passed, and the reasons for which the Act was passed and the obligation then imposed upon the zamindar do not exist at present. From the debate which took place in 1871, it would appear that it was considered the duty of landlords to make some provision for roads in their estates, and therefore he was bound to collect the cess. But the measure now before the Council is intended for the benefit of tenants, and I submit that either the Government should collect the dues from the tenants or they should not be collected at all; but if zamindars are to be made to collect the cess for the Government, then I submit that interest should be allowed to them.

"With regard to the last few sections of the Bill, I submit that it is not made clear whether the word 'final' in section 23 means final, so as to shut out the matter from the cognizance of the Civil Courts, or only so far as the Revenue Courts are concerned; that is a point which should be made clear. I think that the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts should not be barred from extending relief to persons who are dissatisfied with the decision of the Revenue Courts in these matters."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND in reply said:—"I do not propose to detain the Council at any length. The remarks with which we have been favoured by the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA, I am afraid, hardly reached us on this side of the room, but I did make out some of the points to which the hon'ble member referred. I am glad to hear from him that the scheme of registration contained in this Bill is the best of the schemes which have been before the public. Coming to the objections raised by the Chamber of Commerce, I may observe that I have already alluded to them in my preliminary remarks; they referred to the appellate sections at the end of the Bill, and I may say that they will receive our full consideration. With reference to the

quotation which the hon'ble gentleman read from Mr. E. MACNAGHTEN's report, it will be in the recollection of the Council that it was about the *patwari*. It is perhaps known to some hon'ble members that considerable correspondence has taken place on this very subject, and before long the papers will very likely be published, and will contain some very interesting information on this subject, but at present they are not available. I think I caught some remarks of the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA in regard to the Permanent Settlement. I do not propose to follow him in detail on that subject, because we shall never come to an end if we go back to the time of the Permanent Settlement, but I would ask him to refer to the debate in Council in June, 1871, when the Road Cess Bill was before the Council; and if he would refer to the remarks of MAHARAJA SIR JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE at the time, it will save me some trouble now. I would also refer him to the remarks of BABU DIGUMBER MITTER, who then said:—

‘As regards the main principles involved in the proposed measure, viz., the liability or otherwise of the lands in the permanently-settled estates in Bengal to additional taxation, the question having been already disposed of in the affirmative by the highest executive authority, this Council, he supposed, had no other alternative than to carry out that order in all its integrity. He would therefore refrain from making any observations on that point.’

“And MAHARAJA SIR JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE said:—

‘The question of imposing a cess on the permanently-settled estates of Bengal had been almost discussed threadbare. Eminent lawyers like SIR ERSKINE PERRY and SIR BARNES PEACOCK had given their decided opinion as to the legal bearing of the question; and statesmen of wide Indian experience had also clearly recorded their views on the subject, as we see from the Education Blue Book lately published. He had nothing new to add, and he would not attempt to hold his *farthing rushlight to the sun*. It had been said that the Government had no intention whatever of breaking the stipulations of the Permanent Settlement, and a distinction had been attempted to be drawn between land revenue and land tax. He confessed that to the natives it seemed to be a distinction without a difference; for so long as the demand was upon the land, and was to be recoverable as arrears of revenue, it mattered not under what name that demand was to be made; and so long as the landholder's found that it took away so much of the profits the enjoyment of which had been solemnly guaranteed to them, they could not but look upon the demand as an infringement of the promise made to them by Lord Cornwallis and ratified in the British Parliament.’

“And more to the same effect. But he went on to say:—

‘But we knew that the Secretary of State had already given his decision on the question of the proposed cess, and it was not for him (Raja JOTENDRO MOHUN TAGORE) to hamper the proceedings of the Local Government by raising factious opposition.’

“I think it is hardly necessary to multiply quotations from the literature of the subject on the question of the Permanent Settlement. There is no intention whatever of breaking that Settlement. All that we say is that, if it is decided by the Select Committee that this is the best way of collecting these dues on account of the cost of a survey and settlement, there is nothing in the Permanent Settlement to show that that procedure should not be adopted. Whether the procedure which is sketched out in the Bill should be adopted is a question which we practically leave the Select Committee to decide.

“There is no intention whatever, although the words in section 18 do not prevent that conclusion, to make this cess a permanent one. There is a certain bill to be paid, and when that is paid off the cess will naturally lapse. It has all along been considered advisable that this cess should be levied on certain lines, but those lines are not altogether settled, except that it is important to make it as light as possible. There are two ways of looking at this question, and it is for consideration whether we are not going a little too far in entrusting the collection of this cess to the zamindars. Several authorities have offered in their reports the opinion that there is a certain amount of risk attaching to these collections, and it has been thought that they are very liable to be abused, and by some of the smaller zamindars to be converted into a permanent cess, much to the discontent of the raiyats. Not long ago I found a rather strong passage to this effect in one of the native papers, in some comments upon this Bill. It said:—

‘The raiyat's part of the cost will be realized from the zamindar, who, in his turn, will realize it from the raiyat. This process will certainly lead to the oppression of the raiyat.

There are zamindars in Bengal who levy the Road Cess at the rate of one anna per rupee of rent, but pay to Government only at the rate of a quarter anna. In fact a good many zamindars have increased the rents of their raiyats in the name of the Road Cess. And it is certain that what is taking place in connection with the realization of the Road Cess will also happen in connection with the new cess, if its collection is left in the hands of the zamindars. Government is therefore earnestly requested to make the collections in the present instance directly from the raiyats.'

"I merely mention this to show that there are two sides to the question, and that it is a matter of some difficulty, and it is therefore thought that it will be best to leave it to the Select Committee to decide which is the best course.

"The hon'ble member who spoke last (MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF) went considerably into details, and to a large extent over the same ground as I did in my preliminary observations. When the report of his speech is printed, I shall be able to give his views the attention they deserve.

"With these remarks, I hope the Bill will be allowed to go before the Select Committee."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I do not think I am called upon to-day to add very much to what has been said by the Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND in defence or explanation of the provisions of the Bill, as I think that what had been said is sufficient. I listened with great attention, but I am sorry to say with very ill success, to the important speech made by the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA. What he said hardly reached me, but I shall have an opportunity of studying it very carefully afterwards. The principal point which he dwelt upon was the important point involved in section 21 of the Bill. If I apprehended rightly, what he said was that he met this section with uncompromising opposition. The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND has already explained pretty fully the position which the Government take up in proposing this form of collecting the cost of the survey. It was first suggested by SIR ANTONY MACDONNELL, who was greatly impressed by the argument used as to the labour which would be involved in collecting such a great quantity of minute demands from all the raiyats, and the great advantage which would result to them and the country at large if the zamindars would collect the cess on their behalf. I certainly thought when I adopted his views that the suggestion would not meet with any serious opposition. Of course I realized that there are cases in which there would be some annoyance and trouble to the zamindars, but on the whole I thought that the annoyance would be so small, and the advantage to the raiyats so great, and that there is so much solidarity between the interests of the zamindars and the raiyats which stand and fall together, that it would be better for them for their own sakes and for the raiyats' sakes to undertake this charge than to leave it in the alternative manner in which it stood, and is still standing, namely, that these costs should be collected individually by the certificate process from the raiyats.

"Since the discussion on this Bill began, we have had a report from Mr. Forbes, Commissioner of Patna, which is written with great ability and knowledge of details, and he has endeavoured to show that the difficulties and the annoyance to cultivators have been overrated, and that it will not be so costly and laborious a process to collect from them, and he instanced the collection of the canal water rate and canal dues in the district of Shahabad, where it may be said that innumerable small rates are collected with a minimum of friction and inconvenience. That of course is an argument which would weigh with the Government and with the Select Committee, but speaking on behalf of the Government, I wish it to be understood that there is no intention on my part to override the feelings and the wishes of the zamindars on this subject. I proposed it as a sort of olive branch: I threw it out as a procedure which I thought zamindars would be glad to adopt, feeling that with the responsibilities attaching to their position, they would obtain a certain amount of indirect but real advantage, and seeing that the interests of the zamindars are identified with those of the raiyats.

"I should myself be extremely unwilling to see this measure passed, if it is passed in the face of the opposition of the zamindars and landholders in Bengal; and if I did not succeed in bringing round the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA to our view and the other hon'ble members who represent the



landed interest in this Council, I shall be quite content to omit the proposal; but I should be very much more content and satisfied if we can bring them round to our views, and I should be glad if they would be prepared, with the modifications and facilities we propose to grant them, to withdraw their opposition and assent to the arrangement; otherwise if the opposition is kept up, my advice to the Select Committee would be to adopt their views and remodel section 21 so as to cut out the provision for collecting through the zamindars and to simplify and carry out the original procedure as laid down in section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, under which we are now recovering, and collecting directly from the raiyats themselves. I believe that on the whole the better arrangement would be—for the good of the whole community, for the diminution of expenditure, diminution of loss of time, and friction and irritation in setting up of class against class,—I believe that it would be better that our proposal be accepted. I do not wish to take up the position of using the official majority of the Council or the general majority of the Council to force the measure on them, unless the zamindars themselves accept it.

“Turning to the remarks of the Hon’ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, I trust that he did not think that I interfered unduly in pointing out to him that this was not a suitable time for entering upon objections on matters of detail which he might see in the draft Bill. One of the principles which underlie the Bill is that we should attempt to fuse the Land Registration Act and the Indian Registration Act together, and make them work together, so that the work of registering a deed should *ipso facto* be the work of registering the *dakhil kharij*, and that the procedure of the Registration Act should go on and become the registration of mutations. When the Hon’ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF said that there were many points in which there was conflict between the two Acts, I said that it was not necessary to elaborate the argument, because I admitted it, and the hon’ble mover of the Bill admitted it. Several small points of detail have been pointed out that would require a little modification here and there, but the object of appointing a Select Committee is that they may fuse the two Acts together in the way we desire.

“I will only say a word or two in regard to the papers which have been laid before the Council. I wish first to express on behalf of the Government our sense of the care and good sense with which the Bill has been criticised, and I wish particularly to return our thanks to the Hon’ble Judges of the High Court for the excellent letter which we have received from them. There is not a single suggestion made by them which I do not accept, and which I do not think should be embodied in the Bill, except so far as they have misunderstood our intention and assumed that we are going to give *quasi-judicial* powers to the Sub-Registrar. That assumption, as I have said, is a mistake: we have no intention to give any *quasi-judicial* powers to these officers, who are to treat these notices of transfer exactly in the same way as any other deeds brought to them. If they are properly admitted before the Registrar they are registered: if they are disputed, the Registrar will refuse to register them, and leave the parties to carry on their quarrels and settle their differences in the Civil Court; they will do nothing as to the registering notices of transfer unless both parties agree; and if it is a case of succession, unless full publicity is given and the village at large has full opportunity of stating whether they accept the fact that a certain person is the successor of a deceased raiyat, and that he ought to have his name registered.

“As the Hon’ble MR. BUCKLAND has stated, there are two sections in particular which we have put in for the sake of facilitating matters for the zamindars, and which are not essential to the principle of the Bill, section 4 and section 8. As I mentioned before, the idea in section 4 is to make it easier for land-owners to effect mutations by enabling them to go to the nearest Registrar only three or four miles off, instead of to the head-quarters at a considerable distance. But at the same time several difficulties have been pointed out, and unless the Select Committee can make the two Acts work together, it is a point which must be given up, and also if zamindars and raiyats do not desire it, it must go out. A more difficult section is section 8 which I commend to the careful consideration of the Select Committee. We propose that the zamindar should receive intimation that there has been a transfer *inter vivos* from one raiyat

to another of part of his holding or the whole holding. Thus if A B asserts that he has sold, and C D states that he has bought, and nobody disputes the fact, then the registration is effected. Then comes in the legal right of the zamindar to object to the transfer, totally apart from the fact that the transfer has taken place. Mr. Forbes has in a very forcible letter suggested that we should have nothing to do with this side of the question, on the ground that we would be creating an opportunity for litigation and would be setting class against class. That is not my own view, but it is a view which is tenable, and a view which, if this Committee agree with it, will be fatal to the section. From the zamindar's point of view it seems fair that he should receive information of transfers of this kind, and that transfers of holdings or parts of holdings which have taken place should not be recorded behind their backs and without their knowing it. But the section is in no respect vital to the Bill, and involves no principle, and it is for the Select Committee to be guided by the opinions they receive, and to decide whether the section should remain with more or less modification, or whether it should go out altogether.

"With these remarks, I will close the discussion of this subject, and I will only say with regard to the action of the Select Committee that if they find it possible to revise the Bill, although I know it requires a great deal of revision, and to make their report within a fortnight, it will be advantageous to the general procedure, and it will have the particular advantage of the assistance of the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer, who will be leaving at the end of that time; but if the report cannot be made before he leaves, his successor will take his place, and it will to a certain extent delay the completion of the work. I have no desire to press for any undue haste, but if the Select Committee find themselves able to bear this in mind and report the Bill within a fortnight, it will conduce to the general rapidity of the proceedings of the Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE LEPERS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers, and the control of lepers exercising certain trades.

#### CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN POLICE ACTS, 1866, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to further amend the Suburban Police Act, 1866, and the Calcutta Police Act, 1866.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 23rd instant.

CALCUTTA;  
The 9th April, 1895.

GORDON LEITH,  
*Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,*  
*Legislative Department.*

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 8th April, 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Sadar 82. Weather cool for the season. The harvesting of potato and sugarcane is nearly complete. The price of common rice varies from 10 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall 16. Weather hot and sometimes cloudy. *Boro* and indigo are doing well. Tobacco is not promising. Rain badly wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall 07. Weather seasonable. No crops on the ground except *boro* paddy which is doing well. Ploughing is going on for early crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	Ch.	
Sadar	12	13	0
Barasat		16	0
Basirhat		20	0
Diamond Harbour		15	0

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall nil. Weather hot; occasionally cloudy. Prospects of crops appear favourable. Sowing of *bhadoi* crops has commenced. Fodder available. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *rabi* crops over. Threshing of *aman* continues. *Boro* doing well. Common rice sells at from 18 to 22 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall nil. Weather very hot at midday, but cool both in the morning and evening. Cultivation of jute and *bhadoi* paddy going on. Price of rice 15 to 16 seers per rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder and drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall nil. *Aus* paddy and *tu* (sesamum) are being sown. Prospects favourable. Rain wanted.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 10. Weather hot and windy. Sowing of paddy and jute has commenced. Rain wanted. Common rice selling at from 14 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall 24. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Ploughing and sowing of jute and *aus* paddy continue. Common rice 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall 12. Weather variable. More rain is needed for crops. Prices have slightly risen. Cattle-disease still reported from Patia. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Patna.**—*Rabi* harvest and opium collection nearly finished. Threshing of *rabi* going on. Millets are being sown. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Harvesting of *rabi* crops approaching completion. Opium collections completed and weighments commenced. Drug reported to be of high consistence. *Mahua* doing well. Prices of food-grains about normal. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Champan.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *rabi* crops almost finished. Opium weighments have commenced. Common rice selling at 15½ seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Weather cloudy. *Rabi* harvest and collection of opium approaching completion. Cultivation for early paddy sowing in progress. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Bhagalpur.**—Weather much warmer. *Rabi* harvest nearly over; results above average. Ploughing for *bhadoi* proceeds. Indigo flourishing. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Purnea.**—No rain. Sowing of paddy, both *aghani* and *bhadoi*, going on. Indigo sowing is over, but jute is still being sown. Price of common rice 15 to 25 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

**Cuttack.**—Slight rain. Weather cloudy. *Dalua* rice harvest continues. More rain wanted for ploughing and for standing crops. Condition of cattle good. Rice sells at from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 21 seers per rupee at Sadar market.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather cooler owing to storms, but no rain. *Mahua* harvest in progress with good prospects. Fodder scanty. Water sufficient. Cattle-disease in parts.

**General Summary.**—There was rain in the central and eastern districts of the Province during the week. Preparation of the land for jute and *bhadoi* paddy is in progress, and in several districts sowing itself has commenced, but rain is still required in parts. *Boro* paddy and indigo are doing well. The harvesting of the *rabi* crops is approaching completion, and the general result is satisfactory. The weighment of opium has begun with expectation of a fair outturn. In Gaya the opium is said to be of high consistence. A good crop of *mahua* is expected in Gaya and Chota Nagpur. In Hazaribagh the fodder-supply is still scanty. Cattle-disease is reported in parts of that district and also in Chittagong. The price of common rice continues steady and normal.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 9th April, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**PRICES-CURRENT** (retail) of *Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt* in the

Number		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU ( <i>Sorghum Vulgare.</i> )					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	15 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 8	16 8	12 6	18 0	18 0	15 6	...	...	...			
	2	Birbhum	10 8	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	14 4	13 8	12 0	19 8	18 0	15 12	...	...	...			
	3	Bankura	14 9	14 9	16 4	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	12 10	20 10	20 10	17 0	...	...	...			
	4	Midnapore	15 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 13	20 0	18 12	15 10	...	...	...			
	5	Hoochly	18 0	13 0	14 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	13 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	...			
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 5	...	...	...			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	14 8	13 0	...	...	...			
	8	Calcutta	12 4	12 4	13 14	16 0	16 0	16 9	9 6	9 6	7 9	12 12	12 12	10 5	20 0	18 13	18 1			
	9	Nadia	18 4	16 4	19 8	22 8	...	21 4	7 8	7 8	8 0	16 0	16 4	13 1	...	...	...			
	10	Murshidabad	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...			
	11	Jessore	13 4	12 6	11 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	10 0	18 9	19 0	12 12	...	...	...			
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	13 4	...	...	...			
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	16 8	15 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	26 4	15 0	15 0	12 0	16 8	16 8	13 8	...	...	...			
	14	Dinajpur	9 9	11 0	13 3	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 10	15 4	15 0	...	...	...			
	15	Jalpaiguri	10 0	...	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...			
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	17	Itanagar	18 0	13 0	12 13	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 12	...	...	...			
	18	Bogra	12 0	12 12	12 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 12	17 4	17 4	13 8	...	...	...			
19	Pabna	16 8	16 8	18 12	21 0	21 0	22 8	6 6	6 6	6 0	18 0	18 0	12 6	...	...	...				
DACCA DIVISION.	20	Dacca	12 0	11 10	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	19 0	18 13	12 0	...	...	...			
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...			
	22	Faridpur	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	18 12	16 0	12 4	...	...	...			
	23	Baukergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 2	10 11	17 8	17 0	12 0	...	...	...			

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kaina 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.  
 B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.  
 C In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers, Tamluk 10 seers 12 chitaks and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.  
 D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Soranpore (Shadreswar) 10 seers 8 chitaks and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.  
 E At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.  
 F In the unfassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chota Hat 11 seers 6 chitaks, Magra Hat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Baduria 10 seers 8 chitaks.  
 G In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.  
 H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kandi 10½ seers and Jangipur not reported.

## Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st March, 1895.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.									
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJIAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.																			
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.														
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.								
...	...	...	17	12	17	4	10	8	90	0	80	0	80	0	11	8	10	8	3	7	0	3	5	0	3	8	0	Burdwan.	1		
...	...	...	15	0	15	0	13	8	120	0	120	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	10	6	Birbhum.	2		
...	...	...	13	5	13	5	13	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	0	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	Bankura.	3		
...	...	...	11	0	11	0	18	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	0	10	4	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	13	0	Midnapore.	4		
...	...	...	14	0	14	0	18	4	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	8	10	10	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	10	0	Hooghly.	5		
...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	0	105	0	105	0	105	0	11	0	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	12	0	Howrah.	6		
...	...	...	13	0	12	0	17	0	106	0	106	0	100	0	11	8	11	8	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	9	0	24-Parganas.	7		
18	13	17	12	21	0	17	12	16	13	18	4	80	0	80	0	94	0	11	13	11	13	11	3	3	6	0	3	9	0	Calcutta.	8
...	...	...	17	0	16	0	19	8	128	0	128	0	128	0	10	8	10	8	3	7	0	3	7	0	3	12	0	Nadia.	9		
...	...	...	18	0	16	0	20	0	190	0	190	0	200	0	11	0	10	8	3	6	0	3	7	0	3	8	0	Murshidabad.	10		
...	...	...	20	0	20	0	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Jessore.	11		
...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	9	12	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Khulna.	12		
...	...	...	20	4	18	10	24	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	9	9	9	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Rajshahi.	13		
...	...	...	18	0	...	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	5	4	4	0	0	Dinajpur.	14		
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Jalpaiguri.	15		
20	0	20	0	20	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	12	0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	...	...	9	0	9	0	9	8	120	0	120	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	90	0	90	0	9	12	9	12	8	13	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	Rogra.	18	
...	...	...	19	0	19	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	12	9	12	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	13	3	0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	11	0	15	0	20	0	120	0	140	0	120	0	9	10	9	10	3	9	0	3	9	0	4	0	0	0	Dacca.	20	
...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0	110	0	100	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	9	12	3	14	0	3	14	0	4	5	0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	11	0	11	0	10	8	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	12	0	Backergunge.	23	
																													DACCA DIVISION.		

- I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhonida 10 seers, Magura 10 seers, Narail 9½ seers, Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.
- J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.
- K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 9 chitaks.
- L At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
- M At Shiguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
- N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 8 seers, Kurigram 8 seers and Nilphamari 9 seers.
- O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
- P In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadimhat 11 seers 12 chitaks, and Munshirhat 11 seers 12 chitaks.
- Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Karghari 10 seers and Notrokon 10 seers.
- R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.
- S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers and Bhola 8 seers.

**PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters**

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.																
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24 Tippera	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 8	20 0	17 9	11 0	...	...	...
	25 Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0 to 15 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	11 8	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong	10 8	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	15 8	15 8	12 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION.	27 Patna	17 0 15 0	Red. 18 0 White. 15 0	17 8 15 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 8	18 0	16 8	20 0	22 0	24 0
	28 Gaya	13 8	12 8	15 0	22 8	18 8	21 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	17 4
	29 Shahabad	14 8	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	14 0 to 16 0	13 0 to 16 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran	13 8	14 0	14 8	21 0	23 0	23 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
	31 Champaran	15 0	15 0	12 4	30 0	23 0	26 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	...	...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur	11 0 to 14 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 8	8 0	15 11	14 8	13 11	...	...	...
	33 Darbhanga	13 4	13 0	15 6	18 8	18 0	27 8	10 8	10 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34 Monghyr	18 8 to 19 0	18 0 to 19 0	14 11 to 17 14	12 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 13 0	22 0	11 0 to 11 8	10 8 to 11 0	11 8	14 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 15 0	14 11	...	...	...
	35 Bhagalpur	14 8	13 14	16 6	23 15	25 4	21 7	14 13	15 2	12 10	17 10	17 15	14 8	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba)	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar).	12 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
	38 Sonthal Parganas.	11 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION.	39 Cuttaok	13 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 8	21 0	21 0	15 12	...	...	...
	40 Balasore *	...	18 0	14 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	15 0	12 0	...	20 0 to 21 0	18 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri	13 2	9 10	10 8	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	7 14	23 10	23 10	17 1	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42 Hazaribagh	11 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0 New 15 0	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga (Ranchi).	11 0 7 8 to 9 8	Red. 10 0 White. 7 0 to 9 0	11 0 7 0 to 9 0	13 0	13 0	18 0 to 20 0	14 0	14 8	13 0 to 14 0	18 8	18 8	17 0	...	...	...
	44 Palamau	15 8	12 10	16 14	23 10	25 5	23 0	10 11	11 4	11 4	15 3	14 14	15 12	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum	14 0	13 0	14 0	26 0	28 0	20 0	20 0 to 21 0	19 0 to 20 0	11 0	22 0 to 21 0	21 0 to 23 0	15 0 to 16 0	...	...	...
46 Singhbhum	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	

\* Present return not received.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 9 seers 13 chitaks.

U At Fenny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 6½ seers per rupee.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bath 11 seers, Bihar 10 seers and Dinapore 10½ seers.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bikan 10 seers, Unabhum 10 seers, and Sasaram 10½ seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sitan 10 seers 14 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 13 seers 2 chitaks.

Z At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.

CALCUTTA,

The 9th April 1895







**PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt**

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT. .			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 4 0	3 4 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 14 0
2	Sirajganj ...	3 8 0	3 2 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	2 9 0	2 13 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	2 3 0	2 2 0	3 4 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	3 2 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 0 0
6	Patna ...	2 5 0	Red. 2 3 0	2 3 6	1 9 6	1 8 6	1 9 6	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	2 2 3	2 3 0	2 6 0
		2 10 0	White. 2 9 0	2 6 0									
7	Outlook ...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0
8	Balasore* ...	...	2 0 0	2 12 0	.	4 0 0	4 12 0	.	2 12 0	3 2 0	...	1 14 0	2 2 0
9	Puri ...	2 13 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 5 0	5 1 0	1 10 0	1 9 0	2 4 0

\* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,  
The 9th April 1895.

*in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st March, 1895.*

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. ( <i>Cicer Arietinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. ( <i>Zea Mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUB, CADJAN PEA. ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	1 12 6	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 3 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	Calcutta.
2 14 0	2 14 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 6 6	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Sirajganj.
3 1 0	2 14 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	2 14 0	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
3 0 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	2 14 0	1 14 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 12 6	1 14 0	1 11 6	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 11 6	1 15 6	1 13 0	1 8 9	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Patna.
Kalai or Biri. 2 2 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttaok.
...	2 12 0	2 11 0	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
2 8 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 1 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND.

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 a.m., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.744	29.791	-.005	Variable	104	102.0	4th April	72.9	4th April	98.5	74.7	87.1
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29.515	29.781	-.012	Calm	47	105.6	4th "	72.9	31st Mar. & 6th April	101.7	75.0	88.4
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bankura	Bankura	29.535	29.783	-.011	S	74	106.1	4th "	72.6	31st Mar.	102.8	76.2	89.5
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.720	29.816	-.003	S	103	104.4	4th "	74.1	4th April	102.6	76.2	89.4
	Presidency	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.852	29.822	+.019	SSW	459	91.7	6th "	75.4	5th "	88.3	79.0	83.7
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.840	29.813	-.013	SWly	175	98.0	6th "	75.7	1st "	93.8	76.4	85.1
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.805	29.801	-.027	S, WSW	140	100.7	5th "	71.4	4th "	99.2	74.5	86.9
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.782	29.798	+.011	Variable	105	100.0	5th "	72.8	6th "	98.2	74.0	86.7
		Jessore	Jessore	29.720	29.809	+.007	Variable	77	99.0	5th "	74.9	31st Mar. & 2nd April	90.6	76.0	86.3
		Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rajahmali	Rampur Boalia	29.705	29.785	-.011	SSW	128	98.1	31st Mar.	71.1	4th "	96.9	73.8	85.3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.708	29.787	-.016	Variable	151	99.3	1st April	63.3	31st Mar.	90.8	63.0	82.7
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajahmali	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.502	29.519	-.016	SEly	88	94.4	6th "	56.1	6th April	90.5	55.1	77.8
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.940	—	-.007	E & SW	396	63.0	4, 6 "	45.7	6th "	61.3	46.9	54.1
		Gnatong	Gnatong	19.205	—	—	Variable	171	42.8	4th "	22.9	6th "	40.9	28.1	34.5
		Kuch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.721	29.801	-.016	Variable	124	93.8	31st Mar.	61.9	31st Mar.	92.0	69.1	80.4
	Dacca	Bogra	Bogra	29.785	29.798	+.003	SE	95	99.5	31st "	66.2	6th April	97.6	72.3	85.0
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29.804	29.803	-.007	SEly	57	99.7	5th April	66.3	6th "	95.5	72.5	84.0
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.858	29.833	+.019	SSW	210	94.1	5th "	77.2	4th "	92.3	74.7	83.5
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.612	29.821	-.019	SE	139	95.2	5th "	66.9	6th "	92.4	72.2	82.4
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.833	29.837	-.006	S	111	96.3	31st Mar. & 6th April	71.9	1st "	92.7	73.2	83.0
WEST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Backergunge	Barisal	29.887	29.845	+.017	Sly	154	94.3	6th "	72.4	6th "	90.2	74.3	82.2
		Tippera	Comilla	29.867	29.851	+.006	S	214	93.3	31st Mar. & 5 & 6 April	69.8	5th "	92.0	73.2	82.6
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.870	29.860	+.009	SSW & SW	161	87.9	6th "	71.8	5th "	87.1	75.4	81.2
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.834	29.871	+.021	SSW	104	88.7	5th "	71.1	31st Mar. & 2, 5 April	87.6	72.2	79.9
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Patna	Patna	Baukipore	29.649	29.786	+.005	W	100	90.4	2nd "	69.1	2nd "	98.3	71.1	84.7
		Gaya	Gaya	29.473	29.801	+.019	SWly	108	101.5	31st Mar. & 4th April	71.5	3rd "	100.2	73.1	86.7
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.501	29.809	+.008	SSW	134	101.8	3rd "	71.0	1st "	99.2	74.3	86.7
		Arrah	Arrah	29.591	29.788	-.015	WSW	114	99.9	4th "	67.0	1st "	96.5	70.4	83.5
		Saran	Chapra	29.643	29.730	-.004	Wly	177	101.2	4th "	67.0	3rd "	99.0	69.0	84.0
BHOJAL.	Bhagalpur	Champaran	Motihari	29.592	29.777	-.013	WSW	189	98.6	31st Mar.	53.4	31st Mar.	96.9	62.1	79.0
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.647	29.782	—	Sly	198	97.7	31st "	61.3	31st "	94.1	65.4	79.8
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.651	29.774	-.002	Variable	160	96.2	1st April	63.6	2nd April	94.4	67.3	80.9
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.686	29.775	-.010	Wly	143	101.1	31st Mar.	66.9	2nd "	99.2	70.7	84.9
	Orissa	Purnea	Purnea	29.696	29.778	0	Variable	199	99.8	1st April	61.9	2nd "	96.8	65.5	81.2
		Malda	Malda	29.739	29.762	-.033	SWly	87	100.3	31st Mar.	67.2	6th "	95.5	69.0	82.3
		South Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.350	29.796	+.006	NWly	92	?	—	69.8	1st "	?	73.5	?
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.803	29.827	+.015	S & W	*149	102.7	5th April	73.7	6th "	98.6	76.5	87.5
		False Point	False Point	29.872	29.835	+.020	SW	391	89.5	6th "	74.6	6th "	87.0	77.5	82.3
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa	Balasore	Balasore	29.829	29.832	+.015	SW	219	101.5	5th "	74.6	5th "	97.6	76.1	86.9
		Puri	Puri	29.886	29.850	—	SW	398	87.7	6th "	76.1	6th "	86.1	79.0	82.6
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.851	29.842	—	SW	579	88.2	6th "	74.1	6th "	87.6	76.2	81.9
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.856	29.790	+.009	SSW	239	100.8	4th "	70.3	1st "	95.8	72.4	84.2
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.750	29.818	+.006	Calm & Wly	202	99.0	4th "	69.1	2nd "	94.7	71.0	82.8
	Chota Nagpur.	Palaman	Daltonganj	—	—	—	—	73	89.7	6th "	64.2	1st "	81.4	68.1	74.7
		Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Singbhum	Chaibasa	29.099	29.810	+.006	WSW	72	106.0	4th "	73.3	1st "	102.8	75.0	88.9
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of April 1895.

					DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.											District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1895.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+0.1	80.1	68	2.0	0.82	Nil	0.28	0.00	0.48	Nil	0.22	-0.22	Nil	0.22	-0.22	Bardwan.	
+1.0	82.1	68	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.18	0.00	0.26	Nil	0.13	-0.13	Nil	0.13	-0.13		
+3.3	83.2	60	2.7	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Barbhara.	
+2.5	82.1	68	1.4	0.11		0.12		0.30	Nil	0.09	-0.08	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Bankura.	
					0.02	0.31	0.00	0.38	0.02	0.26	-0.24	0.02	0.26	-0.24	Midnapore.	
					Nil	0.29	0.00	0.41	Nil	0.24	-0.24	Nil	0.24	-0.24	Hughly.	
-0.0	81.0	81	7.4	0.05	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.40	0.02	0.17	-0.15	0.02	0.17	-0.15	Howrah.	
+0.1	79.7	78	3.9	0.07	0.07	0.36	0.00	0.47	0.07	0.33	-0.23	0.07	0.33	-0.23	24 Parganas.	
+3.1	81.7	67	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.45	0.30	0.67	Nil	0.34	-0.34	Nil	0.34	-0.34	Calcutta.	
+0.4	79.0	71	4.7	Nil	Nil	0.24	0.00	0.40	Nil	0.17	-0.17	Nil	0.17	-0.17	Nadia.	
+0.5	80.5	81	6.6	0.28	0.11	0.50	0.40	0.72	0.11	0.34	-0.23	0.11	0.34	-0.23	Murshidabad.	
					Nil	0.30	0.00	0.59	Nil	0.21	-0.21	Nil	0.21	-0.21	Jeasore.	
+3.0	80.8	74	2.4	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.00	0.32	Nil	0.22	-0.22	Nil	0.22	-0.22	Khulna.	
+1.7	75.8	69	3.4	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Rajshahi.	
+1.6	72.7	72	4.6	Nil	Nil	0.60	0.60	0.89	Nil	0.59	-0.59	Nil	0.59	-0.59	Dinajpur.	
+0.5	84.6	67	2.7	0.02		0.58		0.97		0.52			0.53		Jalpaiguri.	
-	31.4	70	4.3	0.82											Darjeeling.	
					Nil	0.53	0.00	0.63	Nil	0.53	-0.53	Nil	0.53	-0.53		
+1.4	75.5	71	5.6	Nil	Nil	0.38	0.00	0.57	Nil	0.31	-0.31	Nil	0.31	-0.31	Kuch Bihar.	
+3.2	79.0	79	5.6	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.09	-0.09	Nil	0.09	-0.09	Rangpur.	
+1.8	78.6	77	8.1	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.00	0.77	Nil	0.41	-0.41	Nil	0.41	-0.41	Bogra.	
-0.4	78.1	89	9.3	0.11	0.27	0.57	1.25	0.83	0.27	0.41	-0.14	0.27	0.41	-0.14	Pabna.	
+1.8	78.4	87	6.6	0.00	0.41	0.10	0.60	0.87	0.41	0.13	-0.02	0.41	0.43	-0.02	Dacca.	
+1.3	77.0	93	9.4	0.60		0.43		0.77		0.36			0.36		Mymensingh.	
0	79.1	88	9.0	0.20	0.24	0.24	0.50	0.35	0.24	0.18	+0.06	0.24	0.18	+0.06	Faridpur.	
+0.9	79.8	93	7.3	Nil		0.59		0.79		0.47			0.47		Backergunge.	
+1.0	80.6	81	6.0	0.09	0.06	0.50	0.00	0.73	0.06	0.28	-0.22	0.06	0.28	-0.22	Tippura.	
-0.6	78.2	83	4.3	0.15	0.06	0.18	0.50	0.39	0.06	0.14	-0.08	0.06	0.14	-0.08	Noakhali.	
					0.02	0.61	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.43	-0.47	0.02	0.40	-0.47	Chittagong.	
-0.6	82.8	35	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.03	-0.03	Nil	0.03	-0.03	South Lushai Hills.	
+0.1	81.3	57	4.1	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Patna.	
+0.7	82.5	38	3.0	Nil											Gaya.	
+0.2	80.1	42	2.1	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.03	-0.03	Nil	0.03	-0.03	Shahabad.	
+0.8	79.9	38	1.3	Nil												
+0.7	80.0	47	1.1	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.00	0.07	Nil	0.01	-0.01	Nil	0.01	-0.01	Saran.	
-0.5	76.4	50	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.00	0.26	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Champanan.	
-	77.3	55	0	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Nil	0.04	-0.04	Muzaffarpur.	
-1.3	76.0	55	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.03	-0.03	Nil	0.03	-0.03	Darbhanga.	
					Nil	0.04	0.00	0.14	Nil	0.03	-0.03	Nil	0.03	-0.03	Monghyr.	
+1.9	80.8	47	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.18	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Bhagalpur.	
-1.3	75.0	61	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.14	0.60	0.27	Nil	0.12	-0.12	Nil	0.12	-0.12	Purnea.	
+1.1	81.1	63	0	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.00	0.20	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Malda.	
?	83.6	45	0.6	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.03	0.22	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Sonthal Parganas.	
-1.4	79.0	77	5.3	0.06		0.18		0.33		0.17	-0.17	Nil	0.17	-0.17	Cuttack.	
-1.1	81.2	26	7.7	Nil												
+1.7	79.8	80	3.3	0.15		0.23		0.40	Nil	0.19	-0.19	Nil	0.19	-0.19	Balasore.	
-	80.8	77	5.1	Nil		0.07		0.16	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Puri.	
-	80.3	74	0.3	0.01												
+1.3	82.2	28	4.4	0.02		0.03		0.12		0.01			0.01		Hazaribagh.	
+1.3	78.4	39	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.00	0.22	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Lohardaga.	
-	74.5	55	3.3	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.00	0.16	Nil	0.02	-0.02	Nil	0.02	-0.02	Palamau.	
					Nil	0.06	0.00	0.26	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Nil	0.06	-0.06	Manbhum.	
+2.3	81.6	57	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.13	0.00	0.25	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Singbhum.	

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 6th of April 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.						Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 31st March.	Monday, 1st.	Tuesday, 2nd.	Wednesday, 3rd.	Thursday, 4th.	Friday, 5th.								Saturday, 6th.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	0.82	...	...	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.21
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.25	0.82	0.24	0.82	0.24
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.31
			Kaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10
			Blankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08
			Hatampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02
			Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Jales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		Midnapore	Kotulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Basugujalghata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	1	0.45	0.15	?	0.45	?
			Sonamukha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	Nil	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Hooghly	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	1	0.05	0.21	0.05	0.05	0.05
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	1	0.16	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.06
			Gunat	...	...	...	...	0.83	...	...	1	0.83	0.06	0.83	0.83	0.83
			Aukrahata	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Howrah	Garbhata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	1	0.34	?	0.34	?	0.34
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	1	0.11	?	0.11	?	0.11
			Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.36
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	24-Parganas	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
			Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.40
			Mohesra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07
			Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	Nil	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
		Nadia	Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01
			Qasim Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Alipore (Obay.)	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.01	...	Nil	0.07	0.36	0.07	0.33	0.33
			Barackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.25
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.29	Nil	0.29
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Murshidabad	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.21
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12	Nil	0.12
			Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.35	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.39
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.27
			Chudanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.46	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.43
		Jesore	Mehorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.40	Nil	0.40
			Kuaitia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.31
			Berasnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.18
			Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13
			Azinganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Khulna	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.31	Nil	0.31
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23
			Akhraj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19
			Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Narail	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.45	0.04	0.30	0.30
		Rajshahi	Jessore	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	1	0.28	0.52	0.41	0.38	0.38
			Jhousdih	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.72	Nil	0.44	Nil	0.44
			Makura	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.16	0.07	0.07	0.07
			Bangan	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.26	0.16	0.16	0.16
			Sarkhisa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Dinajpur	Bagrhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19
			Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.32	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kamrat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Halia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.27
		Jalpaiguri	Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.36
			Naugaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	Nil	?
			Manta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	Nil	?
			Mohadehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Darjeeling	Churawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.13
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14
			Balnaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.59	Nil	0.59
			Alipore Duar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	Nil	?
			Falgunatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	Nil	?
			Dohiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	Nil	?
			Jharghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Rangpur	(Nayrakutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.18	Nil	1.14	Nil	1.14
			Singuri	...	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.15
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.83	0.02	0.01	0.01
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16
		British Bhutan	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Patalong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Gnatong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Yatong	...	0.94	0.33	...	...	0.12	0.01	3	1.43	?	0.49	?	0.49
			Dumkhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19	Nil	0.19
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Rangpur	Ku h Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.05	Nil	1.05	Nil	1.05
			Mickliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.26
			Bhatbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.60	Nil	0.60
			Fulbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	Nil	?
			Bhawmaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.30	Nil	0.30
		Rangpur	(Gobanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.24
			Teraganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.55	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.48
			Gobindganj													

**Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 6th of April 1895—contd.**

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1904.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	
			Sunday, 31st March.	Monday, 1st.	Tuesday, 2nd.	Wednesday, 3rd.	Thursday, 4th.	Friday, 5th.	Saturday, 6th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Munshiganj...	...	0.24	...	...	...	0.15	...	1	0.15	0.29	0.15	0.29	0.15	0.29	
		Dacca	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	
		Narayanganj...	...	...	0.08	...	0.19	...	0.20	...	Nil	0.08	0.14	0.24	0.07	0.24	
		Manikganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Jaydebpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj...	...	...	0.44	...	...	...	...	1	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.77	0.44	0.77
		Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Mymensingh	Jamalpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natarkona...	...	...	0.24	0.08	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Subarnakhal...	Durgapur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	
Chittagong.	Faridpur	Sherpur Tosa...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?	
		Dhanganaj...	...	0.28	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	0.44	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	
		Madaripur...	...	0.25	...	...	0.13	0.22	...	3	0.60	0.46	0.60	0.37	0.60	0.37	
	Backergunge	Goalundo	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	0.40	0.34	0.34	0.34	
		Patuakhali...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	
		Dhorojpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hill Tippera	Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	...	1	0.37	0.34	0.37	0.40	0.37	
		Gauranadi...	...	0.23	...	...	...	1.30	...	2	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	
		Bohola	...	...	...	...	...	0.58	...	1	0.58	0.19	0.58	0.07	0.58	0.07	
	Patna.	Chittagong	Jaulatkhana...	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	1	0.60	?	0.60	?	0.60	?
Naakhali			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	
Penny			...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	Nil	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	
Tippera		Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	1	0.61	?	0.61	?	0.61	?
		Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Cox's Bazar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14	
South Lushai Hills.		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	1	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.14	0.12	
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Salkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Patna		Kodula	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fenna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	0.03	?	
Bihar.	Gaya	Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Rangamati...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	Nil	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.40	0.02	0.40	
		Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shehabad	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	
		Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	
		Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	
	Saran	Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	
		Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Munshiganj	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	
Gaya		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02		
Nawadah		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03		
Bhagalpur.	Munshiganj	Jahangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	
		Drwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
		Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Shehabad	Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
		Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
		Pakri Bara...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
	Chattogram	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02
		Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04
		Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04
	Munshiganj	Sasurain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06
Airah		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	
Mohanea		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
Chattogram	Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Agraon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Kamagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
Munshiganj	Kouta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Nakroal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Bassoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
Munshiganj	Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
Munshiganj	Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	
	Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Sareepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	
Munshiganj	Annou	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	
Munshiganj	Betteli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	
	Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Burhurwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
Munshiganj	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.07	Nil	0.07	
	Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	
	Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	
Munshiganj	Para	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mahuwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shuhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Munshiganj	Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	
	Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	
Munshiganj	Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	
	Rahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Kosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Munshiganj	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.01	Nil	0.01	
	Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	
	Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	
Munshiganj	Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jamaipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Shahpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
Munshiganj	Chakai Banda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Chapreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Gidhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 6th of April 1895—concl'd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.				
			Sunday, 31st March.	Monday, 1st.	Tuesday, 2nd.	Wednesday, 3rd.	Thursday, 4th.	Friday, 5th.	Saturday, 6th.											
BIRAH—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05				
		Bhagalpur ...	Bangson (S. fobad) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?				
		Bhagalpur ...	Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06				
		Bhagalpur ...	Protappur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?				
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00				
		Bhagalpur ...	Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05				
		Bhagalpur ...	Chaugachha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?				
		Bhagalpur ...	Banail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?				
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06				
		Purnea ...	Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10				
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10				
		Purnea ...	Gondwana (Korah) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?				
		Purnea ...	Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?				
		Purnea ...	Forbanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?				
		Purnea ...	Kailashan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?				
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10			
		Malda ...	Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03			
		Malda ...	Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
		Malda ...	Subganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
		Orissa.	Sonthal Paraganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02		
				Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05		
				Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03		
				Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.17		
				Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02		
				Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05		
				Bilboda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Assenbont ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Katikhund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Barwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Barath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Barhoke ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Mohespara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
				Orissa.	Outtock.	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08
						Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.08
						Outtock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.14
						False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02
						Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.13
						Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	0.37	0.10	0.35	0.10	0.35
		Dharmasala ...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
		Satipore ...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
		Pal Lahara ...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
		Balasore.	Akhyapada ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.00	?	0.09	?	0.09	?	
			Chandbali ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	0.26	0.50	0.22	0.50	0.22	
			Bhadrak ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.38	?	0.31	?	0.31	
			Boro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.17	?	0.17	?	0.17			
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.27	0.15	0.26	0.15	0.26			
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.18	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.08			
		Puri.	Baripada ...	...	...	...	0.32	...	...	...	1	0.32	0.09	0.32	0.09	0.32	0.09			
			Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.10			
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.11	?	0.11	?	0.11			
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
			Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
		Hazaribagh.	Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
			Kuruala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
			Pachamba (Giridi) ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03		
			Hazaribagh ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04		
		Lohardaga.	Sontagwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
		Chota Nagpur.	Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04			
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11	Nil	0.11			
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	0.05	?	0.05	?			
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
			Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
		Manbhum.	Champur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?			
			Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.02	Nil	0.02			
			Daltanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Batumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
		Singbhum.	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06			
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.06			
			Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Barabham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	0.03	?			
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?			



# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY THE 6TH OF APRIL 1895.

At the close of the previous week conditions over Bengal were fairly normal, and weather was generally fine and settled. On the 31st March, or the first day of the present week, the pressure changes were remarkably small and the general distribution was quite unaltered; temperature, however, had generally increased, though humidity was low and weather was fine, except for a very light shower at Gnatong. On the 1st of April pressure was increasing moderately, but temperature and humidity were falling. Weather had been slightly less settled than on the previous day, and a thunderstorm was reported from Narayan-ganj during which light rain fell. On the 2nd the changes in Bengal were again small and unimportant, but over North-Western India a large shallow barometric depression appeared, in which on the 3rd two centres of disturbance or depressions appeared over the Punjab, giving rise to unsettled weather over a large part of North-Western India. These were, however, on this day too far distant to affect Bengal, and weather again continued fine and settled except for light showers in East Bengal and a snow-storm at Gnatong. Temperatures had again risen on the 3rd, but the other changes were unimportant. On the 4th the depressions over the Punjab had practically filled up, and the area of lowest pressure accompanied by rather disturbed conditions was transferred to Bengal, where pressure fell rapidly, and the changes of temperature and humidity became decidedly variable, and where a good many local storms with rain were reported. Over North-Western India on this day a most remarkable fall of temperature occurred, and the day temperatures at some stations were about  $20^{\circ}$  below the normal. On the 5th the depression over Bengal began to pass away, and it was transferred in an easterly direction towards Burma, but from the 5th to the 6th the changes were small, and the depression still existed over Burma. Pressure was therefore generally rising slowly on these two days, but as conditions were still disturbed, a few local storms with rain continued to occur. The most noticeable change, however, was the spread of the wave of comparatively low temperature mentioned previously from North-Western India over Bengal, and hence temperature and humidity were becoming relatively low at the end of the week, while weather was again becoming fine and settled. Indeed the mean temperature of the northern and western half of the province was in defect on the 6th instant by amounts ranging up to  $5.2^{\circ}$  at Motihari.

**Pressure.**—The variations of the pressure from the normal have again not been large, and at the majority of stations slight excess amounts have been recorded. On the other hand, slightly defective pressures have been recorded at most of the stations in South-West and North Bengal. The variations, however, generally do not average more than about 0.01 inch to 0.015 inch.

**Temperature.**—The average mean temperature of the whole province for the week has been  $1^{\circ}$  above the normal, the excess being usually largest in Chota Nagpur and North Bengal, where it has equalled about  $2^{\circ}$ .

The actual temperatures registered during the week, and their variations from the normal temperature of the season, are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period:—

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 6th of April 1895.*

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	101.3	98.6	-2.7	76.5	76.5	0	88.9	87.5	-1.4
Calcutta	95.4	95.4	-1.0	72.5	72.5	+1.0	84.0	85.1	+1.1
Chittagong	87.1	87.6	+0.5	70.5	72.3	+0.2	79.6	79.9	+0.3
Burdwan	99.9	99.5	-0.4	74.7	74.7	0.0	87.0	87.1	+0.1
Patna	99.1	99.3	-0.8	71.4	71.4	0.0	84.3	84.7	+0.4
Gaya	100.8	100.2	-0.6	72.7	73.1	+0.4	86.8	86.7	-0.1
Purnea	95.6	96.8	+1.2	66.5	66.5	0.0	81.1	81.2	+0.1
Hazaribagh	95.5	95.8	+0.3	70.3	72.4	+2.1	82.4	84.9	+2.5
Darjeeling	89.5	61.3	-28.2	45.6	46.9	+1.3	72.6	64.1	-8.5

**Rainfall.**—The average rainfall for the week in East Bengal has equalled 0.29 inch and in Orissa 0.12 inch, while South-West Bengal has received 0.06 inch. In the remaining divisions there has been practically no rain. In all divisions, therefore, rainfall continues in defect of the normal.

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st April 1894.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	106.1	71.4	96.1	78.9	87.0	+1.2	0.06	0.27	-0.21	0.11	0.44	-0.33	0.06	0.20	0.06	0.20
North Bengal ...	99.7	56.1	85.0	70.1	82.5	+2.1	Nil	0.28	-0.28	0.00	0.41	-0.41	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.28
East Bengal ...	96.3	66.9	90.8	73.6	82.1	+0.8	0.29	0.44	-0.15	0.08	0.71	-0.63	0.29	0.33	0.29	0.33
Bihar ...	101.8	56.4	97.3	69.3	83.1	+0.9	Nil	0.06	-0.06	0.00	0.17	-0.17	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.05
Orissa ...	102.7	73.7	91.4	77.1	84.2	-0.8	0.12	0.17	-0.05	0.50	0.32	+0.18	0.12	0.16	0.12	0.16
Chota Nagpur ...	106.0*	69.1*	97.8*	72.8*	85.3*	+1.6*	Nil	0.07	-0.07	0.00	0.18	-0.18	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.04

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 9th April 1895.

A. PEDLER,  
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of March 1895.**

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month ...	29.840		
The average pressure of March from 24 years' registers ...	29.869		
The highest pressure in the month ...	30.045	1st	10
The lowest pressure in the month ...	29.659	14th	16
The range of pressure ...	0.386		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	260.0		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	371.3		
The mean temperature of the month ...	79.4		
The average temperature of March from 24 years' registers ...	80.6		
The highest temperature in the month ...	97.5	29th	
The lowest temperature in the month ...	59.2	21st	
The range of temperature during the month ...	38.3		
The mean daily range of temperature ...	22.7		
The greatest range of temperature in one day ...	30.1	21st	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month ...	65		
The average humidity of March from 24 years' registers ...	66		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month ...	0.623		
The average vapour tension of March from 9 years' registers ...	0.702		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ...	1.99		
The average cloud proportion of March from 18 years' registers ...	2.49		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month ...	0.18		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0.13		
The average fall of March from 48 years' registers ...	1.31		
The greatest fall in 24 hours ...	0.11	20th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month ...	6		
The average number of rainy days in March from 24 years' registers ...	4		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month ...	145.8		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ...	54.5		
The greatest sun temperature ...	153.9	16th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature ...	58.6	23rd	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth ...	62.8		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground ...	6.4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature ...	8.5	8th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day ...	111.4		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day ...	208.0	31st	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour ...	15.0	17th, 2 to 3 p.m. & 19th, 5 to 6 a.m.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 30, N.E. 8, E. 20, S.E. 23, S. 141, S.W. 283, W. 125, N.W. 86,			
Calm 28.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1.0° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

C. LITTLE,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 8th April 1895.

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

**Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of March 1895.**

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	29.913	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	83.7	
The highest temperature during the month	99.0	29th.
The lowest temperature during the month	60.1	21st.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	38.9	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	23.8	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	30.9	21st.
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	57 <sup>°/100</sup>	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	Inch. .660	
The total rainfall of the month	Inches. 0.17	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Inches. 0.14	20th
The number of rainy days in the month	Day. 1	

C. LITTLE,

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

*The 1st April 1895.*

**Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 31st March to 6th April 1895.**

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March	31st	29.861	85.7	94.5	17.7	76.8	88.4	80.0	.910	76.4	68	Nil.
April	1st	.873	84.3	93.0	17.4	75.6	86.6	78.5	.867	74.9	69	"
"	2nd	.901	84.9	94.0	18.2	75.8	88.6	79.5	.886	75.6	68	"
"	3rd	.883	84.9	94.0	18.2	75.8	88.1	79.0	.870	75.0	66	"
"	4th	.818	85.9	96.5	21.2	75.3	90.1	79.5	.866	74.9	62	" 0.06
"	5th	.789	87.5	99.0	23.0	76.0	89.6	74.5	.652	66.5	47	" 0.01
"	6th	.882	83.7	91.5	15.7	75.8	83.4	75.5	.777	71.6	68	Nil

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches. 29.857
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	85.3
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	23.7
The maximum temperature	...	...	99.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 64 <sup>°/100</sup>

The total fall of rain from 31st March to 6th April 1895 ... Inches. 0.07

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

*The 8th April 1895.*

C. LITTLE,

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
31st March to 6th April 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
March	31st	145.1	8.3	29.778	83.6	92.2	15.3	76.9	78.0	0.887	75.6	78	SSW and SW ...	212	Nil	Chiefly clear.
April	1st	147.5	8.0	.816	83.2	90.6	15.0	75.6	77.6	.872	75.1	78	SSW ...	169	"	Chiefly clear.
"	2nd	146.6	8.7	.831	83.9	91.4	14.7	76.7	78.3	.894	75.3	78	SSW and S ...	195	"	Chiefly clear.
"	3rd	145.0	8.2	.813	84.1	91.9	15.2	76.7	78.6	.907	76.3	78	SSW and Variable	203	0.02	Partially cloudy, o, g, t, <, d.
"	4th	148.2	5.6	.756	85.2	95.1	19.4	76.0	78.4	.883	75.5	74	SSW, WSW and SW by W.	100	0.04	Partially cloudy, d.
"	5th	151.2	8.7	.740	85.8	98.8	22.7	76.1	74.0	.683	67.8	59	W and SSW ...	168	0.01	Partially cloudy, o, d.
"	6th	150.0	2.7	.790	82.3	90.3	14.1	76.2	72.5	.667	67.2	62	WSW and S by W	84	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. 29.789 Inches.

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 29.789

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. 50.2 Hours.

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 86.6

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 84.0

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 84.2

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 23.2

The maximum temperature ... .. 98.8

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. 16 Miles.

The mean relative humidity ... .. 72

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 67

The total fall of rain from 31st March to 6th April 1895 ... .. 0.07 Inches.

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 0.34

The total fall from 1st January to 6th April 1895 ... .. 0.27

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 3.11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder <, lightning.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 8th April 1895.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**  
**IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1894-95.**  
*Areas leased for irrigation up to end of February 1895.*

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.										Rainfall, 1894-95.		Remarks.		
								Long-term leases.					Season leases.					Grand Total.			During month.	Up to end of month.
								Panch. year, khairi.	Khairi.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadol.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Acres.	Inches.	Acres.	Inches.				
																			During month.				Up to end of month.
ORISSA	Cuttack	Talanda, 1st reach	1,349	111	111	9,354	6,624	...	9,349	...	145	9	...	154	9,406	...	55.70	...	74.00	Whole month discharging. Two days discharging.		
		Do, 2nd reach	35	35	35	15,712	3,440	...	18,664	1,401	249	66	...	1,716	15,389	...	49.44	...	82.40			
		Macason	770	56	56	41,547	47,156	...	48,348	...	2,547	37	...	2,634	50,893	...	65.86	...	73.09			
		Kendrapara	1,067	322	322	2,375	1,911	...	2,105	580	68	...	...	349	2,331	...	70.43	...	81.69			
		Ghatri	372.52	42	42	1,567	1,383	...	1,410	927	...	...	...	927	1,833	...	No gauge.	...	...			
		Do, Extension	648	21.80	21.80	1,567	1,383	...	1,410	927	...	...	...	927	1,833	...	No gauge.	...	...			
		Psamun	883	11	11	10,245	9,260	...	10,600	463	...	...	...	463	11,073	...	54.74	...	69.30			
		High Level, Range I	199.4	20.10	20.10	14,000	12,295	...	13,003	...	800	...	...	800	13,974	...	0.75	...	68.23			
		Do, do, II	606	...	...	2,831	2,159	...	2,700	1,216	...	...	...	2,144	2,394	...	No gauge.	...	...			
		Upper Canal	727.10	Not stated	Not stated	...	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	2,372	...	No gauge.	...	...			
SOUTH-WESTERN	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727.10	Not stated	Not stated	...	...	...	10,352	4,708	...	...	...	5,119	15,442	...	6.15	...	58.77	Whole month discharging. Two days discharging.		
		Total	...	...	...	15,000	13,707	...	13,542	9,085	4,126	344	...	13,535	125,117	...	...	...	...			
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,055	217	...	2,272	93,506	...	...	...	...			
		Midnapore	1,411	38	38	36,200	73,758	...	62,670	...	...	...	...	...	62,669	...	43.73	...	66.24			
SOUTH-EASTERN	Howrah	Panchkura	522	6	6	2,731	2,156	...	6,437	...	172	...	...	172	6,609	...	73.13	...	65.77	Whole month discharging. Two days discharging.		
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...	...	...	680	471	...	765	...	...	...	...	...	765	...	...	...	...			
		Total	...	...	...	33,020	74,255	...	69,111	...	172	...	...	172	70,073	...	...	...	...			
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
SOUTH	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	842	842	15,622	22,003	...	14,711	...	...	...	...	...	17,701	...	...	...	...	Whole month discharging. Two days discharging.		
		Buxar	1,223	124	124	5,423	78,082	...	47,759	...	219	...	...	...	5,331	...	...	...	...			
		Arrah	2,000	820	820	157,253	161,941	...	...	...	6,145	...	...	...	162,679	...	...	...	...			
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
SOUTH	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,618	1,618	2,125	2,755	...	1,771	...	24	...	...	24	2,053	...	...	...	...	Whole month discharging. Two days discharging.		
		Patna	...	...	...	76,008	52,174	...	61,440	...	1,533	...	...	...	74,514	...	...	...	...			
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
SOUTH	Grand total	Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Whole month discharging. Two days discharging.		
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

\* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,

The 9th April 1895.

O. C. LIVES,  
 Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of February 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.			TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5		
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Taldanda Canal System	1,145 11 0	11,557 1 9	949 3 10	12,096 6 10		
Kendrapara ditto	8,937 2 2	61,378 11 6	7,586 15 8	76,691 4 10		
High Level, Range I	1,769 1 3	8,966 10 3	1,184 11 0	13,127 1 9		
Ditto, " II	411 10 0	2,235 15 3	414 3 6	3,124 7 7		
Ditto, " III	168 15 0	1,320 3 2	174 12 9	1,826 6 0		
Jajpur Canal ...	57 4 3	398 6 3	54 12 0	391 2 1		
Total Orissa Circle ...	12,489 11 8	85,857 0 2	10,364 10 9	1,07,256 13 1		
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ...	10,856 6 9	1,15,550 15 6	11,919 2 3	1,03,444 4 6		
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,569 6 9	53,065 9 9	4,390 15 9	50,841 5 9		
Total South-Western Circle ...	13,425 13 6	1,68,616 9 3	16,310 2 0	1,54,285 10 3		
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System ...	1,583 7 6	16,709 13 3	2,193 14 6	19,892 8 9		
Arrah ditto ...	1,519 3 6	17,747 5 9	1,634 7 3	17,299 9 10		
Buxar ditto ...	1,379 0 6	8,492 9 9	636 7 3	6,517 7 11		
Total Sone Circle ...	4,481 11 6	42,949 12 9	4,464 13 0	43,709 10 6		
GRAND TOTAL ...	30,397 4 8	2,97,423 6 2	31,139 9 9	3,05,252 1 10		

## Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.						TOLLAGE, 1893-94.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	2,290	2,048	1,986 4 7	16,575	15,219	16,059 9 6	1,763	2,007	1,714 8 6	22,022	8,404	21,633 4 10
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,290	2,048	1,986 4 7	16,575	15,219	16,059 9 6	1,763	2,007	1,714 8 6	22,022	8,404	21,633 4 10

## Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1894-95.			EARNINGS, 1893-94.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5		
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Orissa Canals ...	14,476 0 3	1,01,916 9 8	12,079 3 3	1,28,940 1 11		
Midnapore Canal ...	10,856 6 9	1,15,550 15 6	11,919 2 3	1,03,444 4 6		
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	2,569 6 9	53,065 9 9	4,390 15 9	50,841 5 9		
Sone Canals ...	4,481 11 6	42,949 12 9	4,464 13 0	43,709 10 6		
Total ...	32,383 9 3	3,13,482 15 8	32,854 2 3	3,26,935 6 8		

CALCUTTA,  
The 8th April 1895.

O. C. LEES,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of February 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.		TOLLAGE, 1893-94.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	46,569 12 9	2,94,265 9 6	34,607 8 6	2,91,065 2 6
Tolly's Nala ...	11,896 15 0	83,360 8 0	8,974 10 0	77,020 12 9
• Total ...	58,466 11 9	3,77,626 1 6	43,582 2 6	3,68,085 15 3
Orissa Coast Canal ...	6,761 15 3	53,447 13 6	7,138 9 9	87,364 6 9
Nadia Rivers ...	8,809 10 6	1,33,943 8 0	8,599 7 0	1,64,154 3 4
GRAND TOTAL ...	74,038 5 6	5,65,017 7 0	59,320 3 3	6,19,604 9 4

CALCUTTA,  
The 8th April 1895.

O. C. LEES,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 6th April 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH APRIL 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 7TH APRIL 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	518	1,49,686	2,635	356	47,310	635
Jute ...	45	21,275	303	16	5,925	107
Firewood ...	56	33,325	500	68	34,025	552
Other articles ...	577	1,42,480	1,988	779	1,88,200	2,684
Total ...	1,196	3,46,766	5,406	1,219	2,75,460	3,978

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 23rd February 1895, as compared with the same period of 1894.

STAPLES.	1894.		1895.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	66,64,737	7,81,786	60,41,413	9,22,474	3,76,706	1,40,088	...	...
Cotton, raw	1,78,353	1,48,673	1,06,111	68,889	...	...	71,435	78,784
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	7,192	5,769	5,839	6,070	...	1,201	1,663	...
2.—Ditto Indian	26,144	15,111	29,187	14,784	3,043	...	...	387
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,29,118	1,36,093	1,23,112	1,31,649	...	...	6,006	1,444
4.—Ditto Indian	14,634	8,724	18,211	9,050	3,577	1,227	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium	696	169	453	188	...	19	163	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	8,291	6,949	9,160	9,362	1,169	2,303	...	...
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	4,029	5,671	11,338	11,710	7,316	6,639	...	...
2.—Myrabolans	25,161	6,367	16,313	3,562	...	...	9,318	2,805
3.—Cutch	1,674	591	2,105	1,022	432	431	...	...
4.—Turmeric	14,181	11,794	17,982	20,575	3,481	8,781	...	...
5.—Aniline dyes	219	292	261	216	15	...	...	36
6.—Others	2,767	890	2,896	1,510	129	620	...	...
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	2,40,954	1,04,487	3,96,236	1,40,683	1,55,286	45,196	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk	1,55,093	14,251	75,125	8,014	...	...	79,868	6,237
3.—Rice not in the husk	9,39,254	1,46,268	10,08,001	2,01,658	78,840	57,390	...	...
4.—Jawar and bajra	11,177	1,388	1,48,263	38,063	1,36,786	38,075	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse	1,81,616	56,935	7,91,684	2,51,512	6,09,178	1,96,877	...	...
6.—Others	64,317	20,846	2,56,401	41,285	1,92,084	20,439	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	67,280	41,615	1,29,078	82,848	61,798	41,233	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	13,038	5,394	19,691	9,808	6,653	4,414	...	...
Horns	597	445	1,923	1,376	1,326	981	...	...
Jute—								
1.—Raw	32,751	11,218	1,42,095	37,429	1,09,344	26,211	...	...
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	97,951	50,553	78,149	37,111	...	...	19,821	13,242
Lac—								
1.—Stick	29,059	9,261	29,018	10,203	...	942	41	...
2.—Shell	18,310	13,665	21,663	15,917	2,753	2,263	...	...
Leather, Manufactured	4,790	5,492	4,921	5,312	131	...	...	150
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	7,387	4,605	12,183	7,052	4,766	2,447	...	...
2.—Spirits	3,169	2,168	1,733	2,295	...	187	1,376	...
3.—Wines	2,061	4,007	2,471	3,698	...	...	400	369
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	4,179	6,033	2,279	2,183	...	...	1,900	3,850
2.—Brass, unwrought	3,435	2,730	2,956	1,218	...	...	489	1,512
3.—Copper, wrought	1,311	1,391	892	845	...	...	419	496
4.—Brass, wrought	16,848	8,312	14,036	6,703	...	...	2,812	1,609
5.—Iron	1,25,142	61,568	1,29,187	66,646	...	5,086	...	...
6.—Others	11,618	8,010	10,261	7,178	...	...	1,349	832
7.—Zinc & spelter	5,906	4,585	3,277	3,012	...	...	2,634	1,573
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	79,066	36,843	1,40,620	65,292	61,554	28,419	...	...
2.—Castor	3,911	1,081	6,376	1,891	2,465	810	...	...
3.—Coconut	3,087	1,194	2,729	1,809	...	615	307	...
4.—Others	4,286	1,790	8,544	1,588	4,268	2,798	...	...
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	1,33,871	34,200	36,679	10,986	...	...	97,212	23,214
2.—Rape and mustard	2,65,009	63,009	1,98,462	50,603	...	...	57,507	13,366
3.—Til or poppy	81,270	21,975	68,671	12,540	...	...	22,599	8,525
4.—Poppy	12,031	3,592	479	119	...	...	12,152	3,473
5.—Earthnuts	542	105	161	274	392	119	...	...
6.—Castor	44,906	12,408	5,713	2,790	...	...	39,193	8,678
7.—Others	9,456	1,895	13,841	1,777	4,375	...	...	118
Opium	1,929	1,074	12,211	14,754	11,185	13,680	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	11,741	6,474	12,613	4,255	872	...	...	2,219
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	37,693	34,059	43,719	39,506	5,026	5,447	...	...
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	12,861	6,511	29,490	8,772	16,629	2,261	...	...
3.—Others	37,693	19,204	39,845	22,175	2,137	3,211	...	...
4.—Potatoes	50,790	9,927	80,641	14,018	29,821	4,121	...	...
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	4,65,420	96,645	5,66,635	1,18,616	1,01,215	21,971	...	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	60,091	20,687	40,850	19,056	...	...	19,241	7,631
2.—Other saline substances	32,083	11,073	32,448	12,255	365	582	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	11	15	...	...	...	...	11	15
2.—Indian	2,793	1,397	1,886	840	...	...	907	547
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	53	177	3	1	...	...	50	176
2.—Indian	706	927	906	948	200	21	...	...

STAPLES.	1894.		1895.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
<b>Spices—</b>								
1.—Peppercorns ...	19,954	14,716	32,504	28,766	12,550	14,050	...	...
2.—Pepper ...	3,897	3,004	2,762	1,075	...	...	635	1,029
3.—Cloves ...	1,591	635	1,463	648	...	23	128	...
4.—Onions ...	49,208	30,700	16,805	12,326	...	...	32,463	18,474
5.—Cardamoms ...	539	662	781	690	242	28	...	...
6.—Others ...	1,736	1,116	1,991	1,001	255	...	...	115
<b>Stone and lime ...</b>	<b>2,87,028</b>	<b>39,599</b>	<b>4,08,940</b>	<b>55,152</b>	<b>1,21,912</b>	<b>15,553</b>	...	...
<b>Sugar—</b>								
1.—Refined ...	21,206	13,696	49,317	9,214	28,011	...	...	4,462
2.—Unrefined ...	6,24,815	1,10,839	4,66,577	76,276	...	...	1,58,238	34,624
<b>Tea—</b>								
1.—Foreign ...	14	10	...	...	...	...	14	10
2.—Indian ...	1,467	768	1,931	1,499	464	731	...	...
<b>Timber ...</b>	<b>1,68,438</b>	<b>36,176</b>	<b>1,13,398</b>	<b>17,598</b>	...	...	55,035	18,578
<b>Tobacco ...</b>	<b>22,508</b>	<b>10,223</b>	<b>29,142</b>	<b>12,296</b>	<b>6,634</b>	<b>2,073</b>	...	...
<b>Wool, Raw ...</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>101</b>	...	...
<b>Wool manufactured—</b>								
1.—Piece-goods, European ...	153	293	4	2	...	...	149	291
2.—" Indian ...	1,706	1,765	2,754	2,892	1,048	1,127	...	...
3.—Shawls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>All other articles of merchandise—</b>								
1.—Firewood ...	36,660	2,776	15,762	950	...	...	20,898	1,826
2.—Indigo seed ...	1,44,971	57,829	1,26,367	49,442	...	...	18,604	3,387
3.—Mowah flower ...	17,710	2,911	23,588	3,893	5,878	972	...	...
4.—Oil-cake ...	41,595	8,989	48,603	10,346	7,008	1,357	...	...
5.—Paints & colours ...	7,301	4,484	16,207	4,538	9,006	54	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds ...	44,984	10,802	52,915	15,421	7,931	4,010	...	...
7.—Wooden articles ...	17,714	7,511	13,368	6,634	...	...	4,346	877
8.—Others ...	9,24,615	2,97,319	6,03,909	1,80,817	...	...	3,20,516	1,16,502
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>1,20,81,608</b>	<b>28,29,918</b>	<b>1,30,57,156</b>	<b>31,12,312</b>	<b>9,75,558</b>	<b>2,82,394</b>	...	...
<b>Military stores ...</b>	<b>11,552</b>	<b>15,012</b>	<b>10,080</b>	<b>13,013</b>	...	...	1,472	1,009
<b>Coal for Railway ...</b>	<b>5,80,180</b>	<b>72,779</b>	<b>7,10,809</b>	<b>69,077</b>	<b>1,24,640</b>	...	...	<b>12,702</b>
<b>Railway materials ...</b>	<b>16,38,642</b>	<b>51,853</b>	<b>17,46,321</b>	<b>42,521</b>	<b>1,06,679</b>	...	...	<b>9,332</b>
<b>Live-stock ...</b>	...	6,928	...	11,739	...	6,811	...	...
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>1,43,17,022</b>	<b>29,75,400</b>	<b>1,55,23,393</b>	<b>32,39,662</b>	<b>12,05,444</b>	<b>2,94,172</b>	...	...

T. SIMPSON, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 6th April 1895.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of January 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1895.		1894.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,031	...	3,003	...	3,031	3,003	...	74
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	118	...	136	...	118	136	...	18
Ditto, Indian	1	...	2	...	1	2	...	1
Piece-goods, European	291	...	283	...	291	283	8	...
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Non-intoxicating—								
Others	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Dyes and Tans—								
Cutch	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Turmeric	4	2	2	4	6	6	...	...
Grain and pulse—								
Rice in the husk	60	680	112	55	755	167	588	...
Do. not in the husk	2	1,415	535	27	1,417	552	865	...
Gram and pulse	81	52	18	36	133	54	79	...
Others	...	...	18	13	...	31	...	31
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins of Sheep, &c. —	...	33	...	92	53	92	...	39
Dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—								
Raw	...	1,213	...	636	1,213	636	577	...
Gunny-bags and cloth	84	2	21	4	86	25	61	...
Leather, manufactured	6	...	6	...	6	0	...	...
Liquors—								
Wines	5	...	5	...	5	5	...	...
Metals—								
Brass, unwrought	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	4
Brass, wrought	8	3	32	3	11	35	...	24
Iron	51	1	96	...	62	96	...	44
Others	93	10	3	11	103	14	89	...
Oils—								
Kerosine	129	7	130	...	136	130	6	...
Castor	3	...	1	...	3	1	2	...
Cocoanut	8	...	15	...	8	15	...	7
Others	222	...	188	...	222	188	34	...
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	...	9	...	2	9	2	7	...
Rape and mustard	134	8	37	3	142	40	102	...
Til or Jumlil	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...
Others	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Paper and pasteboard	12	...	7	...	12	7	5	...
Provisions—								
Ghee	4	...	3	...	4	3	1	...
Dried fruits and nuts	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	421	134	441	352	555	793	...	238
Salt	217	...	267	...	217	267	...	50
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	...	2,258	7	1,255	2,258	1,262	996	...
Chillies	42	...	119	3	42	122	...	80
Others	14	6	3	0	20	12	8	...
Stone and lime	253	...	4	...	253	4	249	...
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	3	...	4	...	3	4	...	1
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	52	319	41	532	371	673	...	202
Timber	33	...	33	1	33	34	...	1
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	124	12	49	17	136	66	70	...
Manufactured—								
Other sorts	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	5
All other articles of merchandise	375	222	311	200	597	511	86	...
Total	5,883	6,425	6,024	3,256	12,308	9,280	3,028	820

CALCUTTA, the 6th April 1895

J. SPAW,  
for Examiner of Accounts.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of January 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	26,093	7,118	6,862	35,910	33,210	42,778	.....	9,568
Cotton, raw	13	450	28	240	463	277	186	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	304	.....	308	.....	304	368	.....	64
Ditto, Indian	277	126	289	185	403	474	.....	71
Piece-goods, European	2,660	.....	2,456	7	2,560	2,463	97	.....
Ditto, Indian	59	16	99	12	76	111	.....	36
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	2	.....	1	4	2	5	.....	3
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	33	6	33	18	30	51	.....	19
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	12	37	.....	12	37	.....	25
Myrobolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	50	.....	45	.....	50	45	5	.....
Turmeric	9	60	13	89	78	102	.....	24
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	18	2	8	.....	20	8	12	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	27	.....	89	12	27	101	.....	74
Rice in the husk	2,726	3,404	6,151	10,113	6,130	16,274	.....	10,144
Rice not in the husk	4,887	2,447	8,653	3,379	7,334	12,034	.....	4,700
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,478	1,022	879	1,733	3,400	2,612	788	.....
Others	27	7	324	152	34	480	.....	446
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	8	821	161	1,518	820	1,682	.....	863
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horns	3	2	.....	6	5	6	.....	1
Jute—								
Raw	549	60,670	355	32,319	60,619	32,664	27,055	.....
Gunnybags and cloth	431	1,323	463	777	1,704	1,235	519	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	216	10	14	226	24	202	.....
Shell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	77	1	67	3	78	70	8	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	30	3	31	.....	42	21	11	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	80	.....	72	5	66	77	9	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Brass, do.	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Iron, do.	208	66	209	97	264	389	.....	125
Others	1,672	204	1,738	183	1,846	1,440	.....	406
Others	261	16	607	17	277	624	.....	247
Oils—								
Kerosine	8,311	25	7,483	14	8,336	7,477	859	.....
Castor	19	2	10	2	21	12	9	.....
Cocconut	71	.....	84	.....	71	84	.....	13
Others	1,056	.....	421	43	1,076	464	612	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	171	.....	524	171	524	.....	353
Rape and mustard	223	125	70	56	348	726	.....	378
Til or jumli	.....	10	6	39	10	45	.....	35
Poppy	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	30	16	17	19	40	36	10	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	114	44	70	.....	158	70	88	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	90	3	106	7	102	113	.....	11
Dried fruits and nuts	8	13	7	1	21	8	13	.....
Others	1,365	557	1,121	74	1,862	1,832	30	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	25	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....
Salt	3,747	57	5,272	20	3,804	5,292	.....	1,488
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	13	.....	24	13	24	.....	11

STAPLES.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<b>Silk piece-goods—</b>								
Foreign ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Spices—</b>								
Betal-nuts ... ..	282	2,547	600	1,304	2,829	1,904	925	...
Pepper ... ..	81	...	101	...	81	101	...	20
Ginger ... ..	...	3	...	81	3	81	...	18
Chillies ... ..	211	11	1,162	10	222	1,172	...	950
Cardamoms ... ..	...	7	...	12	7	12	...	5
Others ... ..	110	35	71	77	145	148	...	3
<b>Stone and lime ... ..</b>	481	359	505	314	840	819	21	...
<b>Sugar—</b>								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	331	...	294	3	331	297	34	...
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,820	431	2,126	605	2,257	2,791	...	534
<b>Tea—</b>								
Foreign ... ..	3	983	...	1,088	995	1,088	...	103
<b>Timber ... ..</b>	239	106	271	82	365	353	12	...
<b>Tobacco—</b>								
Unmanufactured ... ..	203	828	119	640	1,036	759	277	...
Manufactured—								
Cigars ... ..	10	23	0	...	42	9	33	...
Other sorts ... ..	...	203	...	225	203	225	...	22
<b>Wool, raw ... ..</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Wool, manufactured—</b>								
Foreign, European ... ..	0	...	...	...	0	...	...	...
Ditto, Indian ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Shawls ... ..</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>All other articles of merchandise ... ..</b>	7,100	2,423	7,322	1,663	9,523	9,015	508	...
<b>Total ... ..</b>	67,800	87,297	57,350	94,964	155,147	152,814	33,244	30,411

CALCUTTA, the 8th April 1895.

J. SHAW,  
for Examiner of Accounts

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th March 1895, on 1,663.61 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
<b>Total traffic for the week ...</b>	396,706	3,74,271 11 0	36,78,779 2 0	7,12,863 7 0	17,65 4 0	11,04,789 0 0	87,279	133,431	220,711
<b>Or per mile of railway ...</b>	...	224 15 7	...	428 8 1	10 9 10	664 1 0	...	...	...
<b>For previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...</b>	3,936,171	10,12,663 2 0	4,25,11,912 3 0	68,53,963 5 0	2,03,028 12 0	1,39,69,635 3 0	925,3084	1,531,8371	2,457,236
<b>Total for 12½ weeks ...</b>	3,912,577	13,86,934 13 0	4,61,90,683 10	95,66,220 12 0	2,20,83 0 0	1,41,44,144 0 0	1,012,6774	1,665,2694	2,677,947
<b>COMPARISON.</b>									
<b>Total for corresponding week of previous year ...</b>	300,219	3,63,192 7 0	33,59,330 10	6,89,639 11 5	16,939 4 7	10,72,162 7 0	81,182	120,724	201,906
<b>Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...</b>	...	225 7 4	...	423 14 1	10 6 0	659 13 2	...	...	...
<b>Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...</b>	4,329,427	50,32,571 11 10	4,36,49,901 0	92,81,477 12 7	2,34,412 0 2	1,45,48,473 8 7	1,051,080	1,601,235	2,652,315

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th March 1895, on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
<b>Total traffic for the week ...</b>	21,801	5,518 12 0	13,981 10	529 4 0	9 0 0	6,057 0 0	1,124	64	1,188
<b>Or per mile of railway ...</b>	...	248 4 1	...	23 12 11	0 0 0	272 7 0	...	...	...
<b>For previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...</b>	237,073	70,620 5 0	1,56,891 0	6,376 1 0	94 0 0	77,090 0 0	13,234	901	14,135
<b>Total for 12½ weeks ...</b>	302,474	76,139 1 0	1,80,865 10	6,905 5 0	103 0 0	83,147 0 0	14,348	1,025	15,373
<b>COMPARISON.</b>									
<b>Total for corresponding week of previous year ...</b>	21,843	5,338 10 4	21,872 0	883 15 0	4 11 6	6,229 4 10	871	97	968
<b>Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...</b>	...	240 2 5	...	39 13 8	0 3 6	280 3 0	...	...	...
<b>Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...</b>	293,430	74,747 0 7	2,51,563 20	9,042 14 0	150 7 0	84,549 0 4	11,336	1,470	12,706

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th March 1895, on 161.40 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,712	27,505 11 0	80,853 20	14,736 7 0	35 0 0	42,337 2 0	8,699	3,528	12,227
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	170 12 8	.....	91 4 10	0 3 6	262 5 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year ...	225,690	1,66,095 14 0	12,02,460 20	1,47,389 9 0	409 0 0	3,09,894 7 0	73,996	39,671	1,13,667
Total for 12½ weeks ...	250,711	1,93,691 9 0	12,89,314 0	1,58,126 0 0	444 0 0	3,52,231 9 0	82,095	43,199	1,25,294
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,246½	24,848 3 8	1,54,051 10	12,826 7 0	99 9 0	37,708 3 8	6,158	4,110	10,268
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	153 14 8	.....	79 7 6	0 9 11	234 0 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 12½ weeks of previous year ...	241,666½	1,94,616 3 0	10,28,826 20	1,25,936 15 0	127 7 0	3,21,500 9 9	72,916	43,309	1,16,225

\* The increase is due to running of troop extra trains from Jabulpore to Peshawar Cantonment via Umballa and fair at Thanesar.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th March 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	210,500	1,34,500 0 0	8,33,176 0	98,970 0 0	39,450 0 0	2,73,920 0 0	30,325	28,058	58,383
Or per mile of railway ...	259	165 0 0	1,025 0	122 0 0	34 0 0	331 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	2,392,448	12,33,888 0 0	1,09,53,809 0	17,26,776 0 0	2,14,181 0 0	31,74,845 0 0	318,983	416,860	735,843
Total for 13 weeks ...	2,603,039	13,68,388 0 0	1,17,86,979 0	18,23,746 0 0	2,53,631 0 0	34,47,765 0 0	373,313	444,918	824,231
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	188,153½	99,396 3 1	10,73,265 0	1,07,330 6 11	67,079 0 5	2,73,775 12 5	29,113	28,779	57,892
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	231	122 0 0	1,320 0	132 0 0	83 0 0	317 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,576,641½	12,72,593 5 10	1,13,42,603 0	15,15,659 12 5	4,02,668 9 6	31,90,712 11 9	373,523	419,632	792,155

\* Audited up to 9th February 1895.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th March 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,340	12,910 0 0	60,070 0	3,910 0 0	40 0 0	16,890 0 0	3,825	1,847	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	235	103 0 0	481 0	32 0 0	.....	135 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	371,240	1,40,793 0 0	9,31,296 0	62,565 0 0	1,804 0 0	3,05,402 0 0	44,101	26,064	70,165
Total for 13 weeks ...	400,580	1,53,703 0 0	9,91,276 0	66,805 0 0	1,844 0 0	3,22,352 0 0	48,916	27,911	76,827
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	30,581	11,242 15 11	75,307 0	4,379 1 0	94 10 0	15,646 10 11	3,723	1,976	5,699
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	244	90 0 0	63 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	125 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	423,291	1,50,724 5 4	7,95,438 0	49,119 13 9	1,962 15 9	2,00,837 2 10	50,753	22,213	72,966

\* Audited up to 9th February 1895.



## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th March 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	20,090	7,590 0 0	18,880 0	1,790 0 0	110 0 0	9,490 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway	234	88 0 0	220 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0	28,418	19,075	47,493
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	255,406	88,792 0 0	4,53,977 0	45,453 0 0	2,301 0 0	1,36,546 0 0			
Total for 13 weeks	275,496	96,382 0 0	4,72,857 0	47,243 0 0	2,411 0 0	1,46,036 0 0	31,903	19,812	51,715
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,694	7,444 0 0	10,583 0	1,527 0 0	1,146 0 0	10,117 0 0	2,410	825	3,235
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	252	87 0 0	196 0	18 0 0	13 0 0	118 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	269,316	89,803 0 0	3,61,691 0	33,681 0 0	2,079 0 0	1,26,163 0 0	30,726	12,972	43,698

\* Audited up to 9th February 1895

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th March 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	137,180	(a) 62,300	4,14,780	(b) 66,390	16,050	1,38,670	15,424	18,587	34,011
Or per mile of railway	181,46	82 41	55,194	7,79	21 23	183 43	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11½ weeks of half year (c)	1,238,266	5,47,494	52,67,358	7,42,16	1,41,276	14,30,796	106,768	220,985	327,753
Total for 12½ weeks	1,375,446	6,09,794	56,86,638	8,02,410	1,57,326	15,69,566	181,192	248,572	429,754
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	108,760	43,765	3,54,164	53,179	11,154	1,08,298	14,032	17,035	31,067
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	143 86	57 89	508 15	70 61	14 75	143 25	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,259,055	5,45,381	54,03,281	7,47,940	1,57,978	14,51,299	181,609	230,322	411,931

(a) Increase is due to Barouni Mela at Semaria Ghat

(b) bus-ker traffic.

(c) Includes audited figures up to week ending 18th February 1895.

NOTE — For the word "Decrease" read "Increase" in notes (a) and (b) of last week's approximate return.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 23rd March 1895	...	...	Rs. A. P.	11,568 0 0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	11,175 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	393 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 23rd March 1895	...	...	...	226 13 2
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	219 2 0
Increase	...	...	...	7 11 2
Receipts from 1st January to 23rd March 1895	...	...	...	1,29,664 0 0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	1,20,138 0 0
Increase	...	...	...	9,526 0 0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.*

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 23rd March, 1895.

### Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES PAUL, K.C.I.E., *Advocate-General*.

The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE T. D. BEIGHTON.

The HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT, C.I.E.

The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR, K.C.I.E., of DARBHANGA.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE W. C. BONNERJEE.

The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

The HON'BLE MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE C. E. SMYTH.

## NEW MEMBERS.

The Hon'ble MESSRS. BEIGHTON and SMYTH took their seats in Council.

## LICENSES FOR ARMS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked :—

Whether the attention of the Government has been called to a statement which has appeared in the newspapers to the effect that the licenses for arms which are being issued by the Magistrate of Dacca permit the carrying of arms only within the limits of the town or village where the holder of the license may happen to live? Whether it is true that it has hitherto been the practice at Dacca to grant licenses for the carrying of arms throughout the whole district, and with the authorization of the Commissioner throughout the whole Division? Will the Government be pleased to state why it has been found necessary to depart from the practice of previous years; and having regard to the complaints which the new orders have given rise to, will the Government be pleased to direct that the practice of the former years be followed; and that the license should authorize the carrying of arms throughout the whole district, or with the consent of the Commissioner throughout the whole Division?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied :—

“The question of the Hon'ble Member has been transmitted to the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, with a request that he will report upon the facts of the case.”

## INSUFFICIENCY OF MUNSIFFS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked :—

Is the Government aware that Munsifs through want of time and pressure of work have to put off from day to day the hearing and final disposal of many cases, and that parties and witnesses have to be in attendance in Court from day to day at great sacrifice and inconvenience to all concerned? Whether this state of things is not due to the insufficient number of subordinate Judicial Officers and to the circumstance that Munsifs have more work thrown upon them than they can cope with? If so, will the Government be pleased to add to the number of Munsifs?

Will the Government state the number of Munsifs employed in those Provinces in 1892-93, 1893-94 and 1894-95, the number of suits instituted before them, and the number disposed of by them in 1892-93, 1893-94, and the nine months of 1894-95?

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON replied :—

“The Lieutenant-Governor is afraid that the postponement of cases is too common in the Civil Courts, but he does not believe that the delay in the disposal of cases is due to any material extent to insufficiency in the number of Munsifs' Courts, since the number of cases disposed keeps fairly even with the number of cases instituted. His attention and that of the High Court have been directed to the abatement of the tendency and to the measures which should be taken to ensure the efficient performance of the work of the Courts. The High Court have recently added to the Register of Civil Suits a column showing the date of each adjournment, such as has always been done in criminal registers, so as to attract the eye of the District Judge or other inspecting officer to cases where postponements have been abnormally numerous and where enquiry is *primâ facie* called for. Moreover, the High Court have recently recommended, and the Lieutenant-Governor has sanctioned, the grant of Small Cause Court powers on an extended scale, so as to enable the Munsifs to deal with their cases expeditiously.

“Statistics of civil work are compiled by the calendar year. The following figures which have been extracted from the reports of the High Court on the

administration of civil justice give the information desired by the Hon'ble Member:—

1	2	3		4		5	6
YEAR.	Number of Munsifs.	ORIGINAL SUITS DISPOSED OF UNDER ORDINARY PROCEDURE.		ORIGINAL SUITS DISPOSED OF UNDER SMALL CAUSE COURT PROCEDURE.		Total.	Average number of cases disposed of per Munsif.
		Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.		
1890	262	77,060	244,673	11,168	74,908	407,809	1,556
1891	275	76,815	252,339	12,660	91,075	432,889	1,574
1892	285	84,729	267,647	18,988	137,804	509,168	1,786
1893	289	82,170	268,210	21,610	151,835	523,825	1,812

"From this statement it will be seen that there has been a steady progressive improvement in the number of cases disposed of by each Munsif, and therefore presumably less delay in the disposal of cases. It will also be observed that a considerable increase in the number of Munsifs has been made during the past four years; a further increase in their numbers was sanctioned during the year 1894, and this, together with the enlargement of their summary powers, will, it is hoped, enable them to keep the work under."

#### THE BENGAL PROVINCIAL SERVICE BUDGET FOR 1895-96.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURMILLON laid on the table the Bengal Provincial Service Budget for 1895-96. He said:—

"With your Honour's permission I will follow the precedent of last year, and, instead of reading the statistical document in my hands, will lay it on the table for the perusal of hon'ble members and for publication. I will ask the members of this Council, after considering it, to submit, as soon as possible, any questions that they may desire to put in order that the answers may be given at the next sitting of the Council. I am sure hon'ble members will recognise that it is obviously desirable that this should be done in order that the Secretary who prepared this budget may be able to reply to any questions which may be put in regard to it, instead of this task being left to his successor."

#### EXPLANATORY NOTE ON THE BENGAL PROVINCIAL SERVICE BUDGET FOR 1895-96.

"This is the third occasion on which the Financial Statement for the Province of Bengal has been presented before this Council. On both previous occasions the system of Provincial Finance and the financial relations of the Supreme Government with that of Bengal were explained at some length. No change has been introduced during the past year in the arrangements described a year ago, and since many members of this Council were present at the Budget debate of 1894, while for the remainder the necessary information is available in the proceedings of this Council, I do not consider it necessary again to trace the history or expound the system of Provincial Finance."

"2. Following the procedure adopted last year, I propose to divide my remarks into two parts—of which the first will deal with (1) the closed accounts of 1893-94, (2) the revised estimate for 1894-95, and (3) the budget estimate for 1895-96; while the second will treat in greater detail of the Budget of 1895-96."

##### (1) CLOSED ACCOUNTS OF 1893-94.

"3. In the Financial Statement which was laid before the Council on 31st March 1894, it was assumed that the year 1893-94 had opened with a credit

balance of Rs. 22,55,000, and had closed with a credit balance of Rs. 29,87,000; that the total amount available for expenditure during the year was Rs. 4,56,65,000, and that out of this sum Rs. 4,26,78,000 had been spent. The actual result as ascertained from the closed accounts proves to have been worse than this estimate by Rs. 3,63,000. The actual amount available for expenditure was Rs. 4,55,33,000, and the amount actually expended Rs. 4,29,09,000, so that the closing credit balance was Rs. 26,24,000 instead of Rs. 29,87,000. This reduction was caused by the actual receipts being less than the estimate by Rs. 1,32,000, while at the same time the expenditure exceeded the estimate by Rs. 2,31,000.

"4. The chief causes which led to the diminution of receipts were (1) the payment of about half-a-lakh to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh as compensation for the loss sustained by that Government owing to orders forbidding the importation of Shahjehanpur rum into Bengal except under bond; (2) a falling off of a lakh in the sale-proceeds of jail manufactures owing to smaller supplies to the Military and Opium Departments; (3) railway receipts being Rs. 90,000 below the estimate; and (4) a falling off of Rs. 20,000 in registration receipts owing to the reduction of the *ad-valorem* fee on documents not exceeding Rs. 50 in value from twelve annas to eight annas. Against these decreases there was an increase of about a lakh and three quarters under Irrigation Major Works owing to larger traffic on the Orissa Canals, and to the recovery of old outstandings on the Midnapore Canals, as well as improvements under other heads.

"5. The increase of expenditure was chiefly under the heads of Land Revenue (Rs. 42,000); and Salaries and expenses of the Civil Department, specially under Courts of Law (Rs. 60,000), Jails (Rs. 45,000), Police (Rs. 43,000), Marine (Rs. 26,000), Education (Rs. 27,000), Medical (Rs. 14,000), and Scientific and other Minor Departments (Rs. 29,000). The increase under Jails was caused by the high prices of food-grains, and that under the head of Scientific and other Departments is attributable to the payment of the first instalment (Rs. 50,000) of the price of the Nimbong Cinchona Plantation. There was also an increase of Rs. 50,000 under Miscellaneous, due partly to a special adjustment of Rs. 31,000 paid to the descendants of Khajeh Amir Shahid of Burdwan on account of arrear charges for the maintenance of his tomb, and partly to a refund of percentage charges for treasury establishments levied in excess from District and Road Funds. Against these increases there was a saving of Rs. 1,46,000 under Stationery and Printing, due to a more careful scrutiny of expenditure enforced under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor.

"6. The actual net result was a surplus of receipts over expenditure, amounting to Rs. 3,69,000 only, against one of Rs. 7,32,000 anticipated when the revised estimate for the year was passed.

#### (2) REVISED ESTIMATE FOR 1894-95.

"7. The budget estimate for 1894-95, as adopted by the Government of India, assumed that the year would open with a credit balance of Rs. 29,87,000, that the total revenue would amount to Rs. 4,28,28,000, and the total expenditure to Rs. 4,35,98,000, so that the year would close with a balance of Rs. 22,17,000. The latest estimate available for the accounts of the year shows that the total receipts have been Rs. 4,42,97,000, which is better than was originally expected by Rs. 14,69,000, and that the expenditure has been Rs. 4,35,48,000, which gives a decrease of Rs. 50,000: the two together give a net betterment of Rs. 15,19,000, but there was a falling off of Rs. 3,63,000 in the expected amount of the opening balance.

"8. The large increase of revenue in the revised as compared with the original estimate is mainly attributable to a sudden advance under Railways of Rs. 9,50,000 earned by the Eastern Bengal Railway chiefly in carrying jute. There was also a considerable increase under Stamps (Rs. 4,87,000), Excise (Rs. 1,12,000), Assessed Taxes (Rs. 1,00,000), Miscellaneous (Rs. 1,22,000), and Civil Works (Rs. 1,12,000), all of which figures denote a year of general prosperity. Smaller advances also appear under Salt (Rs. 40,000) and Land Revenue (Rs. 38,000). On the other hand against these

increases decreases are anticipated under the heads of Jails (Rs. 1,75,000), caused by smaller demands for articles manufactured by the prisoners, Irrigation receipts (Rs. 88,000), Registration (Rs. 45,000), and Courts of Law (Rs. 44,000). The net result of these variations from the budget of 1894-95 is an increase in the closing balance of Rs. 11,56,000, from Rs. 22,17,000 to Rs. 33,73,000, almost the whole of which is due to the unexpected increase in railway receipts.

### (3) BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1895-96.

"9. The Budget Estimate for 1895-96, as finally passed by the Government of India, accepts Rs. 33,73,000 as the opening balance, and contemplates receipts aggregating Rs. 4,41,97,000 and expenditure Rs. 4,43,08,00, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 32,62,000.

"10. It is estimated that on the whole the receipts, though Rs. 13,69,000 better than the budget of 1894-95, will be 1 lakh less than the revised estimate of the same year. The chief fluctuations compared with the revised estimate for 1894-95, are (1) an increased grant of one lakh from Imperial Funds for Customs establishment, (2) an increased grant of Rs. 59,000 for the Hidgili Tidal Canal, and (3) an increase of Rs. 90,000 in Jail receipts. To these direct increases should be added the sum of 3 lakhs, which, though levied by the Government of India in 1894-95 as a contribution from Provincial to Imperial Funds, will not be taken again in 1895-96: as the adjustment has been made under the Land Revenue head, it has been found convenient to treat the sum in 1895-96 not as a reduction of expenditure, but as an item of increased receipts. The items of increase thus aggregate Rs. 5,49,000. Against these it has been considered wise to budget for a decrease of Rs. 6,50,000 in receipts from Railways, since it is improbable that they will be so remunerative again. Thus the result, as already stated, is a decrease of 1 lakh in anticipated revenue.

"11. On the expenditure side the total grant exceeds the revised estimate of 1894-95\* by Rs. 7,60,000. A part of this extra expenditure (Rs. 2,18,000 according to figures supplied by the Accountant-General) is debitable to the payment of exchange compensation, but the advance of Police expenditure by Rs. 1,06,000 over the revised figures of the present year includes also a large proposed expenditure of about a lakh in carrying out some of the recommendations of the Police Commission. The head of Customs shows an increase of Rs. 80,000 required to meet the pay of the additional establishment necessitated by the reimposition of duties on cotton goods and yarns. The estimated expenditure under Jails also shows an increase of nearly a lakh, chiefly in the cost of raw materials. The grants for Public Works have been raised by Rs. 2,34,000, while the estimate for Stationery and Printing has been reduced by nearly a lakh in pursuance of the economies inaugurated by the Lieutenant-Governor in a previous year.

"12. The net result is as follows. The total estimated revenue of the year, together with the opening balance, is Rs. 4,75,70,000. On the other hand, the sanctioned grant for expenditure in 1895-96 is Rs. 4,43,08,000 compared with Rs. 4,35,48,000, the revised estimate of 1894-95, and Rs. 4,35,98,000, the budget estimate of the same year; the closing balance is estimated at Rs. 32,62,000 as compared with Rs. 33,73,000 at the end of 1894-95, and Rs. 26,24,000 at the end of 1893-94.

## PART II.

### DETAILED REMARKS ON THE BUDGET FOR 1895-96.

#### RECEIPTS.

"13. *Land Revenue.*—Little variation is possible in these figures. The average receipts during each of the past five years have been Rs. 3,87,17,000. The actuals in 1893-94 were Rs. 3,87,06,000, and the estimate for 1895-96 has been placed at Rs. 3,87,00,000. The 12 per cent. on collections from Government estates for 1895-96 have been estimated at Rs. 4,77,000 against Rs. 4,75,000, the budget estimate for 1894-95 and the actuals of 1893-94 amounting to Rs. 4,78,505. Transactions of account between the Imperial and Provincial



Funds are, for the sake of convenience, adjusted under the head of Land Revenue, and the details of the calculations for 1895-96 are given below:—

	Estimate, 1895-96. Rs.
Fixed contribution to Imperial Revenue under the terms of the Provincial contract ... ..	14,39,000
<i>Add</i> (payable to the Imperial Funds)—	
(a) Interest on the advance for the Hidgellée Tidal Canal ...	26,000
Total to be deducted from the Provincial share ...	14,65,000
<i>Deduct</i> (to be received from Imperial Funds)—	
(b) Advance for the remodelling of the Hidgellée Tidal Canal ... ..	1,65,000
(c) Grant on account of Imperial buildings placed under local bodies ... ..	10,000
(d) Compensation for loss sustained by the Provincial Revenues on account of the reservation of the Western Duars for the Khedda Department ...	18,000
(e) Grant for the additional establishment entertained in the Calcutta Custom House on the introduction of the new Tariff Acts ...	2,61,000
(f) Assignment for the Gnatong police guard ...	16,000
Total to be added to the Provincial share ...	4,73,000
Net sum to be transferred to Imperial Funds out of the Provincial share (one-fourth) ...	9,92,000

“14. The estimated Provincial share of Land Revenue is arrived at as follows:—

HEADS.	FIGURES PASSED BY GOVERNMENT.	
	Revised estimate, 1894-95. Rs.	Estimate, 1895-96. Rs.
Gross Land Revenue ... ..	3,86,50,000	3,87,00,000
Deduct 12 per cent. on estimated collections from Government estates ...	4,75,000	4,77,000
Net amount divisible between Imperial and Provincial Funds ... ..	3,81,75,000	3,82,23,000
Provincial share of above (one-fourth) ...	95,44,000	95,56,000
Deduct on account of adjustments ...	14,60,000	9,92,000
Net ...	80,84,000	85,64,000
Add 12 per cent. collections ...	4,75,000	4,77,000
Total Provincial share ... ..	85,59,000	90,41,000

The above estimate does not include any provision for “Recoveries on account of the cost of Bihar Survey and Settlements.” It is anticipated that Rs. 1,50,000 will be recovered in 1895-96, but this will be added to the Imperial share of Land Revenue.

“15. *Stamps*.—The budget estimate of total receipts in 1894-95 was Rs. 1,00,50,000. In view of the steady increase that has occurred in this branch of revenue during the last six years, averaging  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lakhs per annum, both the revised estimate for 1894-95 and the estimate for 1895-96 have been placed at Rs. 1,67,00,000. The Provincial share is three-fourths of this sum and amounts to Rs. 1,25,25,000, which is an advance of Rs. 4,87,000 on the budget estimate of 1894-95.

"16. *Excise*.—The progressive increase of Excise revenue since 1890-91 has been as follows, giving an average annual advance of Rs. 5,61,000 :—

			Rs.	Increase over preceding year. Rs.
1890-91	...	...	1,04,65,000	.....
1891-92	...	...	1,11,34,000	6,69,000
1892-93	...	...	1,15,91,000	4,60,000
1893-94	...	...	1,21,48,000	5,54,000

In the Resolution on the administration of the Excise in Bengal during 1893-94, the Lieutenant Governor pointed out that revenue had increased at a higher ratio than consumption in regard to the three important heads of Country Rum, Opium and Ganja, while the increase in the consumption of distillery liquor exceeded that of revenue chiefly in Bihar, where duty was intentionally reduced and revenue surrendered in order to check illicit distillation. In view of the steady increase above recorded and of the general prosperity which the good crops of 1894-95 may be expected to induce, the estimate for 1895-96 has been placed at Rs. 1,27,00,000. The Provincial share is one-fourth, and amounts to Rs. 31,75,000, which is a lakh and a half higher than the budget estimate of the current year.

"17. *Provincial Rates*.—The budget estimate of total revenue from Provincial Rates for 1895-96 amounts to Rs. 42,81,000, or Rs 3,79,000 less than the budget estimate of the previous year. The decrease is chiefly nominal, and is due to the fact that, owing to a change in the mode of adjusting the cost, no credit has been taken in the Provincial accounts for "Recoveries of the proportionate cost of establishment for collecting Road Cess." The amount will now be debited direct to the District Funds in the Local Funds Budget instead of being passed through both sides of the Provincial accounts.

"18. *Assessed Taxes*.—The budget estimate of total revenue from Assessed Taxes for 1894-95 amounts to Rs. 43,00,000. The actual receipts in 1893-94 were Rs. 43,50,479, and the collections in the first ten months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 1,12,000 as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The increase is attributable partly to better assessments, and partly to prompter payments, which latter cause would lead to an expectation of smaller receipts during the remainder of the year; but, looking to the steady growth of revenue under this head from year to year, the revised estimate for 1894-95 and the estimate for 1895-96 have each been placed at Rs. 45,00,000. The Provincial share is one-half and amounts to Rs. 22,50,000, which is one lakh better than the budget of 1894-95.

"19. *Forests*.—The total receipts of the Forest Department are estimated at Rs. 8,10,000 against Rs. 8,02,000, the actuals of 1893-94, and Rs. 8,00,000, the revised estimate of 1894-95. The Government of India have recently proposed certain relaxations of the restrictions hitherto imposed upon the grazing of cattle in Government forests, and the Inspector-General of Forests has been requested to suggest the best method of giving effect to the principles now laid down for adoption. It is possible that some reduction of income may ensue, but pending receipt of further information, the estimate of total receipts for 1895-96 has been retained at Rs. 8,10,000. One-half is Provincial.

"20. *Registration*.—The actual receipts of 1893-94 amounted to Rs. 13,89,000 in round numbers and the Budget Estimate of 1894-95 was Rs. 14,50,000. The small amount of the receipts in 1893-94 has been attributed chiefly to the orders reducing the minimum *ad valorem* fee for registration from annas 12 to annas 8, which took effect from the 1st July 1893. These orders are still in force, and will continue to affect the receipts during 1894-95; but as the reduction of the fee did not prevent an increase of 50,182 in the number of registrations in 1893-94, and a further increase is anticipated during 1894-95, the revised estimate for the current year has been placed at Rs. 13,60,000, and for 1895-96 the estimate has been raised to Rs. 14,00,000. One-half of these receipts is Provincial.

"21. *Jails*.—The budget estimate for 1894-95 was fixed at Rs. 9,55,000. In view of smaller receipts from cash sales of manufactured articles and from supplies to Departments, and the actuals of the twelve months ending 31st December 1894, amounting to Rs. 7,45,000, the revised estimate has been reduced to Rs. 7,80,000. On the average of past actuals, the estimate for 1895-96 has been placed at Rs. 8,70,000.

"22. *Marine*.—The revised estimate, based on actuals of the earlier months of the current year, has been placed at Rs. 9,45,000 against Rs. 9,34,000, the actuals of 1893-94. In view of the fact that the imposition of import duties on cotton goods may possibly prevent any further increase in the trade of the Port of Calcutta, the estimate for next year has been placed at Rs. 9,40,000.

"23. *Scientific and other Minor Departments*.—The total receipts for next year are estimated at Rs. 1,99,000 against Rs. 1,85,000 the revised, and Rs. 1,74,000 the budget estimate for 1894-95. The increase is expected chiefly from larger sales of quinine and from a new item, viz. "Veterinary receipts."

"24. *Miscellaneous*.—The receipts under this head are essentially fluctuating and difficult to forecast, and the estimate for next year has been placed at Rs. 8,62,000 with reference to the average actuals of past years, although it is much below Rs. 9,35,000, the revised estimate of 1894-95.

"25. *Railways*.—Under the terms of the Provincial Contract the Local Government has been relieved of all responsibility in the matter of Railway administration, though the Province receives half the net earnings of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. The Government of India estimate the Provincial share of these receipts for 1894-95 at Rs. 43,00,000, against Rs. 33,50,000 anticipated when the budget was originally passed. The increase is attributable to a large extent to increased receipts for carrying a heavy jute crop. For next year the estimate has been placed at Rs. 36,50,000, for although the Eastern Bengal Railway is doubtless an improving property, it would be unsafe to expect the recurrence of a third year of such high profits as the present and the past.

#### EXPENDITURE.

"26. *Land Revenue*.—The total Provincial expenditure under this head in 1893-94 was Rs. 35,30,000, and in consideration of the actuals in the first eight months of the current year, the revised estimate for 1894-95 has been placed at Rs. 36,00,000. The estimate of expenditure for next year has been fixed at Rs. 36,88,000, which includes a grant of Rs. 50,000 for agricultural improvements in Government estates, an item which has hitherto been debited to Irrigation—Minor works. As compared with the budget grant for 1894-95, there is an increase of Rs. 1,15,000 under "Charges of District Administration," which is due (a) to a larger provision of Rs. 60,000 for exchange compensation allowance, (b) to increased provision for clerks who are required in the Certificate Department (Rs. 10,000), (c) to increased provision under Partition establishment necessitated by an increase of work in that Department (Rs. 6,000), and (d) to an increased grant for the survey of waste lands in Jalpaiguri (Rs. 18,000). The advance of Rs. 10,000 under "Land Records and Agriculture" is chiefly due to the provision of Rs. 3,000 for the local allowance to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and also for increased provision under Establishment and Contingencies, with reference to past actuals.

"27. *Salt*.—The estimated expenditure in 1894-95 was Rs. 33,000. In consequence of the large importations of salt during the current year, it has been necessary to make additional grants (1) for extra establishment, (2) for structural alterations in the salt warehouses, and (3) for the hire of extra accommodation required at the Kidderpore Docks; and in view of these facts, the revised estimate for 1894-95 has been placed at Rs. 40,000. The total expenditure for 1895-96 is estimated at Rs. 36,000, as it will probably not be necessary to incur again construction charges such as those referred to above.

"28. *Stamps*.—The actual expenditure of 1893-94 was Rs. 6,32,000, and the budget estimate of 1894-95 was Rs. 6,82,000, the revised falling to Rs. 6,73,000. The estimate of total expenditure for 1895-96 amounts to Rs. 6,95,000, which is expected to be Rs. 22,000 higher than the revised estimate of the current year. The increase is chiefly in the cost of "Stamp Paper supplied from Central Stores." This increase is a necessary complement of the more extensive use of stamps and of the consequent increase in receipts, as it is caused by the larger supplies of paper taken out in order to be impressed with stamps, and also to be sold for use with adhesive stamps. The Provincial share is three-fourths or Rs. 5,22,000.

"29. *Excise*.—The variations under this head are extremely small, the estimated expenditure in a total of Rs. 1,66,000 being only Rs. 6,000 higher than the revised estimate of 1894-95.

"30. *Provincial Rates.*—As compared with the budget estimate of 1894-95, there is a great apparent decrease in the revised estimate of 1894-95 and the budget of 1895-96 of Rs. 3,22,000 and Rs. 3,11,000 respectively, which is due to a change in the mode of adjusting the cost of charges for the collection of cesses and the valuation and revaluation of estates, as has already been explained.

"31. *Customs.*—Almost the whole of the expenditure under this head is incurred in Calcutta. The increase in these charges, amounting in the revised estimate for 1894-95 to Rs. 1,95,350 above the figures of the budget estimate, and in the budget for 1895-96 to another Rs. 79,140, is due to the cost of additional establishment, the entertainment of which is necessitated by the passing of the Tariff Acts VIII and XVI of 1894. The provision is at present tentative only, as the Supreme Government has not yet formally accepted the proposals of the Lieutenant-Governor.

"32. *Assessed Taxes.*—The total expenditure of the Income-tax Department for 1894-95 was originally estimated at Rs. 1,88,000, and this amount has been reduced to Rs. 1,82,000 in the revised estimate for 1894-95, while the estimate for next year stands at Rs. 1,90,000. The estimate for 1895-96 includes for the first time a provision of Rs. 3,500 to meet the salary of occasional and temporary peons employed in the mufassal for the realization of the arrears of income-tax which has hitherto been charged against Land Revenue. The provision has been made on the understanding that the receipts from process-fees earned by these peons will be credited to the head of Income-tax.

"33. *Registration.*—The figures for 1895-96 exceed by Rs. 32,000 those in the budget for 1894-95, chiefly because under "District charges" larger provision has been made on account of commission payable to Special and Rural Sub-Registrars—a necessary consequence of the establishment of new offices and of the anticipated increase in registrations. A smaller sum has been provided under Superintendence, partly owing to the reduction in the salary of the Inspector General of Registration, and partly because the present incumbent is not entitled to the exchange compensation allowance.

"34. *General Administration.*—The estimate of expenditure under this head during 1895-96 amounts to Rs. 17,08,000 against Rs. 16,77,000, the budget estimate, and Rs. 17,20,000, the revised estimate for 1894-95; in the net increase of Rs. 31,000 over the budget estimate of 1894-95 the principal items are "Civil Secretariat" (Rs. 13,000) and "Commissioners" (Rs. 33,000). With regard to the first-named head, the increased provision during 1895-96 is due to larger deductions having been made on account of probable savings in 1894-95. The increase under "Commissioners" is partly due to the provision of Rs. 13,000 made towards the construction of a new steamer for the Chittagong Division, and partly to smaller deductions on account of probable savings in 1895-96.

"35. *Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*—The estimate of total expenditure for 1895-96 amounts to Rs. 90,32,000, which provides for an increase of Rs. 1,56,000 on the budget estimate, and of Rs. 1,37,000 on the revised estimate for the current year, of which Rs. 1,50,000 arises from the growth of exchange compensation allowance. The other increases of expenditure are due to the appointment of two new Munsifs and of additional establishment in the Courts of Munsifs (Rs. 20,000), and to the ordinary growth of charges for copying, process-peons, &c. (Rs. 12,000), which necessarily accompanies increased litigation. On the other hand, there is a decrease of Rs. 34,000 caused by the elimination from the budget of provision for the salaries of eight Munsifs and one Subordinate Judge employed in Assam, which were erroneously included in the budget for 1894-95.

"36. *Law and Justice—Jails.*—The estimate of total expenditure sanctioned for 1895-96 amounts to Rs. 21,47,000. The general result as compared with 1893-94 is an increase of Rs. 72,529, and as compared with the budget of 1894-95 a decrease of Rs. 97,000. The heads in which the largest fluctuations occur are those of "Supplies and Services" and "Manufactures." The expenditure under the former head chiefly depends on the number of prisoners in jail and the price of provisions. There has of late been a continued increase in both these factors, but in the coming year it is expected that the prosperity caused by a good harvest will lower the price of provisions and cause a decrease of crime. The chief items of expenditure under the head "Manufactures" are raw materials and purchase of machinery. A high figure was granted under these heads in the budget of 1894-95, which does not seem likely to be worked up to, and the grant for 1895-96 has been fixed upon a consideration of the average figures for the last five years.

"37. *Police*.—The anticipated expenditure in 1895-96 is Rs. 60,18,000 as against Rs. 55,93,000 in 1893-94, and a revised estimate of Rs. 59,12,000 in 1894-95. Over the budget estimate of 1894-95 the increase is Rs. 1,26,000.

"38. Under the head of Presidency Police, the estimate passed for 1895-96 is larger than the budget estimate for 1894-95 by Rs. 17,000. A portion (Rs. 8,000) of this increase is due to the larger provision made for exchange compensation allowance and another (Rs. 2,000) to the increase in the number of guards for public buildings required for the Calcutta Collectorate. A new provision of about Rs. 6,000 has been made for refunds with reference to the actuals, which in 1893-94 amounted to Rs. 8,043. The increase of Rs. 3,000 in the estimate for 1895-96 under (3) "Superintendence," over the budget estimate for the current year, is attributable to the increase of establishment sanctioned for the office of the Inspector-General, and to exchange compensation allowance.

"39. Comparing the budget estimates for 1894-95 and 1895-96, the net increase under the head of "District Executive Force" amounts to Rs. 98,000. The chief items under this head are a provision of Rs. 1,01,000 to enable the Inspector-General of Police to carry out further, during 1895-96, the reforms recommended by the Police Committee. Provision has been made for an increase of 563 in the number of constables and of 219 in the number of Sub-Inspectors, involving an increased cost of Rs. 1,37,000, against a reduction of 196 in the number of head-constables, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 32,000 in cost. Another large item is that of Rs. 1,59,000 provided mainly to meet the additional charge for "Station charge allowances," the grant of which is also one of the recommendations of the Police Committee; a provision of Rs. 10,000 has also been made for a school for the training of Sub-Inspectors. By these means the Lieutenant-Governor will be able to take a large step towards fulfilling the recommendations of the Police Commission, and will leave little to be done in future years.

"40. There is a provision of Rs. 16,000 under "Special Police" on account of the military police guard to be enlisted for service at Gnatong. The cost of maintaining this garrison at Gnatong will be met from the Imperial Revenues by a corresponding annual assignment of Rs. 15,650 which will be adjusted under the head of Land Revenue.

"41. *Education*.—The total sum spent by Government on education from Provincial Revenues, or under its auspices from Local Funds, is not shown under this head, but is distributed over several budgets, viz., the Medical Budget for Medical Education, the Public Works Budget, which deals with the construction and repairs of school buildings, and the budgets of District Boards and Municipalities, which contain contributions from Provincial Revenues for scholastic purposes. Recognising the incomplete character of the figures contained in the Educational Budget strictly so called, the Lieutenant-Governor has caused to be prepared a statement of which the following is an abstract, showing the true total of expenditure on education in these Provinces during 1893-94, 1894-95 and 1895-96:—

SOURCE OF PROVISION.				1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1				2	3	4
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Funds	...	...	...	30,20,304	30,14,681	31,10,990
District Funds	...	...	...	10,83,441	10,86,000	12,24,343
Mohsin Fund	...	...	...	69,833	81,000	67,153
Other sources	...	...	...	18,794	10,051	8,645
Total				41,92,372	41,91,732	44,11,131

No figures are given for municipal expenditure, as the returns received are incomplete for 1894-95 and 1895-96. The actual expenditure in 1893-94 was Rs. 93,201.

"42. It is further to be noticed that out of the sum shown as contributed by District Funds, Rs. 10,39,177 (which will be increased from the year 1895-96 to Rs. 10,99,177) represent the amount made over by Government annually to District Boards for the maintenance of schools under their control. Conse-



quently as a matter of fact the true sum expended on Education from Provincial Revenues in each of the years under notice may be taken as Rs. 40,59,481, Rs. 40,53,858, and Rs. 42,10,167 respectively as shown below. The other noteworthy points in these figures are the large rise in the expenditure from the Mohsin Fund in 1894-95 and the steady decrease in the contributions from "Other sources."

"43. The figures contained in the provincial budgets under the heads of Education, Medical and Public Works stands as follows for the past, the present, and the coming year—

BUDGETS.				1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1				2	3	4
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Education	...	...	...	25,72,110	26,10,000	26,72,000
Medical	...	...	...	2,90,253	2,95,000	3,02,000
Public Works Department	...	...	...	1,57,941	1,09,681	1,36,990
Total	...	...	...	30,20,304	30,14,681	31,10,990
Add Contributions to District Funds	...	...	...	10,39,177	10,39,177	10,99,177
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	40,59,481	40,53,858	42,10,167

"44. Turning to the Education Budget proper as it now stands, the estimate for 1895-96 exceeds the budget estimate of 1894-95 by Rs. 26,000, and the revised estimate by Rs. 62,000. Under the head of Inspection there is a decrease of Rs. 20,000, being the pay and allowances of 25 Sub-Inspectors who will be placed under District Boards with a contribution from Government to that amount which will appear in another budget. This sum forms part of the additional Rs. 60,000 mentioned in paragraph 42.

"45. *Medical.*—The estimates for 1895-96 show an increase of Rs. 1,15,000 over those originally sanctioned for 1894-95, but of Rs. 29,000 only over the revised estimate of the same year. Of the increase first named, Rs. 60,000 is accounted for by exchange compensation allowance. The orders of the Government of India establishing a reserve of medical officers involve an increased provision of Rs. 25,000, while in order to meet the increased activity of the Sanitary Department an additional grant of Rs. 15,000 has been sanctioned for travelling allowance. A sum of Rs. 8,400 will be expended on improvements at Medical Schools and Colleges.

"46. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The estimate of expenditure for 1895-96 under this head amounts to Rs. 4,61,000 against Rs. 4,42,000, the budget estimate for 1894-95, and Rs. 4,37,000, the revised estimates of the same year, giving an increase of Rs. 19,000 over the budget and of Rs. 24,000 over the revised estimate of 1894-95. The only item which shows considerable increase is that of "Cinchona Plantation," and in this case it is due to the provision of Rs. 71,000, the last instalment of the purchase-money of the Nim-bong Plantation, against Rs. 50,000, the amount paid during the current year.

"47. *Stationery and Printing.*—The estimate under this head is less than the budget estimate of 1894-95 by Rs. 60,000, and than the revised estimate by Rs. 98,000. The greater part of this decrease appears under the head of "Stationery supplied from Central Stores," the estimate for which has been reduced by Rs. 70,000. Measures have been taken by Government and the Board of Revenue to effect as much economy as possible in the number of forms printed and in the quality and size of paper used for them, as well as in the consumption of forms and of stationery proper, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that it will be possible to make a still further reduction without at all impairing the efficiency of the Department.

"48. *Miscellaneous.*—The estimate for 1895-96 of the somewhat heterogeneous items of expenditure classed under "Miscellaneous" is Rs. 17,000 higher than the Budget of 1894-95, but Rs. 1,000 lower than the revised estimate of the same year. The principal item is an increase of Rs. 10,000 under Rents, rates and taxes, which is mainly due to the enhancement of the municipal assessment on the Bengal Secretariat building in Calcutta.

"49. The detailed figures of the heads under the control of the Public Works Department are not yet available, but will be laid upon the table on a future occasion."

**BENGAL PROVINCIAL REVENUE.**

(In rupees, omitting 000's.)

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5
Opening balance ..	22,55	29,87	26,34	33,73
<b>Principal Heads of Revenue—</b>				
I.—Land Revenue ... { Proper ...	1,00,36	99,81	1,00,19	1,00,33
... { Adjustments ...	—14,57	—16,08	—14,60	—9,92
III.—Salt ...	77	80	120	95
IV.—Stamps ...	1,19,82	1,20,38	1,25,25	1,25,25
V.—Excise ...	30,37	30,25	31,37	31,75
VI.—Provincial Rates ...	46,13	46,60	43,00	42,81
VII.—Customs ...	59	55	65	61
VIII.—Assessed Taxes ...	21,75	21,50	22,50	22,50
IX.—Forests ...	4,01	4,00	4,00	4,05
X.—Registration ...	6,95	7,25	6,80	7,00
Total ...	3,16,18	3,15,06	3,20,36	3,25,33
XII.—Interest ...	1,38	2,12	1,86	2,36
<b>Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—</b>				
XIII.—Post-office ...	4	5	5	5
<b>Receipts by Civil Department—</b>				
XVI.—Law and Justice—				
Courts of Law ...	8,97	9,04	8,60	8,90
Jails ...	8,08	9,55	7,60	8,70
XVII.—Police ...	2,44	2,40	2,50	2,43
XVIII.—Marine ...	9,34	9,19	9,45	9,40
XIX.—Education ...	5,69	5,70	6,70	5,70
XX.—Medical ...	1,90	1,77	2,10	2,00
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,83	1,74	1,85	1,99
Total ..	38,25	39,39	38,00	39,12
<b>Miscellaneous—</b>				
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation ...	79	72	68	68
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	1,26	1,22	1,22	1,27
XXV.—Miscellaneous ...	8,63	8,13	9,35	8,62
Total ...	10,68	10,07	11,25	10,57
<b>Railways—</b>				
XXVI.—State Railways (Net receipts) ...	35,35	33,50	43,00	36,50
<b>Irrigation—</b>				
XXIX.—Major works (direct receipts) ...	16,72	15,00	14,60	15,00
XXX.—Minor works and navigation—				
By Public Works Department .	7,45	8,15	6,80	7,25
„ Civil Department ...	1,28	1,16	2,03	1,61
Total ...	25,45	24,31	23,43	23,86
<b>Buildings and Roads—</b>				
XXXII.—Civil works—				
By Public Works Department ...	3,07	1,50	2,45	1,80
„ Civil Department ...	2,38	2,28	2,45	2,38
Total ...	5,45	3,78	4,90	4,18
Contributions ...	.....	.....	12	.....
Total ...	4,32,78	4,28,28	4,42,97	4,41,97
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>4,55,33</b>	<b>4,58,15</b>	<b>4,60,21</b>	<b>4,75,70</b>



## BENGAL PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE.

(In rupees, omitting 000's.)

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Direct demand on the Revenues --</b>				
1. Refunds and drawbacks ...	1,57	1,55	1,51	1,52
2. Assignments and compensations ..	1,53	1,79	1,65	1,72
3. Land Revenue ...	35,30	35,36	36,00	36,88
5. Salt ...	27	33	40	36
6. Stamps ...	4,74	5,12	5,05	5,22
7. Excise ...	1,02	1,67	1,60	1,66
8. Provincial Rates ...	4,28	3,96	74	85
9. Customs ...	5,42	5,79	7,75	8,55
10. Assessed Taxes ...	89	94	81	95
11. Forests ...	2,02	2,50	2,10	2,30
12. Registration ...	3,93	3,80	4,05	4,12
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>61,63</b>	<b>62,61</b>	<b>61,76</b>	<b>64,13</b>
13. Interest on ordinary debt ...	1,43	1,78	1,71	2,18
<b>Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—</b>				
15. Post-office ...	8	8	8	10
<b>Salaries and expenses of Civil Department—</b>				
18. General Administration ...	17 05	16,77	17,20	17,08
19. Law and Justice { Courts of Law ...	88,20	88,76	88,95	90,32
{ Jails ...	20,75	22,14	20,50	21,47
20. Police ...	55,93	58,92	59,12	60,18
21. Marine ...	9,41	8,99	8,81	8,91
22. Education ...	25,72	26,46	26,10	26,72
24. Medical ...	17,14	17,04	17,90	18,19
25. Political ...	16	20	36	26
26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	4,52	4,42	4,37	4,61
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>2,38,88</b>	<b>2,44,09</b>	<b>2,43,31</b>	<b>2,47,74</b>
<b>Miscellaneous—</b>				
29. Superannuation, &c. ...	17,40	18,50	17,90	18,05
30. Stationery and printing ...	12,60	13,76	14 14	13,16
32. Miscellaneous ...	2,86	2,27	2,45	2,44
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>32,86</b>	<b>34,53</b>	<b>34,49</b>	<b>33,65</b>
<b>Railway (Revenue account)—</b>				
40. Subsidized Companies—Land, &c. ...	3	.....	.....	.....
41. Miscellaneous Railway expenditure ...	1	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>4</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>
<b>Irrigation—</b>				
42. Major works—				
Working expenses ...	14,55	14,70	14,67	14,90
Interest on debt ...	24,42	24,59	24,58	24,68
43. Minor works and Navigation—				
By Public Works Department ...	14,81	15,72	15,50	16,22
„ Civil Department ...	2	4	4	5
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>53,80</b>	<b>55,05</b>	<b>54,79</b>	<b>55,85</b>
<b>Buildings and Roads—</b>				
45. Civil Works—				
By Public Works Department ...	25,59	26,36	24,44	26,06
„ Civil Department ...	1,22	1,38	2,60	1,36
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>26,81</b>	<b>27,74</b>	<b>27,04</b>	<b>28,32</b>
Contributions ...	13,56	10,10	12,30	11,11
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>4,29,09</b>	<b>4,35,98</b>	<b>4,35,48</b>	<b>4,43,08</b>
Closing balance ...	26,24	22,17	33,73	32,62
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>4,55,33</b>	<b>4,58,15</b>	<b>4,69,21</b>	<b>4,75,70</b>
Provincial surplus (+) or deficit (—) ...	+3,69	—7,70	+7,49	—1,11

## APPENDIX A.

*Bengal Provincial Receipts in detail of minor heads.*

[The figures in columns 4 and 5 are those accepted by the Government of India.]

*I.—Land Revenue—*

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gross Land Revenue (excluding recoveries of Bihar Survey and Settlement charges which are wholly Imperial) ...	3,87,06,000	3,85,00,000	3,86,50,000	3,87,00,000	
Deduct 12 per cent. on estimated collections from Government estates ...	4,79,000	4,75,000	4,75,000	4,77,000	
Net amount divisible between Imperial and Provincial Funds ...	3,82,27,000	3,80,25,000	3,81,75,000	3,82,23,000	
Provincial share of above (one-fourth) ...	95,57,000	95,06,000	95,44,000	95,56,000	
Deduct on account of adjustments as shown below*	14,57,000	16,08,000	14,60,000	9,02,000	
Add 12 per cent. collections	81,00,000	78,98,000	81,84,000	85,64,000	
Total Provincial share ...	85,79,000	83,73,000	85,59,000	90,11,000	

*\* Adjustments—*

Fixed contribution to Imperial Revenue under the terms of the contract ...	14,39,000	14,39,000	14,39,000	14,31,000	
Add (payable to the Imperial Fund) ...					
Interest on the advance for the Hidgelee Tidal Canal ...	19,000	23,000	21,000	20,000	
Write-back of the excess credit (Rs. 44,000-52,000) taken in 1892-93 on account of Imperial buildings made over to local agencies for execution ...	12,000	.....	.....	.....	
Compensation to the Government of North-Western Provinces and Oudh for the loss sustained by that Government for the importation of Shahjehanpur rum under bond ...	52,000	.....	.....	.....	
Special contribution to Imperial Funds ...	.....	3,00,000	3,00,000	.....	
Repayment of part of the advance for the remodelling of the Hidgelee Tidal Canal ...	8,000	.....	.....	.....	
Total to be deducted from the Provincial share ...	15,30,000	17,62,000	17,60,000	14,65,000	
Deduct (to be received from Imperial Funds)—					
• Advance for the remodelling of the Hidgelee Tidal Canal ...	.....	1,26,000	1,06,000	1,65,000	
Grant on account of Imperial buildings placed under local bodies ...	53,000	10,000	14,000	10,000	
Compensation for loss sustained by the Provincial Revenues on account of the reservation of the Western Duns for the Khudda Department ...	11,000	18,000	11,000	18,000	
Salary of Mr. H. Davis, probationer gardener at Sibpur ...	.....	.....	1,000	.....	
Write-back to the Provincial Funds of the contribution to the Provincial Fund of the Tichut State Railway charged in the accounts of 1892-93 ...	9,000	.....	.....	.....	
Grant for the additional establishment entertained in the Calcutta Custom House on the introduction of the new Tariff Act ...	.....	.....	1,64,000	2,64,000	
Contribution towards the cost of a prison van for the conveyance of convicts by rail ...	.....	.....	2,000	.....	
Assignment for the Gnatong Police Guard ...	.....	.....	2,000	16,000	
Total ...	73,000	1,64,000	3,00,000	4,73,000	
Net sum to be transferred ...	14,57,000	16,08,000	14,60,000	9,92,000	

*III.—Salt—*

Rents of ware-houses ...	43,000	50,000	50,000	57,000	The increase in 1894-95 is due to the larger stock of bonded salt in the godowns, owing to the unusually large importations of salt in that year.
Fines and forfeitures ...	34,000	30,000	40,000	38,000	
Miscellaneous ...					
Total Provincial ...	77,000	80,000	1,20,000	95,000	

*IV.—Stamps—*

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sale of General stamps ... ..	44,37,000	44,35,000	44,90,000	44,90,000	There is a steady growth of revenue from this source especially under Court-fee stamps.
Sale of Court-fee stamps ... ..	1,12,05,000	1,13,50,000	1,19,25,000	1,19,25,000	
Sale of plain paper to be used with Court fee stamps ... ..	2,33,000	2,25,000	2,43,000	2,43,000	
Duty on impressing documents ... ..	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
Fines and penalties ... ..	30,000	30,000	31,000	31,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total ... ..	1,59,76,000	1,60,50,000	1,67,00,000	1,67,00,000	
Provincial share—(three-fourths) ... ..	1,19,82,000	1,20,38,000	1,25,25,000	1,25,25,000	

*V.—Excise—*

License and Distillery fees and Duties for the sale of Liquors and Drugs ... ..	91,35,000	91,15,000	94,90,000	96,30,000	The revenue shows a progressive increase since 1891-92.
Gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium ... ..	1,42,000	1,40,000	16,70,000	16,70,000	
Duty on ganja ... ..	13,58,000	13,00,000	13,80,000	13,90,000	
Fines, confiscations and miscellaneous ... ..	13,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	
Total ... ..	1,21,48,000	1,21,00,000	1,25,50,000	1,27,00,000	
Provincial share—(one-fourth) ... ..	30,37,000	30,25,000	31,37,000	31,75,000	

*VI.—Provincial Rates—*

Public Works Cess ... ..	41,34,000	42,00,000	41,65,000	41,40,000	The cost of collecting Road cess was in 1893-94 and previous years treated as a Provincial charge, a corresponding credit being given to Provincial from Local Funds. Owing to a change in the method of adjustment, which will be introduced in the accounts of 1894-95 and subsequent years, by which such charges will be debited direct to Local Funds, the formal credit to Provincial Funds will disappear.
Proportionate cost of establishment for collecting cesses ... ..	3,47,000	3,20,000	.....	.....	
General rates for management of Private Estates under Act X of 1892 ... ..	1,32,000	1,40,000	1,35,000	1,35,000	
Total ... ..	46,13,000	46,60,000	43,00,000	42,81,000	

*VII.—Customs—*

Sea Customs—Miscellaneous ... ..	56,000	51,000	60,000	56,000	
Warehouse and Wharf rent ... ..	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	
Total Provincial ... ..	59,000	55,000	65,000	61,000	

*VIII.—Assessed Taxes—*

Deductions by Government from salaries and pensions, &c. ... ..	4,79,000	4,65,000	4,80,000	4,80,000	The increase is attributable to better assessments.
Deductions by Government from interest on Government securities ... ..	14,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	
Deductions by Government from salaries, &c., paid by local authority or company ... ..	48,000	45,000	53,000	53,000	
Deductions by Government from salaries, &c., paid by Railway Company ... ..	3,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	
Ordinary collections ... ..	37,90,000	37,20,000	39,00,000	39,00,000	
Penalties ... ..	31,000	33,000	31,000	31,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	15,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	
Total ... ..	43,50,000	43,00,000	45,00,000	45,00,000	
Provincial share—(one-half) ... ..	21,75,000	21,50,000	22,50,000	22,50,000	

*IX.—Forests.—*

Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency ... ..	15,000	20,800	27,300	19,200	
Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers ... ..	7,40,000	7,30,500	7,31,500	7,53,300	
Confiscated, drift and wail wood ... ..	13,000	12,200	12,600	11,600	
Miscellaneous ... ..	25,000	30,500	29,200	28,300	
Total ... ..	8,02,000	8,00,000	8,00,000	8,10,000	
Provincial share—(one-half) ... ..	4,01,000	4,00,000	4,00,000	4,05,000	

**X.—Registration.—**

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-95.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Fees for registering documents ... ..	13,35,000	13,01,000	13,08,000	13,48,000	An increase is expected in 1895-96 from more numerous registrations owing to the opening of new offices.
Fees for copies of registered documents ... ..	19,000	20,000	18,000	18,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	31,000	36,000	34,000	34,000	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>13,85,000</b>	<b>14,50,000</b>	<b>13,60,000</b>	<b>14,00,000</b>	
Provincial share—(one-half) ... ..	6,92,500	7,25,000	6,80,000	7,00,000	

**XII.—Interest.—**

<b>Class I.—Interest on advances to cultivators—</b>					The revised estimate for 1894-95 has been reduced with reference to demands recoverable in the year.	
On advances to cultivators under Land-Improvement Loans Act ...	13,000	}	30,000	26,000		27,000
On advances to cultivators under Agriculturists' Act XXII of 1884 ...	19,000					
<b>Class II.—Interest on advances under Special Loans—</b>						
On Drainage and Embankment Advances ... ..	1,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		
<b>Class III.—Interest on loans to landholders, &amp;c.</b>	21,000	22,000	19,000	21,000		
<b>Class IV.—Interest on loans to Municipal and other Public Corporations (excluding Presidency Corporations) ...</b>	24,000	85,000	67,000	1,18,000		
Interest on Government Securities ...	13,000	14,000	13,000	11,000		
<b>Miscellaneous—</b>						
Interest on Loans of Public Works Cess	42,000	40,000	48,000	45,000		
Interest on the capital cost of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's house, &c. ... ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Other items ... ..	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000		
Interest on Zamindari Embankment Recoveries, &c. ... ..	2,000	.....	1,000	1,000		
<b>Total Miscellaneous</b> ...	47,000	51,000	51,000	49,000		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	1,38,000	2,12,000	1,80,000	2,36,000		

**XIII.—Post Office—**

RECEIPTS.				
Recoveries on account of establishment employed in the Postmaster-General's office ... ..	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

**XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—**

Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	30,000	27,000	45,000	30,000	The revised estimate includes a special receipt in Patna.
Court-fees realised in cash	37,000	40,000	28,000	37,000	
General fees, fines and forfeiture ... ..	7,92,000	8,60,000	7,15,000	7,85,000	
Pledership examination fees ... ..	27,000	25,000	30,000	25,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	11,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>8,97,000</b>	<b>9,04,000</b>	<b>8,60,000</b>	<b>8,90,000</b>	

**XVI-B.—Jails—**

Jails ... ..	5,000	5,000	8,000	6,000	Estimate based on past actuals.
Jail manufactures ... ..	8,03,000	9,59,000	7,72,000	8,64,000	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>8,08,000</b>	<b>9,55,000</b>	<b>7,80,000</b>	<b>8,70,000</b>	

**XVII.—Police—**

Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds	11,000	6,000	10,000	8,000	Based on the average actuals of past years.
Police supplied to public departments, private companies and persons ... ..	33,000	26,000	50,000	35,000	
Presidency police ... ..	79,000	90,000	80,000	83,000	
Recoveries on account of village police ... ..	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	
Fees, fines and forfeitures ... ..	55,000	45,000	60,000	54,000	
Superannuation receipts ... ..	.....	.....	.....	500	Increased receipts from fees and penalties under the Village Chaukidari Act.
Miscellaneous ... ..	58,000	70,000	47,000	60,500	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>2,44,000</b>	<b>2,40,000</b>	<b>2,50,000</b>	<b>2,43,000</b>	

*XVIII.—Marine—*

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sale proceeds of vessels and stores ... ..	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 2,000	The receipts fluctuate with the amount of shipping visiting the port.
Registration and other fees ... ..	33,000	35,000	40,000	37,000	
Fees realized at the Shipping Office ... ..	2,000				
Examination fees ... ..	1,000				
Other fees ... ..	8,25,000	8,40,000	8,60,000	8,33,000	
Pilotage receipts { Calcutta ... ..	15,000			14,000	
Chittagong ... ..	8,000			8,000	
Lead money to volunteers ... ..					
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>					
Deduction for mess money ... ..	12,000	12,600	12,000	12,000	
Marine survey fees ... ..	28,000	26,000	26,000	28,000	
Other items ... ..	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Total Miscellaneous ... ..	45,000	43,000	43,000	45,000	
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	9,11,000	9,19,000	9,15,000	9,40,000	

*XIX.—Education—*

Fees, Government Colleges, General ... ..	1,73,000	1,69,000	1,72,000	1,75,000	
Ditto, Professional ... ..	38,600	33,000	37,000	38,000	
Fees, Schools, General ... ..	3,12,000	3,29,000	3,12,000	3,10,000	
Ditto, Special ... ..	17,000	16,000	18,000	18,000	
Contributions from Native States, Private persons and Municipalities ... ..	8,000	17,000	8,000	9,000	
Income from endowments ... ..	9,000	10,000	10,000	7,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	
Total ... ..	5,69,000	5,70,000	5,70,000	5,70,000	

*XX.—Medical.*

Medical Schools and College Fees ... ..	42,000	33,000	52,000	47,000	The actuals show a progressive increase. Based on actuals.
Hospital receipts ... ..	86,000	81,000	91,000	86,000	
Lunatic Asylum receipts ... ..	28,000	21,000	20,000	28,000	
Contributions from municipalities and private persons ... ..	32,000	32,000	35,000	37,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total ... ..	1,39,000	1,77,000	2,10,000	2,00,000	

*XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.*

Botanical and other public garden receipts ... ..	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	Increase anticipated in consequence of the more extensive sale of gumme in pice packets. Based on the actuals of the past three years. A new item of receipts estimated by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.
Cinchona plantation ... ..	1,37,000	1,25,000	1,25,000	1,45,000	
Receipts on account of experimental cultivation ... ..	3,000	5,000	2,000	4,000	
Emigration fees ... ..	31,000	36,000	47,000	36,000	
Examination fees ... ..	1,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Veterinary receipts ... ..	2,000	5,000	2,000	5,000	
Total ... ..	1,83,000	1,74,000	1,83,000	1,99,000	

*XXII.—Superannuation—*

Family subscriptions of native members of the Covenanted Civil Service ... ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Estimates based on the actual demands in the Accountant-General's books. The decrease is partly due to the retirement of officers lent to foreign service, and partly to exemption from payment of contribution towards pension by Sub-Inspectors of Schools and teachers, whose services have been transferred to District Boards.
Contributions of officers lent to Municipalities or Corporations ... ..	20,000	18,000		26,300	
Contributions of officers lent to Foreign Service ... ..	44,000	41,700	67,000	23,000	
Contributions of persons employed by the Court of Wards ... ..	13,500	11,000		11,400	
Refunds of gratuities ... ..	500	300		300	
Total Provincial ... ..	79,000	72,000	68,000	68,000	

**XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—**

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Stationery receipts ... ..	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,000	
Sale of Gazettes ... ..	18,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	
Sale of Indian Law Reports ... ..	44,000	44,000	40,000	47,000	
Sale of other publications ... ..	28,000	28,000	28,000	29,000	
Other Press receipts ... ..	35,000	30,000	28,000	31,000	
Total Provincial ...	1,26,000	1,22,000	1,22,000	1,27,000	

**XXV.—Miscellaneous—**

Unclaimed deposits ... ..	2,92,000	3,80,000	3,60,000	3,60,000	Estimate based on the average receipts of the past five years. Estimate based on the actuals of twelve months ending the 30th September 1894. The receipts in 1893-94 were unusually low. The actuals of 1893-94 included a special receipt of Rs. 23,000 on account of sale of railway lands.
Sale-proceeds of Durbar presents ... ..	5,000	10,000	20,000	15,000	
Sale of old stores and materials ... ..	34,000	35,000	45,000	35,000	
Sale of lands and houses, &c. ... ..	27,000	2,000	11,000	5,000	
Fees for Government audits (of Municipal and Incorporated Local Funds) ... ..	70,000	71,000	71,000	75,000	
Rents ... ..	28,000	20,000	28,000	25,000	Based on past actuals. The actuals include large realizations from the sale of elephants and special receipts from the sale of trees on waste lands in Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling.
Miscellaneous fees, fines and forfeitures ... ..	2,14,000	1,10,000	2,40,000	2,60,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	1,91,000	1,55,000	1,60,000	1,47,000	
Total Provincial ...	8,63,000	8,13,000	9,35,000	8,62,000	

**XXVI.—State Railways. Eastern Bengal State Railway—**

Gross receipts ... ..	1,24,95,000	1,22,00,000	...	...	The receipts under this head fluctuate so largely that the revised figures for 1894-95 can not be taken as a safe guide.
Working expenses ... ..	54,25,000	55,00,000	...	...	
Net receipts ... ..	70,70,000	67,00,000	80,00,000	73,00,000	
Provincial share (one-half) ... ..	35,35,000	33,50,000	40,00,000	36,50,000	

**XXIX.—Irrigation—Major Works—**

Orissa canals ... ..	3,76,000	3,40,000	3,19,000	3,28,000
Midnapore canal ... ..	3,05,000	2,70,000	2,62,000	2,77,000
Hijili Tidal canal ... ..	6,00,000	55,000	45,000	64,000
Sone canals ... ..	9,22,000	8,35,000	8,24,000	8,45,000
Total ...	16,72,000	15,00,000	14,60,000	15,00,000

**XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation in charge of the Public Works Department—**

<b>Irrigation and Navigation Works.</b>				
Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept—				
Baran Canals ... ..	7,000	11,000	1,000	1,000
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ... ..	4,21,000	4,80,000	4,28,000	4,30,000
Orissa Coast Canal ... ..	98,000	82,000	65,000	88,000
Total ...	5,26,000	5,73,000	4,94,000	5,19,000
Works for which only Revenue accounts are kept—				
Nadia rivers ... ..	1,71,000	1,90,000	1,50,000	1,70,000
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept—				
Eden Canal ... ..	37,000	40,000	30,000	30,000
Total Irrigation and Navigation Works ...	7,34,000	8,03,000	6,74,000	7,19,000
<b>Agricultural Works.</b>				
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept—				
Government embankments ... ..	7,000	8,000	5,000	5,000
Takawi embankments under contract ... ..	4,000	4,000	1,000	1,000
Total Agricultural Works ...	11,000	12,000	6,000	6,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,45,000	8,15,000	6,80,000	7,25,000

## XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation in charge of Civil Officers—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Recoveries on account of zamindari embankments under the contract system ...	1,08,000	1,03,000	1,03,000	1,13,000	
Recoveries on account of capitalized maintenance charges of the Dankum drainage system ...	17,000	10,000	15,000	4,000	
Receipts of the Dankum and Howrah drainage schemes ...	3,000	3,000	7,000	4,000	
Recoveries on account of capitalized maintenance charges of the Howrah drainage scheme—Maintenance and establishment ...	.....	.....	78,000	40,000	
Total ..	1,28,000	1,16,000	2,03,000	1,61,000	

## XXXII.—Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department—

Ordinary receipts ... ..	.....	1,20,000	*2,15,000	† 1,50,000	* Include the following special receipts:— Rs. Sale proceeds of dak bungalow and circuit house at Chitragong ... 11,200 Sale proceeds of lands in the police compound, Calcutta ... 10,000 Expected sale proceeds of Manicktolla distillery ... 40,000 Increase of rents of Government buildings owing to the revised assessment ... 30,000 Total ... 91,200
Profits payable by the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway ... ..		30,000	30,000	30,000	† The increase of Rs. 30,000 in the budget estimate for 1895-96 over the budget estimate for 1894-95 is also due to the anticipated increase in the rents of Government buildings owing to the revised assessments of these buildings.
Total ...	‡ 3,07,000	1,50,000	2,45,000	1,80,000	‡ The actuals include (1) the Government share of the profits of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway for four years ending the 30th June 1893, and (2) the gross profit of Rs. 30,000 on the working of the Calcutta workshops.

## XXXII.—Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers—

Tolls on ferries ... ..	2,35,000	2,25,000	2,12,000	2,35,000
Cemetery receipts ... ..	1,500	2,500	2,000	2,000
Miscellaneous ... ..	1,500	500	1,000	1,000
Total ...	2,38,000	2,28,000	2,15,000	2,38,000



## APPENDIX B.

*Bengal Provincial Expenditure in detail of minor heads.*

[The figures in columns 4 and 5 are those accepted by the Government of India.]

1. *Refunds and Drawbacks—*

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. 8,000	Rs. 9,000	Rs. 9,000	Rs. 8,000	
Provincial Rates ... ..	...	...	...	...	Based on the average actuals of the past three years. The increase under Excise in 1893-94 was due to a special payment of Rs. 42,000 to Messrs. Carey and Company on account of extra duty on rum.
Salt (other than customs and excise duty) ... ..	...	...	...	...	
Customs (other than export and import duty) ... ..	...	...	...	...	
Land Revenue (one-fourth) ... ..	13,000	11,000	15,000	12,000	
Stamps (three-fourths) ... ..	1,08,000	1,08,000	1,02,000	1,06,000	
Excise (one-fourth) ... ..	13,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	
Assessed taxes (one-half) ... ..	14,000	21,000	19,000	21,000	
Forest (one-half) ... ..	...	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Registration (one-half) ... ..	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	
Total ... ..	1,57,000	1,55,000	1,51,000	1,52,000	

2. *Assignments and Compensation—*

Malikana .. .. .	1,59,000	1,79,000	1,65,000	1,72,000	The estimates of District Officers as passed by the Board of Revenue have been accepted. This is a compulsory charge and varies from year to year according to resettlement or new-settlement of estates.

3. *Land Revenue—*

Charges of District Administration ... ..	30,46,000	30,69,000	31,13,000	31,84,000	Increase chiefly for exchange compensation allowance, and partly for increases under certified department, (transferred from Provincial Rates), partition establishment, and survey of waste lands in Jalpaiguri.
Management of Government estates .. ..	4,03,000	3,87,000	4,00,000	4,14,000	In the estimates for 1895-96 a provision of Rs. 50,000 has been made to meet the cost of works of agricultural improvement in Government estates by a corresponding reduction in the Public Works Department grant for Irrigation Minor Works.
Land Records and Agriculture ... ..	81,000	80,000	87,000	90,000	The increase is due partly to increased charges for temporary establishment, and partly for the payment of local allowance to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture.
Total ... ..	35,30,000	35,36,000	36,00,000	36,88,000	

5. *Salt—*

Salaries, establishment and contingencies .. ..	27,000	33,000	40,000	36,000	The increase in 1894-95 was due chiefly to the hiring of sheds at the Kidderpore Docks for the storage of the unusually large importation of salt, and partly for the temporary establishments in connection therewith, and also for structural alterations in the salt warehouses. The estimate for 1895-96 also provides for increased expenditure in the hire of godowns rents for the storage of salt.
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6. *Stamps—*

Superintendence ... ..	83,000	83,000	78,000	86,000	The decrease in 1894-95 is chiefly in consequence of the appointment of a lower paid officer as Superintendent of Stamps in place of the permanent incumbent on leave in England.
Charges for the sale of general stamps ... ..	1,05,000	1,07,000	1,07,000	1,08,000	
Charges on sale of court-fee stamps ... ..	1,15,000	1,21,000	1,17,000	1,18,000	
Discount on plain paper ... ..	14,000	11,000	14,000	14,000	
Stamp paper supplied from Central Stores ... ..	3,15,000	3,57,000	3,57,000	3,69,000	The increase is a necessary concomitant of the increase in receipts, as it is caused by the larger supplies of paper taken out to be impressed with stamps, and also to be sold for use with adhesive stamps.
Total ... ..	6,32,000	6,82,000	6,73,000	6,95,000	
Provincial share (three-fourths) ... ..	4,74,000	5,12,000	5,05,000	5,22,000	

7. *Excise—*

HEADS.	Actuals 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Superintendence ... ..	Rs. 64,000	Rs. 71,800	Rs. 66,000	Rs. 78,000	Rupees 4,000 have been provided for exchange compensation allowance and Rs. 1,500 for local allowances of Rs. 60 per mensem to each of the two Inspectors.
Presidency establishment ... ..	89,000	97,400	84,000	90,000	
District establishment—					The saving in 1894-95 is chiefly in the charges for contingencies and for the construction of distillery buildings.
Badar establishment ... ..	1,03,000	1,64,269	2,62,000	1,00,212	
Inspection and prevention ... ..	1,61,000	1,57,832		1,58,762	
Allowances ... ..	80,000	78,803		81,026	
Distilleries establishment ... ..	63,000	63,395	2,28,000	63,612	
Supplies and services ... ..	27,000	27,015		27,000	
Contingencies ... ..	62,000	70,296		70,388	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>6,40,000</b>	<b>6,70,000</b>	<b>6,40,000</b>	<b>6,64,000</b>	
Provincial share (one-fourth) ... ..	1,60,000	1,67,500	1,60,000	1,66,000	

8. *Provincial Rates—*

Collection of rates and cesses ... ..	3,01,000	3,16,200	44,500	44,500	The decrease is due to a change in the mode of adjusting the cost of collection and valuation and revaluation charges, which from the year 1891-95 will be debited direct to the District Funds in the Local Funds account, instead of being passed through the Provincial accounts.
Valuation and revaluation work ... ..	1,27,000	79,800	29,500	40,500	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>4,28,000</b>	<b>3,96,000</b>	<b>74,000</b>	<b>85,000</b>	

9. *Customs—*

Calcutta { Establishment ... ..	4,59,000	4,73,692	7,31,000	8,13,140	The increase in 1894-95 is for additional establishment entertained in the Calcutta Custom House consequent on the introduction of the new Tariff Act. Further increased provision has been made in 1895-96 for additional establishment required on the re-imposition of the cotton duties.
Exchange compensation allowance ... ..	9,000	16,816			
Contingencies ... ..	33,000	48,922			
Balasore ... ..	5,000	4,920	5,000	4,900	
Chittagong ... ..	27,000	26,500	27,000	27,400	
Cuttack ... ..	7,000	6,700	7,000	7,400	
Dacca ... ..	1,000	720	1,000	720	
Puri ... ..	1,000	1,450	1,000	1,410	
<b>Total</b> ... ..	<b>5,42,000</b>	<b>5,79,000</b>	<b>7,73,000</b>	<b>8,55,000</b>	

10. *Assessed Taxes—*

Collection of Income tax ... ..	1,79,000	1,88,000	1,82,000	1,90,000	The increase is due partly to smaller savings assumed, and partly for a provision of Rs. 3,500 for the salary of temporary peons employed in the assessment for the realization of the arrears of income tax.
Provincial share (one-half) ... ..	89,000	90,000	91,000	95,000	

11. *Forest—*

<b>A.—Conservancy and Works.</b>				
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency .. ..	7,000	11,500		6,100
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers .. ..	55,000	50,200	...	51,000
III.—Compensated, drift and waif wood .. ..	2,000	3,300	...	3,400
IV.—Revenue from forests not managed by Government .. ..	.....	.....	...	.....
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government .. ..	.....	.....	...	.....
VI.—Livestock, stores, tools and plant .. ..	12,000	12,600	...	11,400
VII.—Communications and buildings .. ..	49,000	52,800	...	54,000
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests .. ..	23,000	30,600	...	31,500
IX.—Miscellaneous .. ..	7,000	7,000	...	3,400
<b>Total A—Conservancy and Works</b> .. ..	<b>1,50,000</b>	<b>1,80,000</b>		<b>1,61,000</b>
<b>B.—Establishments.</b>				
I.—Salaries .. ..	2,10,000	2,35,000	...	2,47,200
II.—Travelling allowances .. ..	31,000	31,200	...	38,000
III.—Contingencies .. ..	10,000	10,800	...	12,500
<b>Total B—Establishments</b> .. ..	<b>2,51,000</b>	<b>2,80,000</b>		<b>2,97,700</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE</b> .. ..	<b>4,04,000</b>	<b>4,60,000</b>	<b>1,20,000</b>	<b>4,59,000</b>
<b>Provincial share (one-half)</b> .. ..	<b>2,02,000</b>	<b>2,30,000</b>	<b>2,10,000</b>	<b>2,30,000</b>

The estimate for 1895-96 includes provision for two new supernumerary Assistant Conservators, 2nd grade, who have recently been posted from England.  
\* Details not communicated by the Government of India.

## 12.—Registration—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Superintendence</i> ... ..	Rs. 61,000	Rs. 62,000	Rs. 56,000	Rs. 51,000	The saving under this head is due to the appointment of lower post-officers to the offices of the Inspector-General and the Inspectors of Registration offices.
<i>District charges—</i>					
Calcutta ... ..	10,000	19,402	10,000	18,702	Increase for the opening of new sub-registry offices and for progressive increase in the charges for commission.
Special Sub-Registrars—					
Salaries, establishment, contingencies, and travelling allowance ... ..	1,41,000	1,48,508	7,31,000	{ 1,51,208 90,000 5,00,000 1,000	
Commission ... ..	5,50,000	59,000			
Rural Sub-Registrars ... ..	5,50,000	1,70,000			
<i>Ex-officio ditto</i> ... ..	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total District charges ... ..	7,25,000	6,98,900	7,51,000	7,70,000	
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	7,86,000	7,60,900	8,10,000	8,21,000	
Provincial share (one-half) ... ..	3,93,000	3,80,450	4,05,000	4,10,500	

\* Included in the commission of Rural Sub-Registrars till the 31st March 1894.

## 13.—Interest on Ordinary Debt—

Interest on Provincial advances and loan account ..	1,45,000	1,78,000	1,71,000	2,18,000	Both the revised estimate for 1894-95 and the estimate for 1895-96 are based on the estimated mean balances carrying interest at 4 per cent. per annum.
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## 15. Post Office—

Conveyance of Mails, South Lushai Hills	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	The expenditure has hitherto been adjusted under the major head "Land Revenue, Management of Government Estates," but as the charges are now adjusted under "15—Post Office, Provincial," provision has been made here to accord with the actuals.
Establishment in Postmaster-General's and Deputy-Postmaster-General's Office	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Tak establishment at Puri and Cuttack					
Total ... ..	8,000	8,000	8,000	10,000	

## 16. General Administration—

Salary of Lieutenant-Governor ... ..	1,17,000	1,10,000	1,02,000	1,02,000	The increase in 1894-95 is due chiefly to the absence of officers on privilege leave.
Staff and household of Lieutenant-Governor	2,000	30,000	30,000	2,500	
Tour expenses ... ..	3,000	31,000	31,000	31,000	
Legislative Council ... ..	21,000	26,000	26,000	25,500	
Civil Secretariat ... ..	5,50,000	5,28,000	5,60,000	5,11,000	
Board of Revenue ... ..	2,39,000	2,95,000	2,80,000	2,93,000	
Commissioners ... ..	5,82,000	5,79,000	6,10,000	6,11,000	
Civil Offices of Account and Audit ... ..	70,000	75,000	72,000	70,000	
Total ... ..	17,65,000	16,77,000	17,20,000	17,98,000	

## 19A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—

High Court ... ..	11,18,000	11,75,000	11,70,000	11,92,000	Increase due chiefly for exchange compensation allowance.
Law Officers ... ..	3,01,000	2,30,000	2,63,000	2,07,000	
Criminal Court ... ..	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	Increase due chiefly on account of exchange compensation allowance and remuneration to copyists.
Presidency Magistrates ... ..	63,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	
Civil and Sessions Courts ... ..	40,29,000	40,32,000	40,60,000	40,75,000	Ditto ditto.
Court of Small Causes ... ..	1,68,000	1,60,000	1,73,000	1,75,000	
Criminal Courts ... ..	23,49,000	23,81,000	23,81,000	24,65,000	
Pledgeship examination charges ... ..	8,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	
Refunds ... ..	1,41,000	1,40,000	1,30,000	1,40,000	
Total ... ..	88,20,000	88,76,000	88,95,000	90,32,000	

19B.—Law and Justice, Jails—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<b>Jails—</b>					
Superintendence ... ..	61,000	56,440		58,000	
Salaries ... ..	2,12,000	2,65,273		2,60,000	
Establishments ... ..	5,000	5,616		5,736	
Warder establishments ... ..	1,90,000	1,96,794		1,95,000	
Mental and other establishments ... ..	8,000	7,352		9,280	
Allowances ... ..	8,000	8,300		8,500	
Supplies and services ... ..	8,21,000	8,37,000			
Deduct petty construction and repairs ... ..	37,000	23,100			
Total Supplies, &c. ... ..	7,87,000	8,13,900		7,68,500	The estimate under this head depends on the number of prisoners and the price of provisions, the figures for both of which were very high in 1894-95.
Hospital charges ... ..	77,000	80,201		82,000	
Contingencies ... ..	39,000	39,625		39,423	
Add for rounding ... ..				14,26,459	
Total Jails ... ..	11,17,000	11,63,700	11,75,000	11,26,500	
<b>Jail Manufacture</b> ... ..	6,20,000	7,57,100			
Deduct petty construction and repairs ... ..	1,000	2,000			
Total Manufactures ... ..	6,19,000	7,55,100	5,75,000	6,95,500	Grant for raw materials reduced with reference to the past actuals.
Petty Construction ... ..	39,000	23,100		13,000	
Do. Repairs ... ..				12,000	
GRAND TOTAL ... ..	20,75,000	22,14,000	20,50,000	21,47,000	

20. Police—

Presidency Police ... ..	7,37,000	7,30,000	7,50,000	7,47,000	Increase due to (a) exchange compensation allowance, (b) rent, rates and taxes, and (c) refunds.
Municipal Police ... ..	36,000	37,000	37,000	37,000	
Superintendence ... ..	1,52,000	1,50,000	1,70,000	1,53,000	Increased provision in the revised estimate for 1894-95 is chiefly for the payment of privilege leave allowances. The increase in 1895-96 as compared with the grant for 1894-95 is chiefly due to additional provision made on account of (a) increase in the number of constables and Sub-Inspectors, (b) station charge allowance, (c) police clothing, (d) petty construction, and (e) exchange compensation allowance.
District Executive Force ... ..	40,80,000	42,08,000	42,75,000	43,96,000	
Village Police ... ..	23,000	24,000	30,000	24,000	
Special Police ... ..	1,54,000	5,39,000	5,44,000	5,49,500	
Railway Police ... ..	1,01,000	1,06,000	1,06,000	1,04,000	Increased provision made to meet charges on account of the new Military Police at Ghatong.
Cattle-pounds ... ..	4,000	6,000	6,000	5,500	
Refunds ... ..	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	
Total ... ..	50,93,000	58,92,000	59,12,000	60,18,000	

21. Marine—

Salaries and allowance of officers and men afloat ... ..	60,000	68,500	65,000	69,000	Increase in the revised estimate for 1894-95 is due to a provision of Rs. 16,000 for removing part of the <i>Tank</i> <i>Revolvers</i> .
Victualling of officers and men afloat ... ..	17,000	23,000	18,000	20,000	
Purchase of marine stores, &c. ... ..	80,000	80,000	1,01,000	87,000	
Ditto and hire of ships and vessels ... ..	1,24,000	10,000		10,000	The charges under this head fluctuate and depend chiefly on the tonnage of vessels visiting the port.
Photage and Pilot establishment and vessels ... ..	5,22,000	5,67,000	5,40,000	5,54,000	
Marine establishments ... ..	82,000	84,800	83,000	87,000	Increase in the revised estimate for 1894-95 is due to the payment of arrears demands.
Subsidies to steam-boat companies ... ..	16,000	20,000	28,000	20,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	32,000	39,700	26,000	38,000	
State Yacht establishment ... ..	7,000	5,500	7,000	5,700	
Boatmen ... ..	1,000	500		300	
Total ... ..	9,41,000	8,99,000	8,92,000	8,97,000	

## 22. Education—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Direction ... ..	Rs. 65,000	Rs. 70,000	Rs. 70,000	Rs. 74,000	The decrease in the actuals of 1893-94 is due to a lower paid officer having been appointed to act as Director of Public Instruction during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent.
Inspection ... ..	3,55,000	3,63,000	3,70,000	3,40,000	The decrease in 1895-96 is due to the transfer of 25 Sub-Inspectors to District Boards.
Government Colleges, General ... ..	5,18,000	5,30,000	5,30,000	5,60,000	Increase due to exchange compensation allowance, appointment of an additional lecturer for the Dacca College, cost of compiling a new catalogue of Sanskrit manuscripts, and also to increase in municipal taxes.
Government Colleges, Professional ... ..	1,23,000	1,19,000	1,18,000	1,34,000	Increase due to the appointment of a teacher of free-hand and ornamental drawing in the Shibpur Engineering College, to the provision of the cost of medical establishment of the College, which was formerly shown under Civil Works and to increased provision for tools and materials and boarding charges of the College owing to an increase in the number of students.
Government Schools, General ... ..	5,39,000	5,30,000	5,45,000	5,45,000	The estimate for 1894-95 included a special grant of savings of the preceding year.
Government Schools, Special ... ..	1,52,000	1,49,000	1,49,000	1,52,000	
Grants-in-aid ... ..	5,73,000	6,31,000	5,75,000	6,20,000	
Scholarships ... ..	1,94,000	1,93,000	1,93,000	1,94,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	47,000	46,000	50,000	47,000	
Refunds ... ..	6,000	4,000	4,000	6,000	
Total ... ..	25,72,000	26,46,000	26,10,000	26,72,000	

## 24.—Medical—

Medical establishment ... ..	6,16,000	6,28,000	6,80,000	6,91,000	The increase as compared with the estimate of 1894-95, is due chiefly to the following causes— (i) Increased provision under salaries of district medical officers consequent on grade promotions, and increased payments on account of exchange compensation allowance. (ii) To the allowance to be granted to clerks for doing vaccination work; and (iii) To increased provision under reserve medical subordinates consequent on the increase in their number.
Hospitals and dispensaries ... ..	4,45,000	4,26,000	4,35,000	4,38,000	The increase as compared with the estimate of 1894-95 is due to larger provision on account of expenditure for diet and clothing of patients in hospital, and also for exchange compensation allowance.
Sanitation and vaccination ... ..	2,07,000	2,12,000	2,20,000	2,24,000	The increase, as compared with the estimate of 1894-95, is due chiefly to the following causes— (i) Increased provision on account of exchange compensation allowance to officers of the Medical College and to the provision of Rs. 5,000 to fitting up an anatomical museum in that College. (ii) To smaller deductions made under salaries of medical schools and to the special provision of Rs. 8,000 for models and diagrams for medical schools.
Grants for medical purposes ... ..	2,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	
Medical Schools and Colleges ... ..	2,90,000	2,75,000	2,95,000	3,03,000	
Lunatic Asylums ... ..	1,13,000	1,14,000	1,14,000	1,18,500	
Lock-hospitals ... ..	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	
Chemical Examiner ... ..	24,000	28,000	25,000	24,500	Decrease is due chiefly to smaller provision made under salaries consequent on the appointment of lower paid officers.
Refunds ... ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total ... ..	17,14,000	17,04,000	17,80,000	18,19,000	

25. *Political*—

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs ... ..	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 9,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,500	The estimate of 1894-95 included provision for the South Lushai Hills which has, both in the revised estimate for 1894-95 and in the estimate for 1895-96, been provided for under the head "Miscellaneous," where the charges are being adjusted. The expenditure in 1894-95 is unusually high because articles for presentation bought in 1893-94 were paid for in the following year.
Durbar presents and allowances to vakeels, &c. ...	6,000	17,000	20,000	17,000	
Miscellaneous ... ..	9,000	3,000	9,000	7,500	
Total ... ..	16,000	29,000	30,000	26,000	

26. *Scientific and other Minor Departments*—

Provincial Museums ... ..	21,000	18,200	18,000	17,000	The decrease is due to the expected absence of the Assistant Secretary on leave for a part of the year, and to his appointment remaining vacant for the period.
Imperial Institute ... ..	14,000	14,000	14,000	500	
Donations to Scientific Societies ... ..	10,000	21,500	17,000	14,000	This includes Rs. 11,000 on account of Agricultural and Rs. 10,500 on account of silk experiments.
Experimental cultivation ... ..				21,500	
Cinchona plantation ... ..	1,77,000	1,75,000	1,75,000	1,93,000	The increase is due to the provision of Rs. 71,000, the last instalment of the purchase-money of the Nim-bong Plantation, against Rs. 50,000, the payment during 1894-95.
Public Exhibitions and Fairs ... ..	12,600	2,000	2,000	2,000	The actuals of 1893-94 include a special payment of Rs. 10,000 for the display of Indian Tea at the Chicago Exhibition.
Veterinary and Stallion charges ... ..	16,000	22,000	20,000	19,500	The low actuals of 1893-94 were chiefly in consequence of the appointment of officers and establishment towards the latter part of the year.
Botanical and other Public Gardens ... ..	1,16,000	1,15,000	1,15,000	1,19,000	The increase is due to grade increments.
Emigration ... ..	25,000	23,100	24,000	24,000	The high actuals of 1893-94 were due to charges incurred for rewriting Census Registers.
Inspector of Factories ... ..	21,000	19,000	21,000	21,000	
Census ... ..	4,000	2,000	2,900	2,000	
Registration of railway traffic ... ..	4,000	3,500	4,000	4,000	
Registration of river-borne traffic ... ..	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	
Provincial statistics ... ..	5,000	5,200	1,000	2,200	
Miscellaneous ... ..			1,000		
Examinations ... ..	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,300	
Refunds ... ..		500	1,000		
Total ... ..	4,52,000	4,42,000	4,37,000	4,61,000	

29. *Superannuation Allowances and Pensions*—

Superannuation and retired allowances ... ..	16,99,000	18,20,000	17,60,000	17,75,000	Based on actual claims taken from the registers of the Accountant-General's office, it takes into account transfers and lapses by the death of life grantees.
Compassionate allowances ... ..	29,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	
Gratuities ... ..	19,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	The actuals of 1893-94 included a special payment of Rs. 10,000 to Lieutenant E. W. Pelly as compensation for the loss of his appointment as Port Officer of Calcutta.
Total ... ..	17,40,000	18,50,000	17,90,000	18,05,000	

30. *Stationery and Printing*—

Stationery Office at the Presidency ... ..	1,66,000	1,59,000	1,59,000	1,57,000	The decrease is more than accounted for by the omission of all provision for hire of godowns for the storage of forms, &c., in consequence of the erection of the new stationery building.
Stationery purchased in the country ... ..	56,500	70,000	68,000	70,000	
Government presses ... ..	4,15,000	3,76,000	4,16,000	3,88,000	Estimate of the Superintendent of Stationery.
Stationery supplied from Central Stores ... ..	6,11,500	7,70,000	7,70,000	7,00,000	
Printing at private presses ... ..	500				
Refunds ... ..	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total ... ..	12,60,000	13,76,000	14,14,000	13,16,000	

32. *Miscellaneous—*

HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimates, 1894-95.	Revised estimates, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Contributions, ... ..	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 13,000	Based on the average outlay during 1893-94 and 1894-95 for maintaining and working telegraph lines between Demagun and Chittagong and Dumka and Rampur Hat.
Travelling allowances to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers attending examinations ... ..	3,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	
Rewards for proficiency in Oriental languages, and allowance to Language Examination Committee. .	9,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	
Cost of books and publications ... ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Donations for charitable purposes ... ..	95,000	1,00,000	1,10,000	98,000	The increase in 1894-95 represents the additional grant sanctioned for the repairs to the Alms-house, Calcutta.
Charges on account of European vagrants ... ..	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	
Rewards for destruction of wild animals ... ..	19,000	18,000	18,000	19,000	
Petty establishments ... ..	40,000	29,200	29,000	30,000	Decrease under khedda establishment owing to the reservation of the Western Duars of Jalpaiguri for the future operations of the Imperial Khedda Department.
Special commissions of enquiry ... ..	.....	19,000	5,000	10,000	Provision made to meet expenditure that may occur during the year.
Rents, rates and taxes ... ..	68,000	24,000	34,000	34,000	The actuals of 1893-94 included a special adjustment of Rs. 30,517 paid to the descendants of Khajah Anwar Shahid of Burdwan on account of annuities for the maintenance of his tomb. It has been decided to treat these charges as rents instead of pensions.
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges ... ..	13,000	11,000	9,600	12,500	
Miscellaneous refunds ... ..	16,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	
Magistrates' miscellaneous contract contingencies... ..	.....	.....	.....	1,500	
Irrecoverable temporary loans written off ... ..	5,000	..	5,000	4,000	Based on actuals. The actuals of 1893-94 include Rs. 11,739, representing refunds of percentage for treasury establishments, excess recovered from District Funds, and District, Road Funds.
Total ... ..	2,86,000	2,27,000	2,15,000	2,41,000	

40. *Subsidised Companies—Land, &c.—*

Duars Railway Land ... ..	3,000	.....	.....	.. ..	
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41.—*Miscellaneous Railway Expenditure—*

Sultanpore-Bogra Railway Survey ... ..	1,0	.....	..	.....	
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42.—*Irrigation—Major Works (Working Expenses)—*

Orissa canals ... ..	5,07,000	4,70,000	4,63,000	4,40,000	
Midnapore canal ... ..	2,01,000	2,50,000	2,57,400	3,12,000	
Hijli Tidal .. ..	54,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Sone canals ... ..	6,93,000	7,00,000	6,96,600	6,98,000	
Total ... ..	14,55,000	14,70,000	14,67,000	14,90,000	

42.—*Irrigation—Major Works (Interest on Debt)—*

Orissa canals ... ..	10,05,000	10,17,000	10,18,000	10,27,000	
Midnapore canal ... ..	3,30,000	3,30,000	3,30,000	3,30,000	
Hijli Tidal .. ..	72,000	72,000	72,000	72,000	
Sone canals ... ..	10,35,000	10,40,000	10,38,000	10,33,000	
Total ... ..	24,42,000	24,59,000	24,58,000	24,62,000	

43.—*Minor Works and Navigation in charge of the Public Works Department—*

WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.					
CAPITAL.					
Works in progress.					
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ... ..	—424	44,000	.....	.....	
Midnapore Canal ... ..	2,606	.....	.....	.....	
Hijli Tidal .. ..	—4,279	1,26,000	.....	.....	
Orissa Coast .. ..	44,123	20,000	.....	.....	
Damodar project ... ..	—1,200	.....	.....	.....	
Orissa Canals ... ..	33,570	30,000	.....	.....	
Sone .. ..	3,437	6,000	.....	.....	
Total Capital ... ..	73,542	2,20,000	.. ..	.. ..	



HEADS.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>REVENUE.</b>					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Orissa Coast Canal ... ..	95,275	71,000	.....	.....	
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ... ..	2,74,224	2,75,700	.....	.....	
Saran Canals ... ..	6,492	20,300	.....	.....	
Total Revenue ...	3,75,991	3,07,000	.....	.....	
Total Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.	4,40,833	5,93,000	.....	.....	
Works for which only Revenue accounts are kept.					
<b>WORKS IN PROGRESS.</b>					
Nadia rivers ... ..	1,38,436	1,22,000	.....	.....	
Gaighatta and Buzi khals ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total works for which only Revenue accounts are kept.	1,38,436	1,22,000	.....	.....	
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.					
<b>WORKS IN PROGRESS.</b>					
Eden Canal ... ..	50,994	1,08,000	.....	.....	
Tour Canal ... ..	8,383	.....	.....	.....	
Total works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.	59,377	1,08,000	.....	.....	
Total Irrigation and Navigation works ... ..	6,47,646	8,23,000	.....	.....	
<b>AGRICULTURAL AND DRAINAGE WORKS.</b>					
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.					
<b>WORKS IN PROGRESS.</b>					
Government embankments and works for the improvement of Government and escheated estates.	8,33,429	7,49,000	.....	.....	
Midnapore Takavi embankments under contract ...					
Gandak Takavi embankments under contract ...					
Works in charge of Civil officers ... ..					
Total Agricultural ...	8,33,429	7,49,000	.....	.....	
GRAND TOTAL ...	14,81,075	15,72,000	* 15,50,000	* 16,22,000	*Details not yet communicated by the Government of India.

## 43.—Minor Works and Navigation in Charge of Civil Officers—

Embankments under the contract system	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Maintenance charges of the Dankuni and Howrah Drainage schemes.	.....	2,000	2,000	3,000	
Total ...	2,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	Combined establishment for the Howrah and Dankuni drainage schemes sanctioned by the Irrigation Department.

## 45. Civil works in charge of the Public Works Department—

Original works ... ..	10,29,000	9,25,000	.....	9,83,000	
Repairs ... ..	9,36,000	9,03,000	.....	9,47,000	
Establishment ... ..	7,11,000	7,76,334	.....	7,31,421	
Tools and plant ... ..	19,000	31,000	.....	31,579	
Suspense ... ..	—1,36,000	.....	.....	.....	
	25,59,000	26,35,000	24,14,000	26,96,000	

## 45. Civil Works in charge of Civil Officers—

Ferries ... ..	7,000	10,000	.....	10,000	
Refunds ... ..	11,000	20,000	.....	18,000	
Contributions ... ..	40,000	50,000	.....	40,000	
South Lushai Hills ... ..	55,000	65,000	.....	55,000	
Total ...	1,22,000	1,38,000	2,60,000	1,36,000	The revised estimate for 1894- 95 includes (1) Rs. 50,000 for Government contribution to- wards the cost of land for a recreation ground for young- men, (2) Rs. 31,000 for the im- provements at Hastings, and also (3) Rs. 50,000 for additions and alterations in the Sibpur Engineering College Work- shops.

## THE LEPERS BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the segregation of pauper lepers and the control of lepers exercising certain trades be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON also moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said:—

“The Bill is before hon'ble members, and unless any member proposes to discuss any particular section, I understand that the procedure will be that the Bill will be passed as it stands, subject to the verbal amendment which I am about to propose.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON moved that sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Bill be omitted. He said:—

“On the last day that the Bill was before the Select Committee, the Hon'ble Mr. LYALL drew attention to the fact that this sub-section (2) was mere surplusage, and was not required. The Select Committee were anxious that their Report should be submitted without delay, and they therefore allowed the sub-section to stand on an undertaking being given by myself that an enquiry would be made as to the genesis of it. The whole section 4 was adopted from section 3 of a Bill drafted by the Government of India of 1889, and I therefore referred to the Home and Legislative Departments of the Supreme Government to ascertain what the meaning of the sub-section was. It was explained that this section probably referred to certain local Acts applying to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh only, and, as far as could be seen, it would have no application in this province. The Secretary to this Council has verified this statement by looking through our Statute Book, and as he finds that this sub-section is without meaning in Bengal, and has no application here, I therefore move that the sub-section be omitted.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON also moved that the Bill as settled in Council be passed.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—“I wish to ask your Honour whether there would be any objection to extend the scope of section 12 of the Bill, so that lepers engaged in certain trades and callings might be prevented from doing so, not only within municipal areas but also in rural areas. It is a matter of great importance that such persons should not be allowed to trade in articles of food or any trade or calling of the kind contemplated in the section, and I merely throw this out as a suggestion whether it would not be advisable to provide for such extension.”

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON said:—“I have only to say in reply that on a former occasion I declared that the policy of the Government was that the operation of that part of the Bill which refers to lepers who are not pauper lepers should be confined to municipalities. I am somewhat at a loss to know how persons carrying on a trade or calling in places which are not municipalities are to be controlled. There will be no municipal bye-laws in such places, and I do not quite understand with what machinery my hon'ble friend proposes to carry out the provisions of these sections. In the absence of any municipal body and any bye-laws, the Magistrate will either pass executive orders which must be enforced by the Police, an expedient to which objection is sure to be taken, or the law will remain a dead-letter.”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I am glad to welcome the suggestion just made by the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE as a proof that he approves the general principle which we have attempted to embody in this Bill. We have, as the Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON has stated, confined the operation of this part of the Bill to municipal areas, but if it is found at any future time that practical measures can be suggested for extending it to rural areas, and if suitable authorities can be found who can be trusted to carry it out, it will be a fortunate thing if the hon'ble is still a member of this Council and is able at any future time to introduce a measure of legislation in this direction. I fully recognise the desirability, on purely abstract ground, of such extension, but I agree with the Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON that it will be impossible at the present stage of this Bill to carry out the suggestion. It is also always desirable to introduce changes of this kind in a gradual and tentative manner. We shall try it, at first in Calcutta and in other municipalities under the eyes of the public and under strict supervision, and if we find that it works satisfactorily, then there may be good grounds for extending it to rural areas; and if any portion of the procedure should require alteration, we shall have the advantage of the experience which has been here gained before extending it elsewhere.

"Turning to the general object of the Bill, which I am gratified to find has the unanimous approval of the Council, it is only necessary to say in a brief way what the procedure of the Government will be on this Bill being passed into law and after it has received the sanction of the Governor-General in Council. A site has already been selected by a Committee who took great pains and deserve our warm thanks for the trouble they took in examining a large number of sites in and around Calcutta. The site which has been selected seems to approve itself to all persons who have visited and examined it, and who agree in pronouncing it to be a most suitable site for a leper asylum. The difference between the new asylum and the present one will be that the former will be a place of compulsory residence, for pauper lepers will not be allowed to leave the asylum whenever they like, whereas they are at present allowed to leave at their pleasure. The asylum in Amhorst Street was a very good one under existing arrangements and so long as it was not a compulsory place of abode for lepers, but now that we are able to secure their attendance by compulsion, we need pay less regard to the condition that the place should be one which would be popular, which would be near the markets and centres of traffic, and conveniently situated for begging. Those are the very circumstances which have led to the passing of this Bill, and the proposed site is one which lends itself with great facility to the imposing of compulsory segregation. We propose to part with the present asylum, to sell it and to use the funds obtained in this way to recoup the Government the cost of building a new asylum on the new site which has been selected. The price of the new ground will for the most part be met by the subscriptions which were raised in honour of the visit of our lamented Prince Albert Victor, which would be made over by the Committee who collected them for this purpose. We shall have to appoint Inspectors of Lepers and a Board, who will pay monthly visits and examine the asylum.

"The Board will be composed of the principal medical men of Calcutta, in whose judgment and discretion the Government and the public will have confidence that no undue severity will be used. The treatment of lepers is a subject which is still open to very much doubt and discussion, and it will be undesirable that any measures of extreme stringency should be carried out beyond those which the majority of scientific men agree to be desirable, and which the conscience of the public will justify. I am, I believe, justified by the sense of this Council in thinking that we have in this case hit upon the happy means, and that we shall find that this Act will work well both for the benefit of the unfortunate lepers themselves as well as to the advantage of the community at large, who are in danger of contagion by the proximity of persons who suffer from this horrible disease."

The Motion that the Bill be passed was put to the vote and agreed to.

## THE CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN POLICE ACTS, 1866, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to further amend the Suburban Police Act, 1866, and the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The Hon'ble MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"As a member of the Select Committee I desire to make a few observations on the Bill now before the Council. It must be admitted that there exists in Calcutta the evil which the Bill proposes to deal with, and which ought to be put down by legislation. The Bill, as the Council is aware, was introduced at the instance of the Social Purity Committee, composed of gentlemen who have at heart the moral improvement of the citizens of Calcutta, and who deserve every legislative assistance in carrying out their laudable object. No one will deny that solicitation to immorality is an act of gross misconduct, and much more so when it is done in a public place. Everybody interested in the well being of the Society should vote for the punishment of the offence, and as far as I know there is no opposition to the offence being made punishable, but the objection is mainly against the investment of the police with power to pounce upon such offenders. A human law is not like a law of a nature that a breach of it should inevitably bring about the penalty as a matter of course. All human laws require human agency to carry them out, and Government must provide that agency. Accordingly Government has organised the police for the execution of the penal laws. Therefore the police must possess certain powers to bring offenders to justice. If the police are not to have the limited power which section 5 of the Bill contemplates to confer on a selected few, the law will be inoperative,—a dead letter. Immoral men and women know the people whom they should address, and naturally those accosted by them are rather amused than annoyed, but it is the innocent inhabitants and passers by whose moral feelings are hurt by the indecent proposals made in their hearing. These persons, rather than those solicited, require the protection of the police. I do not mean that the police are immaculate or incapable of dragging innocent persons into court, but if that be the reason for withholding from them the power of arrest under the present Bill, it is equally applicable to all cases in which the police are to be employed.

"In my humble opinion if there is any case in which the power of the police is to be innocuous, it is the case of offence punishable under this Bill. There will be no danger to respectable women from the power of arrest given by this Bill, especially in a country where the zenana system prevails and where extreme modesty in the fair sex is the sign of respectability and good breeding. Here respectable females do not promenade the street in a manner that would render them liable to arrest. The police have already got the power of arresting drunken men and women in the street, but I have not seen in my long experience a single case in which a respectable woman was brought up by the police on a charge of being drunk and obstreperous. I can say that the police seldom abuse their power in cases in which they act solely on their own responsibility, but they are often mischievous in cases in which they are sure to be supported by false complaints and lying witnesses. If they are to exercise their power of arrest under the present Bill only on complaints it will, I am afraid, raise a crop of false and vexatious prosecutions. Disappointed lovers will not unoften wreak their vengeance upon women who may have moral strength to set their faces against improper addresses. With these marks, sir, I would support the Bill as amended by the Select Committee."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT also moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee. He said:—

"It will be seen that the Select Committee have introduced one modification of importance into the Bill as originally drafted. The original Bill contemplated the punishment of mere solicitation to immorality in a public place; but it has

been justly pointed out that acts of immorality such as those to which the Bill refers are not in themselves an offence under the law, and that solicitation to commit such acts ought not by itself to be made punishable. The Select Committee therefore decided to adopt the wording of the English law in this respect, and have inserted the words 'to the annoyance of the inhabitants or passers-by,' after the word 'immorality' in sections 2 and 5 of the Bill. The Bill as it now stands, is therefore substantially identical in this part of the wording with that of the English law on the subject, which runs as follows:—'Every common prostitute or night-walker loitering or being in any thoroughfare or public place for the purpose of prostitution or solicitation to the annoyance of the inhabitants or passengers . . . shall be liable to a penalty of not more than forty shillings, and it shall be lawful for any constable belonging . . . to the Metropolitan Police Force to take into custody without warrant anyone who shall commit any such offence within view of any such constable.' The points of difference are these: First, under the English law, imprisonment is not an alternative penalty. We have proposed imprisonment in this Bill in order to meet the case of male touts who are the chief offenders in Calcutta. Secondly, the English law empowers any constable to arrest, but looking to the constitution of the police in India, we have proposed that the power of arrest should be limited to 'any police officer above the rank of native constable, and such other officer as the Local Government and the Commissioner of Police may appoint in that behalf.' Thirdly, in England every prostitute loitering or being in any thoroughfare or public place for the purpose of solicitation is liable to arrest. The police have no occasion to wait for any overt act of solicitation, and in this respect the Bill now before us does not go as far as the English law. We have also inserted other safeguards to prevent abuse. The arrest is illegal if the name and address of the offender be known to the police officer, or can be ascertained by him then and there. I am glad to find from the letter of the Rev. Mr. Ashton, who addressed the Select Committee on the subject while the Bill was under consideration, that he expressed himself, on behalf of his Committee, as satisfied that the safeguards embodied in section 5 of the Bill ought to disarm apprehension of serious abuse. I do not think I need detain the Council with any further observations regarding this Bill. I can say with confidence on behalf of the Police of Calcutta that its provisions will be administered with moderation and discretion, and I am equally sure that the sagacity and sound judgment of the magistrates of this city will ensure that each case laid before them will be dealt with in a manner which will at once suppress the evil, and also give satisfaction to the public.

"I have once more to say to the Council that this is not a Bill which the executive have applied for to increase its own powers; it has been brought forward by the Government in response to an agitation on the subject by an influential section of the Calcutta public, and the Government are satisfied that it is calculated to afford a remedy for an acknowledged evil which cannot be effectually dealt with by the law as it now stands, and they consider that no measures short of those contained in the Bill will attain the desired object."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"The object of the amendment which stands in my name and which I now move is to state in clear and definite terms the class of persons with whom the police will be empowered to deal under this measure. If you retain the present wording of the Bill, I am afraid it will open a very wide and dangerous field for the operations of the police, for in that case persons who do not belong to the classes aimed at will also be at the mercy of an unscrupulous police officer who may choose to say that he or she was soliciting some other person to immorality, and it will also be seen from the words of the Metropolitan Act which have been just read by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill that my amendment is in exact conformity with English legislation on the subject. At the time of the case of Miss Cass, which created considerable sensation, it was pointed out by the Law Journal that the section of the Metropolitan Police Act, and of every other English, Scotch and Irish Act which provides against nuisances in the public streets, contains a number of clauses, all of which, with one single exception, deal with the general public; but the clause which deals with this particular subject does not



refer to the general public at all, but expressly provides that action is to be taken by the police only in the case of prostitutes and night-walkers who may be guilty of this offence. The result is that it is a condition precedent to such a charge that the person accused must be known to the police as a prostitute or a night-walker. The law therefore as it prevails in England is not directed against all Her Majesty's female subjects, but only against those who belong to a particular class, and I submit that this Council cannot do better than follow the analogy of the law of the United Kingdom, and state in express terms the class of persons with whom you intend to deal. With that object I move that in line 7 of section 2, the words 'Any prostitute or tout who' be substituted for the word 'Whoever.' I desire to add one word by way of explanation. In the English Act we have the expression 'night-walker.' Fortunately we have here no class of persons corresponding to that term, but we have, on the other hand, a class of persons who are in the habit of touting for prostitutes, and I therefore substitute the word 'tout' for 'night-walker;' and as I understand the main object of the Bill is to deal with such persons, I trust my amendment will be accepted."

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON said:—"I think the amendment proposed by my hon'ble friend is calculated to create some embarrassment and possibly to defeat one of the main objects with which legislation has been introduced into this Council. My hon'ble friend raised this proposal in Select Committee, and it was then considered, and the majority of the Committee were of opinion that the expression 'whoever,' which the Bill contains, comprising all sections of the people in the most general terms, was better adapted to meet the object of the law than any definition confining it to a particular class of persons. There can be no doubt that if my hon'ble friend's amendment is accepted, any one who is prosecuted under this section will in the first instance call for proof before the Magistrate, that is to say, the burden of proof will lie on the prosecution to show that he or she is a tout or a prostitute. And although the difficulty of proving a woman who accosts a man in the street to be a prostitute is not likely to be considerable, yet in the case of touts the difficulty is likely to prove very great indeed. A policeman may be perfectly sure that the rascal concerned is an actual tout, but when he is put to strict proof he may easily be nonplussed, and I apprehend that if the amendment is carried, the law, so far as regards touts, will become a deadletter. The law as drafted by the Select Committee applies in general terms to all who solicit to immorality and cause thereby annoyance to the public, and although it is the case that the law when given effect to will practically apply to prostitutes and touts exclusively, there seems no objection to the general expression which is embodied in the draft Bill as it stands before you. If any other person than a tout or a prostitute should commit the offence contemplated by the Bill, I see no reason why he or she should not be punishable in the same manner as though a tout or a prostitute had committed the offence. Such cases will no doubt be exceedingly rare, but they may arise. The difficulty of proving a man or a boy to be a professional tout will be very great, and I for one am of opinion that the acceptance of the amendment will render the provisions of the Bill inoperative."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I entirely support this amendment, and I am not persuaded by what has fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. COTTON as to the propriety of the word 'whoever' standing in the Bill. We are dealing with certain vices likely to be committed by certain classes of people. We have nothing to do here with the community at large. We are dealing with the particular cases of prostitutes and touts, and I see no reason why, when dealing with such cases, we should not name them." Then, as to the question of proof, I can only say that any vigilant policeman must pretty well be aware of who the touts and prostitutes are in and about the locality where he is located, and there can be no difficulty in proving that a certain woman is a prostitute and a certain person is a well-known tout. The object is to prevent annoyance to persons of the nature of this description, and the law should be so worded as to prevent mistakes by referring to touts and prostitutes in such a manner that the object of the law will be at once known."

The Hon'ble Mr. BEIGHTON said:—"I think, for very much the same reasons as those adduced by the Hon'ble Mr. COTTON, that this amendment should not be accepted. The word 'tout' does not occur in the Bill nor in the English Act, on which the Bill professes to be founded, nor has it received any judicial interpretation, and I think that if that word is used, it will create many difficulties in bringing home offences. The word 'whoever' is no doubt a sweeping word, but I cannot see why any person, whether a prostitute or a tout, or any other, should not come under the provisions of this Bill if he commits the offence against which this Bill provides. We are proposing to legislate against an offence—not merely against the classes who are most frequently guilty of the offence. There is no difficulty in understanding what the offence is, but if we define the classes to whom the Bill is to apply, there may be considerable difficulty in proving that a particular individual belongs to those classes. I think that to limit the scope of the Bill to prostitutes and touts will, to a great extent, render the provisions nugatory."

The Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE said:—"I support this amendment. The difficulty which has been pointed out by the Chief Secretary and the Legal Remembrancer seems to me to have no existence at all. The word proposed to be inserted is 'tout' simply, and not the words 'professional tout'; therefore if any person on behalf of a prostitute by words or signs or gestures solicits another person to immorality, he for the time being becomes a tout for such particular prostitute, and not for prostitutes in general; therefore I do not see the difficulty of prosecuting him on a charge of touting if he commits the act described. My principal reason for supporting this amendment is this: I am not aware of any legal definition of the word 'immorality.' The section runs thus:—"Whoever in a public place solicits any person to immorality." What is the meaning of the word 'immorality' as used there? I do not know of any definition of immorality in the English law books or in the Indian Acts. The dictionary meaning of the word is 'an act or practice which contravenes the Divine commands or a social duty: injustice, dishonesty, fraud, slander, profaneness, gaming, intemperance, lewdness, are immoralities.' That is the definition as given in Ogilvie's Imperial Dictionary, edition 1874; and unless you connect immorality with some other words, so as to show that you mean sexual immorality, it will be almost impossible to prevent an over-energetic policeman, fraught with zeal in his opposition to heathenism, from arresting a person who to the annoyance of another over-energetic person solicits such person to go to Kalighat to worship at the shrine of Kali on a charge of soliciting to immorality. Take another instance of a person who in the presence of a policeman and to the annoyance of the inhabitants in a public place addresses slanderous words with regard to somebody else. Slander is immorality, and therefore the policeman may immediately arrest him and take him before a Magistrate and may get him fined fifty rupees, or sentenced to imprisonment for eight days. I apprehend that it is not the object of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill to bring about such a result. You must therefore limit the meaning of the term 'solicits to immorality' by some reference to prostitutes and touts, and I think my hon'ble friend's amendment exactly meets the case; but if you leave the section as it stands, it will lead to very great abuse."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"As a member of the Select Committee who signed this Report, I submit that the arguments which have been advanced in favour of the amendment are not such as to commend the amendment to the acceptance of the Council. The arguments advanced by the hon'ble member who last spoke amount to this, that it is necessary that some words should be used in this section which should point to the particular immorality contemplated or intended by this section. Now I submit that a fair and unbiassed reading of this section, bearing in mind the admitted scope and object of the measure, ought to lead a reasonable mind to the conclusion that the immorality referred to in section 2 is nothing but sexual immorality, and therefore I submit that it is not necessary for other words to be introduced in this section with the object of making it clear and manifest with what intention the word immorality



is used. As regards the amendment itself, I submit that for the very reasons which the hon'ble mover of the amendment has assigned in favour of the amendment, that amendment should not be accepted: if the amendment is accepted, then the offender must be proved to be already a prostitute or tout, as the case may be, and the result will be that a novice or one who has just commenced to be initiated, and who has not become a full-fledged prostitute or tout, will not be liable; but I do not see why the operation of the Act should be so restricted and why there should be a period of probation and immunity. Even if the offence is committed by a person who for the first time is beginning to act as a tout, or who might not have practised prostitution before, I do not see why that offence should not be taken cognisance of under this Bill. If the main object of the amendment is to see that a police officer shall not be vested with powers which he might be tempted to abuse, then such object is safe, regard being had to the words which have already been added by the Select Committee. It was considered by the Select Committee that the addition of words 'to the annoyance of the inhabitants or passers-by' will afford a sufficient safeguard against abuse, and I submit that no reasonable ground exists any longer for the apprehension that the power of arrest will be used for purposes for which it is not intended."

The Hon'ble Mr. SMYTH said:—"I wish to say one word in favour of the amendment. It seems to me that this Bill confers very great powers upon the police." It is a Bill for a special purpose, and it seems to me that the amendment just provides what is required. The Bill is directed against a certain form of immorality, and the amendment proposes to limit its operation to prostitutes and touts, and I am very strongly of opinion that the Bill should not go beyond that. Personally I think we should all feel that it would be a very bad thing if one innocent person is brought up under the provisions of the Bill, even if fifty prostitutes and touts were to escape."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"The hon'ble mover of the amendment has based his amendment on the analogy of the English Law. But the offence which will be punishable under this Bill has nothing to do with the English Act. The offence is the overt act of solicitation, and I can see no reason whatever why a person who commits that overt act should only be punishable if he or she is first proved to be a tout or a prostitute. Under the English Act the offence is committed by a common prostitute going about the streets. No solicitation is required, and therefore the gist of the offence under the English Act is the character of the person who commits the act, but the gist of the offence under this Bill is the act committed."

The Hon'ble Sir JOHN LAMBERT said:—"The real point is whether the omission of the words proposed by the amendment is likely to cause injustice, and will their insertion act as a proper safeguard? It appears to me that no danger need be apprehended to an innocent person from the Bill as it stands. As the Hon'ble MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR has said, he has seldom known an instance in which the police have gone wrong in a case of this kind when left to themselves. As regards the public women the police know perfectly well who they were, but as regards touts, although they knew who are touts, there may be some difficulty in proving it, and therefore I think it will be better to leave the Bill as it stands."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"In dealing with a question of this kind where no important change of principle is involved, but where a suggestion is made to make a slight alteration in the wording with a view to avoid a possible danger or of effecting a possible improvement, I feel strongly that the Council should be bound to a great extent by the action of its Select Committee, and I say this specially with reference to what has fallen from the hon'ble member who has addressed us for the first time just now (Mr. SMYTH). I feel that unless the Council reposes confidence in the Select Committee, except where very good reason is found for not supporting their action, we may find it very difficult to get hon'ble members to go through the laborious work of examining

draft Bills and of improving and correcting them as they do now in Select Committee. I think the present question is one of this kind. I do not consider that the words suggested by the amendment will be destructive of the principle of the Bill, nor do I think they will effect any considerable improvement, but the arguments used in their favour seem to me on the whole more hostile to the Bill than anything which has not been said, and which may occur to hon'ble members.

"I always feel considerable diffidence when my views are opposed to those of the hon'ble the Advocate-General, whose long experience in this Council is unsurpassed, but I think he can hardly have noticed what the Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF alluded to, namely that, though the amendment did not suggest the idea, the speech of the hon'ble member who moved the amendment showed that he intended it so to act as to throw considerable difficulty or considerable delay in effecting what the Council desire to effect. He considers that the effect of the amendment will be that no person could be arrested by the police unless he had been for a long time on the streets, or a long time acting as a tout, and become personally known to the police; that we are to treat these abominable people as if they were foxes and give them a fair run; that every one of them was to get at least a month to practise immorality, and it is only after they have been corrupting the public and our young men for some considerable time that we are to allow the Police to interfere. This shows how disastrous would be the result if the proposed amendment were to become law.

"Then, with regard to the observations which fell from the Hon'ble Mr. BONNERJEE in his entertaining speech on the dictionary meaning of the word 'immorality,' I think he could hardly have intended us to take his speech seriously, because I think no member of this Council can conceive the possibility of the police arresting any one under this Act for asking another to go to worship at Kalighat, or for uttering slander against any one in a public place. The instances he gave are so far-fetched and so ludicrous that it shows that the arguments he put before us could hardly have been intended to be seriously considered. I feel therefore bound to advise the Council not to accept the amendment which is now before us."

The motion being put, the Council divided:—

*Ayes 8.*  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Smyth.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.  
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.  
 The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Dutt.  
 The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

*Noes 9.*  
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Khan Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Beighton.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.  
 The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbur Khan Bahadur.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.  
 The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.  
 The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.

So the motion was lost.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"It has been suggested to me by the Hon'ble Mr. COTTON that the Government would be prepared to accept the amendment which stands in my name, subject to this modification, namely, that I should introduce the plural form as regards the words 'inhabitant or passer-by;' so that the amendment would run thus:—"that in line 4 of the second paragraph of section 2, the words 'person solicited or of two or more of the inhabitants or passers-by' be substituted for the words 'inhabitants or passers-by.'"

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"The word 'inhabitants' is rather a dangerous word to use: it means not one or two or three, but a fair number of the inhabitants. I merely throw this out for the consideration of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill."

The Hon'ble Mr. CORTON said:—"The point to which I desire to invite particular attention is, that it is the principle of the Bill that a person should be punishable, not for soliciting to the annoyance of an individual, but to the annoyance of the public; and from that point of view there is very great difference between the wording of the amendment as it was originally drafted by my hon'ble friend and that which he has been good enough to say he is prepared to accept. I entirely concur with the remarks which fell from the Hon'ble MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR when he dwelt with much force on the valuable provisions of the present Bill in affording protection to the public who are outraged by these solicitations. If we are to depend on the complaint of the individual solicited, or if it were necessary to prove that the person solicited had been annoyed, then I am afraid that the value of the present Bill will be minimised. It is to be assumed, as the Council were told just now, that the offenders as a rule know perfectly well the classes of persons whom they accost, and certainly in many instances the persons accosted are not annoyed, and are not likely to complain of annoyance. It is not for their protection that we have introduced this legislation. It is for the protection of the general public. From this point of view I wish to impress upon the Council the advisability of the provisions of this Bill being worded as in the English law, where the same principle is maintained by the use of the word 'inhabitants' in the plural. There is no difficulty, I apprehend, in determining who are the inhabitants of a locality or who are the passers-by in that particular place. The custom of calling upon the Legislature to define the meaning of words is liable to great abuse. We must depend upon the Courts to exercise reasonable sagacity and commonsense in interpreting words of this nature. I understood the Hon'ble the Advocate-General to say that the word 'inhabitant' should be defined, but I am afraid there will be no end to it if questions of this kind are thrust upon us."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE also moved that in line 6 of the second paragraph of section 5, the words "on the complaint of the person annoyed, or of two or more inhabitants or passers-by whose names and addresses shall be ascertained by the police officer" be inserted after the word "may." He said:—

"The section to which this amendment refers was the subject of considerable debate when this Bill was referred to a Select Committee. I will not repeat those arguments on the present occasion. It is not necessary to do so. I should have preferred if this section were altogether abandoned, and if solicitation to immorality were declared to be an offence, and the rest of the Bill were dropped. I am aware of the objection to this course. It has been said that if this were done the Bill would be inoperative. It would be operative when the person injured chose to complain, otherwise not. Is it not the case with regard to a large class of offences that they are not cognizable by the police? The person injured sets in motion the machinery of the law, and the law becomes operative. We are legislating for the first time in regard to a new matter altogether, and it is of the first importance that we should so legislate that the law does not operate with severity upon the people. I would place this class of offences in the category of non-cognizable offences. I am unwilling to add to the powers of the police, even for so laudable a purpose as the promotion of social purity; for I fear it would lead to abuse and would be used as an instrument for levying blackmail.

"I claim for my amendment that it is supported by the Association at whose instance this legislation has been undertaken. They have not left us in the dark as to their views. We have a letter from the Rev. Mr. ASHTON, the Convener of the Committee of the Social Purity Association. I will read the last paragraph of his letter. He there says:—

"The Committee feel the force of the remarks that have been made as to the possible working of section 5 of the Bill, but they think that section 2 will be practically inoperative without some such provision as is contained in section 5, while the safeguard imposed in that section ought to disarm the apprehension of serious abuse, especially if the section be so far modified as to make arrest lawful only at the instance of the person solicited."

"The Committee recommend the safeguard which is embodied in my amendment. They suggest that the section be so far modified as to make arrest lawful only at the instance of the person solicited. That is the gist of my amendment. The person solicited must complain, and then only will the police arrest. If we make this concession we satisfy the demands of public opinion, and at the same time conform to the views of the Social Purity Party. I am afraid that without some such safeguard this section will be converted into an engine of oppression, and an instrument for the purpose of levying blackmail. I am free to acknowledge that the Government is actuated in this matter by the purest of motives, and that it is entitled to command in an unstinted degree the co-operation of public opinion. My amendment seeks to bring about this result and to enlist public opinion on behalf of this measure by reconciling the interests of social purity with those of personal liberty."

The Hon'ble MR. BEIGHTON said:—"I desire, like the Hon'ble Mr. Cotton, to associate myself with much that has fallen from the Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar. It is impossible not to respect the motives of those who have taken the initiative in this matter or to withhold sympathy from their conscientious efforts in the cause of morality and social purity. I will go further and admit that though the evil against which we are asked to legislate has not attained in Calcutta anything like the serious and scandalous proportions which it has reached in London and some continental capitals, still it is clear from what was said by the Hon'ble Sir John Lambert when he introduced the Bill, and from the observations he has made to-day, that there are areas in Calcutta where public propriety is scandalized by open solicitations to immorality, and, to check this evil, legislation is undoubtedly demanded.

"But while I concede so much, it must not be lost sight of that the Bill not only creates in this country a new offence, but it introduces a novel procedure. Speaking very generally, the power of the police to arrest without warrant and without complaint is restricted to heinous offences and offences against the public tranquility. The new offence defined by this Bill certainly does not come within either of these classes. It has been contended by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill that reasonable precautions against misconduct on the part of the police have been taken by limiting the exercise of the power conferred on the police by the Bill to an officer 'above the rank of police constable.' This provision would, I suppose, allow any European constable to take action under section 5 of the Bill. If so, it goes very far, as I shall hope to show presently, beyond the ordinary Municipal Law of England. Then, again, there is no restriction whatever as regards the rank of the 'other officer,' whom the Local Government or the Commissioner of Police may empower under the Act. This also is a point, as it appears to me, worthy of notice in considering the sufficiency of the safeguard introduced into the Bill.

"When I read the debate which took place in this Council on the occasion of the introduction of the Bill, I must confess I shared, and still share to some extent, the misgivings to which eloquent expression was given by the hon'ble mover of the present amendment and the Hon'ble Mr. Ghose. Without going so far as to anticipate the wholesale blackmailing and oppressive treatment of the poorer classes of the community, I do think that the Act may occasionally be used as a means of extortion, and my fears on this head are by no means allayed by the arguments we have heard to-day from the Hon'ble MAULVI ABDUL JUBBAR. The hon'ble member spoke of the immunity from arrest or annoyance that the zenana system conferred upon respectable native females. But has the hon'ble member forgotten that there are other females of a humbler class, whose avocations compel them to pass through the streets of Calcutta, even at night, with perfectly innocent motives? I cannot but fear that though there may be no such widespread mischief as the Hon'ble Mr. Ghose has prophesied, there may be, if no additional safeguard be introduced into the Bill, some individual cases of extortion, and that scandals may in isolated instances occur which may reasonably shock the whole community.

"The Council will perhaps permit me to detain them while I make some observations on the law as it exists in England and in other countries. If I understood the hon'ble mover of the Bill rightly, he said in his introductory speech that the police possessed in England the same power as it is proposed to



confer upon them by this Bill, and both he and the Hon'ble Mr. Cotton referred to the words of section 54, 2 and 3 Vic., Chapter 47, as the foundation for the Bill. I must confess, however, I am surprised to find that neither of the hon'ble members seem to be aware that this Act is in force only in the metropolis. The law as regards all the other Municipal Corporations in England is contained in the 'Towns Clauses Consolidation Act' section 28 of which renders punishable every common prostitute or night-walker loitering and importuning passengers for the purposes of prostitution. This Act, however, contains no provision as to how the law is to be enforced, but merely defines the offence. That provision is to be found in section 253 of the Public Health Act of 1878; and not to detain the Council by unnecessary reference to technical details, I may say at once that no cognizance can be taken by the Police of the offence defined, nor can they arrest or prosecute any offender except on the complaint of some person aggrieved. This is the law as regards ordinary municipal boroughs in England, and it is well that the Council should note that we are proposing to confer upon the police of Calcutta exceptional powers which exist in England only for the government of the metropolis. Even in the metropolis it is a matter of common notoriety that a Police Magistrate will not convict on the uncorroborated evidence of a police constable. The case of Miss Cass, which has been so often referred to, is not an illustration of the imperfection of the law as it stands, but rather a proof of its inadequacy to prevent an occasional instance of oppression and a forcible example of the mode in which an unscrupulous police constable may, under colour of the law, act in defiance of its provisions.

"The law in other countries, so far as I have been able to ascertain, is very much the same as in the municipal boroughs of England. In America all or nearly all the State Legislatures have enacted that no police officer can arrest, and no complaint can be entertained in the Police Courts except at the instance of some one who has been aggrieved and who publicly comes forward to state that he has been aggrieved. In Germany the law is the same, while in Italy the power of interference is still more restricted. No police officer has the right to arrest any person for soliciting to immorality whether a complaint is made or not. The person aggrieved must himself lodge a complaint before a Magistrate. An attempt to legislate for the towns of Rome and Naples on something like the lines of the present Bill was defeated in the Chamber of Deputies.

"This summary, brief as it is, is, I trust, sufficient to show the Council that any powers conferred upon the police to interfere in cases of solicitation are regarded throughout the civilised world with great distrust. But while I am bound to say that I cannot vote for section 5 of the Bill as it is drafted, I do not think the Council ought to accept the amendment now under discussion.

"I entirely concur with what has been urged by the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary and the Hon'ble Sir John Lambert, both to-day and during the former debate, that if the person solicited or any other person is to be compelled to give his name and address before any complaint as to solicitation can be recognized by the police, the provisions of the Act will be rendered altogether nugatory. The publicity attending such a provision would practically deter either the person solicited or any member of the public who was present from coming forward and complaining of any solicitation either addressed to him or which took place in his presence. But this is a very different thing from saying that no complaint ought to be made. We have been told several times in this Council that the Bill is framed in the interests of the public. If so, it is surely not too much to expect that some individual will come forward in the interests of the public and make a complaint. I think that a passer-by who might well shrink from giving his name and address need not shrink from putting the machinery of the Bill in motion and claiming the protection of the police when there is no such ordeal to be faced. It may be argued by those who support the more drastic proposal of the hon'ble member that my suggestion would not be a sufficient precaution against extortion. I do not share this apprehension. It would be perfectly well known both to the police and the public that the former could not act otherwise than on complaint of some kind, even if it be a complaint of an unknown person, and this would in practice operate as a check on malpractices. The police would be unable to levy blackmail from prostitutes and their servants without a conspir-

acy which would require at least one confederate, and this would greatly increase the chances of detection; and if any attempt were habitually made by any police officer to secure convictions under this section by falsely alleging that a complaint had been made by some one unknown to him, he would, after a short time, infallibly be detected by his superior officers, and no Magistrate would attach any credence to his evidence.

"I have one more observation to make as to one of the safeguards in the Bill on which stress has been laid by the hon'ble member opposite (Mr. Cotton). The provision for limiting the power of arrest to cases where the offender refuses to give his name and address appears to me illusory, for there is nothing to prevent a dishonest police officer from asserting that the offender refused to give these particulars, whether he did so or not.

"I have been precluded, owing to my very recent appointment as a member of this Council, from giving the usual notice, but I have drafted an amendment to-day which will, I hope, meet with the approval of the Council, and have handed it to His Honour the President. If he permits me to do so, I will move at the proper time that after the word 'may' in the 6th line of paragraph 2 of section 5, the words 'at the instance of any person aggrieved' be inserted. The 'person aggrieved' may be either the person solicited, or any member of the public who was present and was annoyed by the act of solicitation. This is, after all, a small amendment, but I hope the Council, and even the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, will accept it as sufficient to meet the fears that have been expressed as to the effect of the exceptional powers conferred upon the police."

The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton said:—"I venture to trouble the Council with a few words with reference to the proposal of the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, and also with regard to the remarks of the Hon'ble Mr. BEIGHTON. I must say that certain of these observations seem to me calculated to mislead the Council as to the powers already exercised by the police in this town. If I understand my hon'ble friend correctly, he laid down the law to be that only in cases of heinous offences and with regard to public disturbances had the police power to arrest without warrant. It appears to me that my hon'ble friend entirely lost sight of a very large number of offences with regard to what are termed nuisances, which are tried by Magistrates. All matters which relate to public nuisances are cognisable by the police. The police may arrest persons committing such nuisances without warrant. The Calcutta Police Act enumerates in section 66 a vast number of offences of that nature, the essence of which is that they cause public annoyance; in other words, that they are nuisances. There is a special section which empowers the police to arrest without warrant persons found drunk or incapable of taking care of themselves, or are guilty of rioting in the streets. Amongst other offences are included the exposing of one's person, exposing sores and wounds, and begging: all these are substantive offences, for which the police can arrest without warrant. The point is this, that any police officer may arrest in the case of such offences without warrant; and it was originally proposed by the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE that the same power of arresting without warrant should be extended to the new offence now created; in other words, that it should be an offence for which any police officer may arrest without a warrant. [The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"My hon'ble friend will pardon me. I made that statement at a time when I was not aware that the offence was an offence cognisable by the Police."] But as a matter of fact all these offences are cognisable by any police officer, and it was proposed by the Social Purity Association that the offence of solicitation should be added to the offences enumerated in this section of the Calcutta Police Act. That was a step beyond what the Government was prepared to take. There is no doubt that this is a new offence,—this solicitation to commit immorality to the annoyance of the public,—and the Government are most anxious that a new offence of this kind should be safeguarded in such a way as to ensure that the public should be protected.

"With this view various safeguards were proposed, one of which was that the power of arrest should be restricted to a police officer above the rank of native constable, and to police officers specially appointed by the Lieutenant-

Governor or the Commissioner of Police, and other safeguards were added. I lay much stress on this consideration, as I think it cuts at the root of the objection which my hon'ble friend takes to allowing these powers to be exercised by the police. The English Metropolitan Law places this power in the hands of any constable of police. We have not done that. I wish hon'ble members carefully to consider that point. The Government has been most anxious that powers conferred upon the police should not be abused, and I think the Council may accept the assurance of the Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT that the discretion vested in the police will be judiciously exercised.

"Then, as to the proposal contained in the amendment that cases of this kind should only be taken up on complaint—a proposal which is substantially endorsed by the Hon'ble MR. BEIGHTON when he recommends that cases shall only be brought at the instance of the party aggrieved. I object as strongly to one amendment as to the other. The object of the law is to create an offence which is an offence against the public, not an offence against an individual. This offence comes in the same category as all public nuisances which have designedly been made cognizable by the police, and for which they can arrest without warrant; and as this new offence classes itself in the category of public nuisances, it is legitimately and properly an offence for which the police may arrest without warrant. There is no harm in any one complaining. If an individual is annoyed he can complain; but the police will act as guardians of the public welfare under this law. The public is aggrieved by solicitation, but individual members of the public will not complain in such cases. I cannot imagine myself in the position of a complainant in such a case, and I should be very much surprised if any hon'ble member would go so far as to complain to the police or to a Magistrate of an offence under this section. I think we should leave the power of acting in cases of nuisances of this kind in the hands of the police, who are the custodians of the public welfare. We know from experience that individuals will not complain. It is not the case in Calcutta only, but all the world over, that the person solicited is probably the very last person who will complain. I hope, gentlemen, you will vote against this amendment."

The Hon'ble SIR CHARLES PAUL said:—"I do not understand my hon'ble friend, the Legal Remembrancer, to have desired that an arrest should not be made without warrant, but he desired simply that the arrest should be at the instance of the person aggrieved, in order to prevent any policeman taking malicious or capricious action under this section. My mind has vacillated between the two questions whether there should be a complaint or not; but on the whole I have come to the conclusion that it would be better to have a complaint, and what has convinced me is the second portion of the amendment, of which notice has been given by the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE, namely, that the Magistrate may, when he finds it necessary, require the complainant to appear and give evidence. The Hon'ble MR. COTTON has suggested that the offence with which this Bill deals is an offence which comes under the category of a public nuisance; that the policeman is the guardian of the public welfare. I never knew that before, but we live and learn. He is a gentleman, no doubt, who is employed to keep the peace and to do other things, but I never knew that he was the custodian of the public welfare. Any one of the public should be at liberty to set the Police in motion, but he should not be bound to come forward and give evidence. The advantage of this course will be that it will put an end to the possibility of a policeman acting capriciously or maliciously."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"When this Bill was being referred to the Select Committee, I suggested that the words 'on complaint' might be introduced in this section, but in the Select Committee certain modifications were made which rendered it unnecessary that the words 'on complaint' should be introduced. The Bill as it stood before afforded every facility for abuse of its powers by the Police, but the words which the Select Committee introduced provided sufficient safeguard against such abuse: the words which the Select Committee introduced were that the solicitation must be '*to the annoyance of the inhabitants or passers-by.*' After the intro-



duction of these words it is unnecessary that there should be a complaint. The section having been thus amended, and for the exercise of the power of arrest it being necessary that the names and addresses of the inhabitants should be known, no urgency exists for a complaint. I shall therefore vote against this amendment.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"The object of this amendment is to prevent a police officer arresting a person of his own motion in such a case. By this Bill you are creating a new offence, and are giving additional powers to the police, and therefore it is essentially necessary that there should be some safeguard. I do not think the safeguard provided by section 5 is quite sufficient; and if that is so, I submit that the police ought not to take any action unless on the complaint of the person who has been solicited or of the inhabitants or passers-by. If the gist of the offence is the annoyance caused, how is the police officer to know that annoyance has been caused unless there is a complaint. The complaint would be the test of the annoyance; and therefore I humbly think that the addition of the words proposed in this amendment are very necessary. It was said by the Hon'ble Mr. COTTON that the object of the law is to provide a remedy against a public nuisance. If that is so, what is the test that the conduct of a certain person amounts to a public nuisance? It is a complaint, and unless there is a complaint, it cannot be said that there is any offence at all."

The Hon'ble MR. BONNERJEE said:—"I also support this amendment, and the reason which has been given by the hon'ble gentleman, who has just spoken, is so conclusive that I do not think it necessary to adduce any other reason. I rise chiefly to enter my respectful protest against English law and English Statutes being brought to bear upon the consideration of policy in this Council when those statutes and those laws are of a character which take away from the liberty of the subject; when it is urged on behalf of the people of this country that such and such institutions exist in England, the answer given on behalf of the Government is that the condition of things in England differs entirely from those in India, and therefore you cannot have English institutions given to you. If we are not to have English institutions favouring the liberty of the subject, do not let us have English institutions which do not favour the liberty of the subject."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"The reasons against requiring the person aggrieved to make a formal complaint have been fully stated on various occasions, and have been stated again on this occasion. I cannot say that anything that has been said has materially altered my view or has led me to think that there should be a complaint. The object in view is to stop the commission of the offence, but we shall weaken the measures taken to stop it if we require a complaint. I do not feel the same objection to the amendment about to be proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. BEIGHTON, namely, that the Police Officer should act at the instance of the person aggrieved. Practically, we know that something of the kind does take place: the Police will not act unless moved by some person who is aggrieved."

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

*Ayes 7.*

The Hon'ble Mr. Smyth.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam,  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Sir Luchmessur Singh  
Bahadur of Darbhanga.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.  
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath  
Banerjee.

*Noes 9.*

The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad  
Yusuf, Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Beighton.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbur,  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.  
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble MR. BEIGHTON said:—"I have already detained the Council for so long a time with the arguments on which my amendment is based that I do not intend to inflict another speech upon them. I have to thank the Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM for an argument which strengthens the reasons for my amendment, and that is the doubt which the police must feel in ascertaining whether any annoyance has been caused unless some complaint has been made. I have expressly used the word 'instance' instead of the formal word 'complaint' in order that it should be understood that the person making the complaint is not bound to appear and give evidence. I move that in line 6 of the second paragraph of section 5, the words 'at the instance of any person aggrieved' be inserted after the word 'may'."

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON said:—"The objections I took to the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE's Motion apply with equal force to this amendment. In fact, I feel that there is no radical distinction between the two amendments: the difference is the difference between tweedledum and tweedledee! There is no difference between a provision in the law authorising action to be taken by the police on a complaint made and action taken by the police at the 'instance' of the person aggrieved,—whether it is called a complaint, a statement, or a representation I do not care,—but the fact remains that in either case the police will not be able to take action unless some person comes forward and makes a representation to them. I understand from the observation that your Honour dropped a minute ago, that you are of opinion that the police would not act except at the instance of some person who might be aggrieved. With due deference to that opinion, which I do not hold, I would refer to cases of public nuisances in which the police do act on their own authority; in the case, for instance, of a carriage driven on the wrong side of the road or without lights, in such cases the police take up the driver. There is no complaint; the police don't act at the instance of a person aggrieved; they act on general instructions given to them. Again, when a person is drunk and disorderly in a public place, the passers-by do not say 'arrest that person,' but the police arrest him of their own accord. Any police officer may arrest in such cases. In this particular instance, which creates a scandal to the community, it is also proposed that the police shall act on their own authority; but a safeguard is enacted, only the higher officers of police shall be so empowered. To suppose that members of the public will come forward to complain is chimerical, and if this amendment is carried, the law had better not be passed at all."

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT said:—"I entirely agree with what has fallen from the Hon'ble MR. COTTON. It will be useful, I think, for the Council to know what generally takes place in such cases. I have been in Calcutta, in the appointment which I have the honour to hold, for a long time, and I can say that, as a rule, complaint is made not to the subordinate police but direct to the Commissioner of Police. It is made by persons of respectability, and the complaint is that in a certain locality an annoyance of the kind referred to is caused, and the Commissioner of Police is asked to take such steps as will enable the residents to get relief. The Commissioner then places a selected officer in the locality, and instructs him to take steps to stop the nuisance. That is what generally happens. But if the police on duty in the street are to wait until they are called upon by individuals, or by the residents of the locality, or by persons aggrieved, to make arrests, then this Act will assuredly be a deadletter, and it had far better be withdrawn."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I trust that the prophecy of the Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT will not be found to be a truthful one, supposing this amendment to be carried. It must be observed that even the chief supporters of the Social Purity Association, at whose instance mainly the Government has moved in this matter, have supported an idea of this kind, and I confess, in spite of what has been said, that I think the proper and reasonable procedure is that the persons aggrieved should make the first move in the matter, and I am inclined to think they would call in the Police to stop annoyances of the sort, provided it would not result in their having to make an appearance before the Magistrate at some future date. Even granting that this Act becomes

a dead-letter, there will be later opportunities for the Council to enlarge the powers given to the police. If we find that what we have done is insufficient, we can do something more. But in all cases of this kind it seems desirable to step moderately, and not to rush into a new departure. On these grounds, after hearing all that has been said, my personal feeling is in favour of the amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. BEIGHTON."

The motion being put, the Council divided:—

*Ayes 12.*

The Hon'ble Mr. Smyth.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam,  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Luch-  
messur Singh Bahadur of Dar-  
bhanga.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose.  
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath  
Banerjee.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Dutt.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Beighton.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Collier.  
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

*Noes 6.*

The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad  
Yusuf, Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbur,  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.  
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton.

So the motion was carried.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in line 9 of the second paragraph of section 5, the words "person solicited or of two or more of the inhabitants or passers-by" be substituted for the words "inhabitants or passers-by." He said:—

"This amendment is the same as that which has been accepted by this Council on my motion in reference to section 4."

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON said:—"I cannot agree to this amendment, and would wish my name to appear as opposed to it. I believe it will prove to be an injurious provision in the law."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I think it necessary to bring forward the motion which stands in my name for reasons which I shall state. On the last occasion when this Bill was before the Council, several hon'ble members agreed with me as to the dangerous character of the powers which were proposed to be conferred on the police, and I have not heard anything in the Select Committee or in the debates which have taken place to-day which induces me to alter my opinion. On the contrary, the more I have reflected and the more I have discussed the matter with my friends, the more fully am I convinced that it will be dangerous to pass this Act without some more efficient safeguards than are provided in the Bill. No doubt the amendments which have just been carried go to a certain extent to meet the object I have in view, but there is one matter which has been overlooked. A police officer is bound to take action at the instance of some person or persons aggrieved, but unless you also compel him to ascertain the name and address of the persons making complaint, you leave us exactly where we are, because we shall have nothing more than the bare statement of the policeman that some persons complained to him, but he did not know who they were or where to find them. It is absolutely necessary that where a false case is brought against an innocent woman, the police officer should be able to disclose the name and address of the person who set the law in motion. The object of my amendment is not that in every case or in the majority of cases the person or persons who complained should be compelled to give evidence in Court.

"In the vast majority of cases where the offence is committed in the public streets, the persons charged will either be prostitutes or touts; there will be no dispute in such cases; the persons charged will admit the offence, and the whole thing will be over in a minute. But my amendment is intended to meet the case where the woman denies the charge, and where she is able to prove to the satisfaction of the trying Magistrate that she is not a prostitute, but a respectable person. In such cases the Court should have the power to compel the person who is responsible for a malicious and false prosecution to come forward and give evidence. I submit that this is still necessary; otherwise you would leave such innocent persons without any remedy whatever. This class of cases may be very rare, but such cases may occur, and I think a safeguard should be provided to meet them. I still hold that there is no necessity whatever for this legislation, and I respectfully advise some of those who are agitating in this direction to look homewards and to direct their exuberant energies towards the purification of Regent Street and Piccadilly, and a hundred other important thoroughfares in London and in every other large European city compared with which our streets may be regarded as models of purity. However, be that as it may, I submit that if we do pass an enactment such as this, the amendment which I now propose should be accepted, as it will tend to some extent at least to minimise the dangers and the evils which I apprehend. With these remarks, I move that at the end of section 5 the following proviso be added:—

'Provided that it shall be the duty of every police officer taking action under this section to ascertain the name and address of the person aggrieved.

'Provided, further, that the person aggrieved need not attend to give evidence unless required by the Magistrate so to do.'

The Hon'ble MR. COTTON said:—"I most strongly oppose this, as I have done all previous amendments in the same direction. It strikes at the very principle of the Bill, which is to provide for certain offences against the public and not against individuals. A clause of this kind will stultify the Bill, and I hope the Council will not pass this amendment."

The Hon'ble MR. BRIGHTON said:—"I think, for the reasons I have already fully placed before the Council, that this amendment ought not to be accepted. I may observe with regard to the second of the two provisos, the Magistrate already has the power, under the ordinary law, of summoning any person to give evidence in any case before him, and I can see no possible object in passing a provision which is redundant and merely draws unnecessary attention to the powers conferred upon all Courts of law. I am by no means sure that the proviso will not have the opposite effect to that contemplated by the hon'ble member."

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT said:—"I am afraid that these provisos will not help us. The state of the law will very soon be known, and all that the person charged will have to do will be to deny that he or she committed the offence, and request that the person or persons at whose instance the arrest was made be produced, and it will invariably happen that the person who has given his name to the police will be summoned by the Magistrate to give evidence. As soon as this is known, the law will become inoperative, and there will certainly be no possibility of oppression or illegal conduct on the part of the police, for the simple reason that they will cease to act at all."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"My objection to this amendment is that I fear it will make the law very largely inoperative. Persons aggrieved, will prefer to undergo the annoyance rather than face the trouble and annoyance of appearing in the Police Court; and this will especially be the case with ladies who are ignorant of the nature of a Police Court, and who would naturally object to appear in such cases. I think it will be extremely unwise to make it impossible for people to rid themselves of the annoyance which they suffer. I trust all who desire the success of this Bill, and to support the action of the Government in bringing it forward, will vote against this amendment."

The Motion being put the Council divided:—

*Ayes 7.*

The Hon'ble Mr Smyth.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Womack.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Bonnerjee.  
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Luchmessur  
Singh Bahadur of Daibhanga.  
The Hon'ble Mr Ghose  
The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath  
Banerjee  
The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul.

*Noes 9.*

The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf  
Khan Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan  
Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Beighton.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Buckland.  
The Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jubbar Khan  
Bahadur.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Bourdillon.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Lyall.  
The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert.  
The Hon'ble Mr. Gotton.

So the Motion was lost.

The Hon'ble SIR JOHN LAMBERT moved that the Bill as settled in Council be passed. He said:—

“The Bill has been very materially altered, and I trust it will be found to work, but I am very doubtful whether it will have the effect which is desired.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

### THE LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved that the Hon'ble MR. BEIGHTON be appointed to the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the maintenance of the Record of Rights in Bengal, and for the recovery of the cost of Cadastral Surveys and Settlements in the place of the Hon'ble MR. WILKINS.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 30th instant.

CALCUTTA;  
The 16th April, 1895. }

GORDON LEITH,  
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Legislative Department.



## RESOLUTION ON THE OPIUM ADMINISTRATION REPORT, 1893-94.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT—OPIUM.

*Calcutta, the 13th April 1895.*

. RESOLUTION No. 2032.

## READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Opium Department for the year 1893-94 (1st September 1893 to 31st August 1894).

The Board's report is due to this Government by the 1st February, and should be forwarded to the Government of India by the 1st March, together with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's Resolution on it. The present report did not, however, reach Government till the 26th February 1895. This delay is said to have been due to the late receipt of the Opium Agents' reports in consequence of certain revisions in the form and system of the report which had been ordered by Government. As the orders referred to were passed so long ago as the 22nd December 1893, they should not have been allowed to cause delays.

2. The season 1893-94 is memorable for its disastrous results; the failure of the crop was far more serious than in any of the preceding five years, during which it had been continuously deficient. It is remarkable that, until the collection of the opium had actually begun, no indication of the serious nature of the falling off in the outturn had been perceived by even the most experienced officers. The crop report at the end of March estimated the produce in the Bihar Agency at 33,660 maunds, while the actual result was 24,312 maunds at varying consistencies. Mr. Wright closed his tour in the Benares Agency on the 17th April without having noticed that there was any cause for alarm. Even now, though the reports make mention of "unseasonable weather," "rainy, cloudy and unfavourable weather," "east winds and fogs which induce blight," "excessive and continuous damp," there is no assertion that these conditions prevailed to an abnormal extent, and there is an entire failure to record with precision the meteorological history of the season and to connect cause with effect. The extent of the damage was not realized until the lancing of the poppy had shown how meagre the secretion of juice in the capsules actually was. This failure to read the signs of the sky reflects severely on the agricultural knowledge of the department.

3. The area actually cultivated with poppy in the Bihar Agency, excluding failures, was 3,79,714 bighas (2,37,321 acres) against 3,85,761 bighas in the season 1892-93, and in the Benares Agency 3,53,409 bighas (2,20,881 acres) against 3,41,028 bighas. The area of failures in both the agencies was less than in 1892-93, being 3 per cent. against 5 in the Bihar Agency, and 1·3 per cent. against 3 in the Benares Agency. But, as stated above, the outturn in both the agencies was remarkably poor. Bihar produced only 26,116 maunds at 70° consistence, and Benares 35,236 maunds, against 40,339 maunds and 42,970 maunds, respectively, in the preceding year. The average produce

Cultivation and produce. per bigha was 2 seers 12 chitaks in the Bihar Agency and 3 seers and 15 chitaks in the Benares

Agency, against a normal average of about 5 seers to the bigha. The average in both the agencies is the worst on record. The number of cultivators was 621,266 in Bihar and 544,005 in Benares, a slight decrease in both cases on the figures of the preceding year. The average produce to each cultivator was only 1 seer 10 $\frac{3}{4}$  chitaks in Bihar and 2 seers 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  chitaks in the Benares Agency, against 2 seers 8 chitaks and 3 seers 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  chitaks, respectively, in the two agencies in the year 1892-93. Thus the loss to the cultivators, who were paid at the rate of Rs. 5 per seer, was serious. Mr. Tytler, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Aliganj, estimates that the blight cost the cultivators in his Sub-Agency seven lakhs of rupees, and the loss to Government in that area was of course far greater. The consistence of the drug was much higher than usual, the average being 69·89 in Bihar against 63·57 in 1892-93, and 71·33 in Benares against 67·2 in 1892-93. The result was that all the

opium in Benares was manufactured at 72°, the standard being 71° and nearly half that in Bihar had to be manufactured at a consistence of 76° the standard being 75°. A high consistence, the Benares Agent remarks, is satisfactory to the cultivator, in that he gets a higher price for the drug: but to Government it causes loss; thus 16,543 chests were manufactured at Ghazipur at a consistence of 72°; had it been possible to bring this down to 71°, there would have been 233 more chests, which at an average price of Rs. 1,200 would have produced Rs. 2,79,600. This sum was lost to Government and also a premium of Rs. 1,31,875 was paid to the cultivators on account of the higher consistence, making a total loss to Government of Rs. 4,11,475. Additional work was also entailed on the factory staff in having to reduce the high quality down to the proper consistence for caking. The superior quality of the drug, moreover, as the Board point out, brings in little or no extra profit to Government, for the prices realized at auction are regulated not so much by the actual quality of the opium as by the quantity available for sale.

4. The cost price of a maund of opium to Government rose from Rs. 220 in 1892-93 to Rs. 232 in Bihar, and from Rs. 227 to Rs. 230 in Benares, and the cost price of a chest from Rs. 362-10-10 in Bihar and Rs. 394-15-7 in Benares in 1892-93 to Rs. 389-2-10 and Rs. 404-2-6 respectively. This increase was due partly to the high consistence of the crude opium already referred to, and partly to the fact that, as the outturn was small, the fixed charges for permanent establishment, &c., had to be divided among a smaller number of chests. The price paid to cultivators for the raw produce was Rs. 5 a seer as in former years. For some time past it has been recognised that owing to continued failures of the crop and to the rise in the price of other crops which especially compete with the poppy, the esteem in which the crop has always been held among some of the cultivating classes has tended to decrease: and an increase in the rate of payment for the raw produce was only a question of time. In the Resolutions on the reports for 1891-92 and 1892-93 remarks to this effect were made. The necessity for such a concession was accentuated by the particularly bad results of the year under report, and it was felt that it could no longer be withheld if the cultivation of poppy on the same scale as in past years was to continue. Accordingly, the Government of India decided in May 1894 that the price of raw opium should be raised from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per seer with effect from the crop of the season 1894-95, and it is to be hoped that this measure will have the effect of erasing from the cultivators' minds the disastrous and disheartening results of the past few years. Judging from the results of the settlements of the current season, it appears to have already had this effect in the Benares Agency where the area engaged for was 438,681 bighas or an increase of 26.41 per cent. on the area for 1893-94. In the Bihar Agency on the other hand the area engaged for (3,88,613 bighas), notwithstanding the enhanced price, showed a decrease of 4.1 per cent. compared with the previous year.

5. The number of chests of provision opium manufactured was 16,785 in the Bihar and 16,543 chests in the Benares Agencies, giving a total of 33,328 chests, that is 7,177 chests less than in the previous year. The normal sales used to be fixed at 54,000 chests a year, and the reserve at 30,000 chests, but these totals have not been reached for several years past, and in fact the reserve has disappeared. It was originally arranged to sell 42,300 chests during 1894; but, in consequence of the scanty outturn of the season of 1893-94, it was decided to reduce the number to 41,040 in order that the chests thus saved might be sold in 1895. Ultimately the number to be sold in 1895 was fixed at 37,260 chests, and to enable even this reduced number to be available, it will be necessary to indent on the current season's crop to the extent of some 2,651 chests.

6. In order to supplement the home produce and reserve it as far as possible for the manufacture of provision opium, the purchase of Malwa opium for excise purposes, which had been abandoned since 1886, was again resorted to during the year under report, and Mr. Hastings was deputed to Indore to buy 5,000 maunds of the drug. The quantity actually purchased was 3,455 maunds, which is estimated to produce 2,550 maunds at 90° consistence. The drug thus



purchased was found to be much saturated with oil. The average cost to Government of a maund at 90 per cent. of the Malwa opium purchased in 1893-94 was Rs. 987-7-4, which is less than in 1882 and 1884, but more than in the years 1883, 1885 and 1886. It is much higher than the price paid to the Bihar Agent.

7. The Board have caused the forms of the statements relating to excise opium submitted by the Benares Agent to be altered so as to assimilate them to those in the Bihar report.

#### Excise Opium.

This change prevents any comparison being made, as far as Benares is concerned, with the figures under this head for previous years. From Table XX in the two Agents' reports, it appears that in the Patna Factory 3,503 maunds 18 seers of Excise opium were manufactured between the 1st September 1893 and the 31st August 1894, compared with 1,455 maunds 26 seers during the corresponding previous period. At Ghazipur 4,839 maunds 27 seers were manufactured between September 1893 and August 1894. During the financial year 1893-94, 1,338 maunds 2 seers were despatched from Patna, and 3,671 maunds 1 seer from Ghazipur.

The figures in the tables relating to Excise opium, of which there are five in each report, are rendered obscure and confusing by the fact that they deal with three different periods, viz., the financial year from 1st April to 31st March, the Factory working period from 1st April to 31st October, the opium year from 1st September to 31st August. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad if the Board would consider whether, by selecting for comparison one period only, these statistics could not be simplified.

8. The total expenditure during the year in the two agencies was Rs. 1,41,67,587 against Rs. 1,86,18,101 in the preceding year. The decrease in the aggregate is

#### Expenditure.

due to the low outturn. Under the head of "cost price of opium" there was a decrease of Rs. 28,60,206 in the Bihar, and Rs. 15,80,601 in the Benares Agency. There was also a decrease in all the other main heads of account in both agencies, except under manufacturing charges and establishment in Bihar. Larger payments for exchange compensation allowance account for the latter increase, while the former is said to be due to the purchase of a large quantity of timber for the manufacture of chests in the saw-mills, Government having ordered that chests should no longer be supplied by contractors.

9. All the poppy lands in the North-Western Provinces are irrigated except-

#### Irrigation and advances for wells.

ing 6,013 bighas in Gorakhpur, 1,205 bighas in Gonda, and 300 bighas in Basti. In Bihar, on the other hand, 22 per cent. of the land is unirrigated, and while in Monghyr and in the South Ganges districts all the lands are irrigated, in Motihari, Tirhut, Bettiah, and Hajipur the percentage of unirrigated lands rises as high as 72, 68, 64 and 41 respectively. Whether it be due to the character of the soil or to the absence of wells, the average outturn in these subdivisions is lower than in any of those where irrigation is more generally practised. But on the other hand, in a wet season like that of 1893-94, the benefit of artificial irrigation was less clearly felt, and the loss in the unirrigated subdivisions, compared with the preceding year, was less than in those where the system of cultivation is more elaborate. This leads to the conclusion that, while advances for constructing wells should be liberally given where the soil is good and will repay the cost, there are tracts where such an outlay will be less, or hardly at all, remunerative. Out of a total sum of Rs. 11,059 advanced in that agency, none was distributed in Tirhut and Motihari, and only Rs. 135 in Hajipur and Rs. 408 in Bettiah. In the Benares Agency the results are more favourable. Out of Rs. 11,176 advanced, Rs. 5,759 or more than half was taken by cultivators in Gorakhpur. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that the granting of advances for the purpose should be encouraged, but with discrimination.

10. The working of the saw-mills at Patna during the year has proved very successful. In December 1893, Government

#### Saw-mills.

approved the Board's proposals for working the mills throughout the year instead of closing them for some months as had formerly been the practice, and as a result it is now found possible to abandon entirely the purchase of chests from contractors, and to manufacture at the mills enough for both agencies at a reduced cost and of a better quality. The

cost price of a mango wood chest made at the mills during the year under report was Re. 1-11-8 against Re. 1-13-9½ in the preceding year; the average price of a similar chest made by contract during the last ten years is said by the Bihar Agent to have been Re. 1-14-11.

No sâl wood has been purchased since 1891, but a stock of it was kept to guard against contingencies, and this the Board now propose to do away with. The average price paid per cubic foot of sâl wood was Re. 1-5-5, that of mango wood annas 6-7½, so that the saving effected by this change has been considerable. The total number of chests turned out during the year was 48,288 against 17,414 in 1892-93.

Breachers of the Opium law.

11. The following table shows at one view figures relating to the breaches of the Opium law during the past two years:—

	Cases investi- gated.		PERSONS—						FINES—				Rewards to informers.	
			Tried.		Convicted.		Acquitted.		Imposed.		Realized.			
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bengal	996	1,353	1,155	1,661	989	1,446	166	215	Rs. 26,717	Rs. 27,092	Rs. 14,214	Rs. 10,234	Rs. 22,235	Rs. 22,031
North-Western Provinces	585	552	546	555	479	403	92	163	7,542	7,012	5,030	4,583	4,510	4,618

Three hundred of the cases investigated in Bengal during the year were under Act XIII of 1857, against cultivators for short cultivation; all the persons involved, 315 in number, were punished. These cases were confined almost entirely to Saran district, but no reason has been given for the large number of offences there. Of the fines imposed, Rs. 1,417 were remitted on appeal. In the North-Western Provinces only twenty-five out of the 552 cases were under Act XIII of 1857—13 for short cultivation, 10 for embezzlement of opium, and two for the illegal purchase of opium from cultivators. There were two important seizures of opium during the year—one of 36½ seers at Samastipur, and the other of 22 seers at Bankipore. In both cases the delinquents were adequately punished with fine and imprisonment.

12. The question of introducing the Benares or *asamiwar* system into the Bihar Agency has engaged the attention of Government for a series of years, but hitherto every proposal has been vetoed, mainly on the ground of the increased establishment it would necessitate. The important difference in the two systems, which creates a grievance that ought to be removed, is that, while in Benares each cultivator is paid separately for the crude opium he brings to weighment after deducting the advances he has received, in Bihar, though each cultivator's output is separately weighed, payment is made in a lump to the *khatadar* for all the cultivators he represents after deducting all the advances they have received. If therefore a bad cultivator has received an advance larger than the value of the opium he brings, the balance is not refunded by him, but is deducted from the sum due to the good cultivators, the value of whose opium exceeds their advances. There is another grievance arising out of the commission (*kharcha*) which the *khatadar* levies from all his cultivators at a rate varying from 12 annas to Rs. 2-8 a bigha. The Opium Commission of 1883 strongly recommended the extension to Bihar of the Benares system, but Government at that time were of opinion that, although no doubt existed as to its theoretical superiority, there were financial considerations against its introduction, and deemed it inexpedient to disturb a system which had taken deep root, until at least maps and other field records, such as existed in the North-Western Provinces, were available in Bihar in order to secure reasonable chances of success. The Government of India accepted this view. Since that time the attention of Government has been attracted to the evils of the *khatadari* system more than once, and proposals for the partial introduction of the Benares procedure into Bihar have been made. During his tour in Bihar during the last cold weather the matter was prominently

brought to the notice of Sir Charles Elliott; he was led to doubt whether any such large increase of establishment as was feared would really be requisite, in order to distribute money separately to cultivators whose produce had already been separately weighed and recorded; and he proposed to introduce the Benares system experimentally in two or three sub-divisions. On further consideration, however, it seemed better to propose a careful and detailed enquiry into this question, and the other subsidiary points connected with it, and a reference has been made to the Government of India to this end.

10. Mr. F. Baker, who was Officiating Opium Agent, Benares, from the 25th April to the end of the season, deserves special mention for the interest taken by him in the settlements for the current season, which owe their success to his endeavours. Among the officers subordinate to the Agents, Mr. Tytler, the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of Aliganj, is again commended for the general excellence of his work, in recognition of which he has been lately appointed a Companion to the Order of the Indian Empire. Messrs. L. Parrott and A. C. Bryson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agents, Bihar, and Dr. Maynard, Officiating Factory Superintendent of Patna, are also favourably mentioned. Mr. Wright, the Benares Agent, has refrained from expressing any opinion on the merits of officers under him, as his experience of them is yet very limited; but he has placed on record his high opinion of Mr. Gregory both as Sub-Deputy Agent and Factory Superintendent, and commends Mr. Hastings' work in connection with the purchase of Malwa opium.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his appreciation of the value of the services of Mr. D. R. Lyall, the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of the Opium Department. He inspected both the agencies during the year, and Mr. Westmacott, who officiated for him in the summer, also inspected the Patna Agency.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

# **SURVEYS AND SETTLEMENTS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1894.**

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, LAND REVENUE.

*Calcutta, the 13th April 1895.*

RESOLUTION No. 2031.

READ—

Letter No. 260A., dated the 9th March 1895, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Reports of the Director of Land Records on Settlements, and the Director of Bengal Surveys on Surveys, during the year ending the 30th September 1894.

THE Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure the earlier dates of the submission of these reports to the Board and Government as compared with the previous year. Submission of reports. The dates are shown in the following table :—

	Due to Board.	Dated	Reached the Board.	Due to Government.	Reached Government from the Board.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Settlement Report { 1892-93 1893-94 ...	15th December ... Ditto ...	7th March ... 20th January ...	19th March ... 2nd February ...	15th January ... Ditto ...	7th May. 14th March.
Survey Report ... { 1892-93 1893-94 ...	15th December ... Ditto ...	28th February ... 12th December ...	29th March ... 28th January ...	15th January ... Ditto ...	7th May. 14th March.

Though considerable improvement in punctuality has thus been effected, admitting of the issue of this review about two months before the date of its publication in 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that his object has yet been fully attained. He is anxious, for the sake of the Directors and the officers of their Departments, that their reports should be written, and off their minds, before the commencement of the inspection season, that is, before the end of October, and he looked to the individual Settlement Officers to have their reports ready in time for this purpose. He regrets to find that the officers in charge of the important settlements could only submit their reports on dates ranging from 29th October to 25th November, and he is aware that the Directors' tours of inspection have consequently been interrupted. If the tabular statements are written up monthly, the totals for the year should be in each Settlement Officer's hands by the 5th October, and his report ought to be in the Director's hands by the 15th, so as to enable the Director to submit his Departmental report by the 15th November. These dates are prescribed as the obligatory points for future working; so that the field season may be kept free, or nearly so, from report-writing.

2. Colonel J. E. Sandeman, I.S.O., was Director of Surveys in Bengal throughout the year, but was absent on privilege leave from 8th August to the end of September, when arrangements were made for the current duties of his office. He was in camp for 190 days, which were distributed over every month he was on duty, except during the recess of May and June. Mr. W. C. Macpherson, C.S., was in charge of the Office of Director of Land Records and Agriculture throughout the year, with the exception of a month's privilege leave in May-June, during which Mr. E. G. Colvin officiated for him. The Director and his *locum tenens* were on tour for 152 days in the year, distributed over every month of the year. His tours which took him, often more than once, to every settlement under his charge, included journeys to a Simla Conference and the Central Provinces on business connected with the Department.

The Lieutenant-Governor inspected the settlement work in North Bihar in February, in Cuttack and Balasore in April, and in Tippera in August, 1894. The Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of the Department was unable to inspect any of the major settlements during the year.

3. Considerable relief has been afforded to the Director of Land Records by the entire transfer of petty settlements and connected correspondence to the Commissioners and the Board: a manual of standard procedure for these minor operations has been under consideration during the year, and will shortly be issued.

4. The Director of Land Records has had during the year the supervision of settlements, including both the major and minor operations, in all the nine Divisions except Bhagalpur and the Presidency: the survey work has extended over seven Divisions, Dacca and Bhagalpur alone not having been touched. The following areas were under the control of the Director of Land Records:—(1) for settlements of revenue in temporarily-settled tracts and Government estates (inclusive of portions of permanently-settled and revenue-free estates included in the survey operations), 8,178 square miles; (2) for survey and record of rights in private estates, 3,669 square miles; (3) for survey and record of rights in wards' estates, 1,189 square miles; total 13,037 square miles, as compared with 12,490 square miles in 1892-93. The following statement shows the general outturn and cost of survey-settlement work under the control of the two Directors during the year 1893-94, as compared with the two preceding years, according to the reports received:—

	Traverse survey.	Skeleton boundary survey.	Forest survey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record writing.	Hill sketching.	Cost of survey.	Cost of settlement.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92	4,719	187	927	62	2,740*	1,177	131	7,92,469	4,66,480	12,58,949
1892-93	5,253	1,247			3,000	2,012		7,88,330	5,00,361	12,88,691
1893-94	3,485	175			774†	3,022		6,00,120	6,53,28	12,53,408
	18,450	1,609	927	62	9,134	7,996	131	20,77,701	16,20,600	36,98,301

\* Includes 363 square miles revision survey in Cuttack.

† Including revision survey of 100 square miles in Puri and 63 square miles in Gava.

The cost of survey and settlements incurred by Government from the beginning of the operations up to the 30th September 1894 in the three important areas under settlement of land revenue, viz., Orissa, Chittagong, and the Western Duars, has increased from nearly 27 lakhs to nearly 32 lakhs of rupees. The expenditure in Wards' estates on account of survey and settlement proceedings has increased in two years from Rs. 71,147 to Rs. 1,30,223, exclusive of some revision proceedings in the several estates. In Private estates the expenditure has risen from Rs. 32,914 in 1891-92 to Rs. 5,94,141 in 1893-94, in consequence of the development of work in North Bihar, and in the estates of the Maharaja of Hill Tippera.

5. In this Government's Resolution No. 118T.R., dated 30th May 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his views with regard to the improvements which he desired to see carried out in the statistical information furnished in the survey and settlement reports and in their arrangement, and he is glad to find that his wishes have been complied with. Ample statistical information has been generally supplied by the Settlement Officers, though not always in the same forms, and the Director of Land Records has been able in his General Summary to show the areas under settlement, of record-writing completed, of records attested and existing rents recorded, the number of tenants for whom rents were settled, and the area of final publication of records. The Director has also furnished a useful *resumé* of the important subjects of correspondence and legal decisions during the year with regard to procedure and principles of survey and settlement, which will be convenient for future reference. In the Survey Report the estates have been dealt with in the groups and order followed in the Settlement Report, as directed last year.

6. In the following paragraphs the progress made in the larger survey-settlements will be reviewed in the same order as in preceding years.



7. By the end of the season, out of the whole area of 12,524 square miles of the four districts of North Bihar under survey-settlement, traverse survey remains to be completed in 4,098 square miles, cadastral survey in 8,830, and record-writing in 9,179. The work done from the beginning of the operations is shown in the following statement:—

		TRAVERSE SURVEY.		CADASTRAL SURVEY.		RECORD-WRITING.		Total cost of cadastral survey and record-writing.	COST-RATE PER SQUARE MILE.			Cost of survey and record-writing per acre.	Expenditure on settlement.
		Area in square miles.	Cost.	Villages.	Area in square miles.	Villages.	Area in square miles.		Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey and record-writing, (approximate.)	Total cost (approximate.)		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Muzaffarpur	1891-92	1,347	48,290	...	...	1,052	406	76,413	85	...	...	Nearly 5 as. Over 34 ..	...
	1892-93	997	38,015	1,153	520	1,052	406	76,413	80	154	193		94,301
	1893-94	Nil	0,005	1,594	979	1,365	788	1,27,045	...	148	146		88,070
Champaran	1891-92	363	12,601	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	Over 34 ..	...
	1892-93	1,103	30,654	244	416	234	320	41,182	28	116	144		21,800
	1893-94	1,320	50,408	325	517	354	590	71,494	38	129	167		...
Saran	1892-93	804	31,527	...	...	...	...	2,860	30	...	...	Nearly 4 ..	70,144
	1893-94	932	34,273	1,260	549	1,229	527	65,200	37	120	157		...
	1894-95	518	16,340	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...		...
		7,374	2,67,503	4,576	2,990	4,234	2,700	3,83,700	36	134	170	44 as.	1,84,324
Total	1891-92	1,610	55,801	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...
	1892-93	2,994	1,03,696	1,397	945	1,286	780	1,19,061	55	139	174	...	56,101
	1893-94	2,770	1,00,003	3,179	2,045	2,948	1,914	2,63,739	39	122	161	...	1,38,223
GRAND TOTAL		7,374	2,67,503	4,576	2,990	4,234	2,700	3,83,700	36	134	170	44 as.	1,84,324

Taken by districts the total survey work done up to 30th September 1894 was as follows:—

		Total area of district.	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.
1		2	3	4	5
		Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.	Sq. m.
Muzaffarpur*	...	3,070	2,244	1,508	1,254
Champaran	...	3,575	2,786	933	919
Saran	...	2,622	1,826	549	527
Darbhanga	...	3,233	518	Nil.	Nil.
Total		12,500	7,374	2,990	2,700

\* The figures for Muzaffarpur exclude the work done during the experimental survey of 1885-86.

8. These figures show that the traverse had got far ahead of the cadastral survey, and its progress was therefore greatly curtailed in 1894-95, and confined to the completion of the Saran district. The cadastral survey has somewhat improved in quantity; in 1892-93 one party accomplished 945 square miles; in 1893-94 two parties covered 2,045 square miles. This, however, is still below the rate at which trained amins ought to work, and it is hoped that in the current year a nearer approach will be made to the standard of 1,250 square miles per party. The amins employed are partly from the North-Western Provinces and partly local men (but not patwaris, the employment of these having been forbidden by Sir A. P. MacDonnell's orders in the autumn of 1893 as noticed in the Resolution on the previous year's report): the former are always better in survey work, while the latter come near them or even surpass them in record-writing. In the Saran district there were 108 foreign and 99 local amins, in Champaran 79 and 127, in Muzaffarpur 198 and 294 respectively. The total number is 905, and as they surveyed 2,045 square miles, the average area per

amin was 2.26 square miles in the season. Their respective capacity for work is shown in the following table of daily outturn:—

DISTRICT.	NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AMINS.				LOCAL AMINS.			
	At the beginning of the season.		At the end of the season.		At the beginning of the season.		At the end of the season.	
	Acres measured and plotted.	Fields entered in the records.	Acres measured and plotted.	Fields entered in the records.	Acres measured and plotted.	Fields entered in the records.	Acres measured and plotted.	Fields entered in the records.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Saran	13	39	40	60	5	36	20	54
Champaran	16	20	21	38	7	17	20	46

For Muzaffarpur the distribution between local and up-country amins has not been kept. For both classes taken together the figures are:—

	Acres measured and plotted.	Fields entered in the records.
Beginning of season	13	39
End of season	17	44

The variation in the figures of the cost-rate shown in columns 9, 10, 11 of the table in the last paragraph is partly explained by these variations in the rates of work, but too much stress must not be laid on the figures, as the work of one year has to some extent overlapped and fallen on the next year, and the cost-rate of the respective stages of work cannot be accurately given till the work is entirely finished in a district or part of a district. The record-writing fell a little behind the mapping in 1892-93, and still more so in 1893-94; taking the two years together, of 290 miles mapped in 1892-94, the records had to be written when the season of 1894-95 opened. Most of these arrears accrued in Muzaffarpur, where the records are more complicated because of the complicated tenures and minute subdivisions of proprietary right in the coparcenary villages.

9. Colonel Sandeman gives the following account of the changes made during the year in the *technique* of the work of record-writing:—

“Formerly one man constructed the map, and another frequently wrote the records; the map and the numbers in it were left in pencil for a draftsman to ink them in office; another draftsman finished the map; a third wrote the title, a fourth the surrounding names; special estimators extracted the areas; one set of muharrirs entered them in the khasras, others in the khatians, which were written by a special establishment; terijes, milan khasras, and crop statements were all prepared by special and separate establishments. At every step a stranger to the records of a village had the handling of them. The loss of power in such a system can only be appreciated by those who have seen the voluminous and complicated nature of many a village record.

“Under the new orders our establishments are of fixed strength in each camp, and are also employed during the recess in completing their own work. The season's area for survey is divided among them, each man having a small circle of two-and-a-half square miles, or as much as he can do. Of this area he submits maps, complete as to outline, topography, title, and adjoining names—all in ink; he and his muharrir, who will also be the chairman in future (a reform introduced by Lieutenant Crichton), write the khasras and parchas, extract areas, khatians, milan khasras, terijes and crop statements themselves,—in fact, they do everything from start to finish of their own villages, so that the record never changes hands, which is an improvement which can hardly be too highly rated.”

The principle thus introduced is that of doing in the field only that part of the work which must be done there, leaving the rest of the record to be completed in the recess. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that the aim of the Survey Department should be to accomplish the following work in the field: the map should be plotted, the fields numbered, and the areas roughly taken out by the amins with the comb; the khasra should be filled up except in cases where disputes are found to exist and the amin is not authorized to make an entry; the parcha should be prepared in counterfoil, entering the names of tenants, numbers of fields, and approximate areas; one copy of it should then be given to the tenant with a warning that the areas are liable to alteration, and that the places for rent and status will be filled up at the time of attestation. The rest of the record should be prepared during the recess.



10. As regards the principles on which the record-writing should be based, there was considerable discussion during the year. Material changes had been introduced by the Lieutenant-Governor in the season 1892-93, by allowing the amins to make the preliminary entries of rent and status against each tenant's name in the records, and where a dispute as to the facts existed, to make in red ink the entry which they found or believed to be true. This was contrary to the previous practice in Bengal, though it was in conformity with the practice of other Provinces in India. It was opposed by the Board on the ground that too much power was thrown into the amin's hands, while the argument on the other side was that the system of check and control was so complete that the amin could hardly misuse his power, and that such facts can be more accurately collected by an inspecting officer on the field than by a judicial officer sitting in his tent as a Court. Sir A. P. MacDonnell, while officiating as Lieutenant-Governor, agreed with the Board of Revenue, and directed the procedure to be based on their views. On Sir C. Elliott's return from leave, a compromise was arranged by which the landlord should give in a list of his tenants and their rents, and the amin should make entries according to this list unless the tenant denied its accuracy, in which case he should enter in red ink the rent which he declared himself to pay.

The season was then (at the end of January 1895) far advanced, and it was impossible to introduce this system very widely. So far as it was put in force, it was not approved by the officers who had to work it, as great delay took place in filing the lists, and many errors were found in them when filed. At the close of the season reports were sent in which were generally condemnatory of it, and the Lieutenant-Governor proposed to abandon it and revert to the system which he had introduced in 1892-93. The Government of India, however, decided that what may be called the special Bengal system should be retained, under which the entries of rent and status are not made in the field but in the attestation camp; and in matters under dispute the amin makes no entry, and unless an inspecting Revenue Officer can settle the dispute on the spot, while the record-writing is going on, the column remains blank, to be filled up at the time of attestation.

11. The settlement work done in each of the three districts during the two years 1892-93 and 1893-94 is shown in the following statement:—

		ATTESATATION				DEFECT RECORDS FURNISHED	SETTLEMENT OF RENTS (SECTION 101)			CASES UNDER SECTION 105		CASES UNDER SECTION 106	
		Area	Vil- lages	Plots	Tenants	Number of villages	Number of cases dis- posed	Number of tenants ad- judicated	Rents raised or lowered by decisions up to date	Number of objections filed	Number of objections disposed of.	Number insti- tuted	Number dispos- ed of
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Sq. m.							Percent				
Muzaffarpur	{ 1892-93 { 1893-94	370	320	113,811	2,711	311	0	711	{ + 2.71	{ 926	865	363	187
			712	487,000	150,000	096	11	2,211		{ 926	9029	952	840
Champaran	{ 1892-93 { 1893-94	46 43	76	31,110	7,774	75	8	1,381	{ + 1.12	{ 48	48	40	27
		380	185	375,611	61,000	185	184	1,381		{ 2,356	2,226	206	204
Saran	{ 1892-93 { 1893-94	19	18	9,177	5,130	18	3	16	+ 7.7	1,034	917	41	31
Total	{ 1892-93 { 1893-94	112 45	391	154,101	137,131	386	101	108		974	916	105	214
		776	905	813,066	210,221	949	1	18,411		1,022	1,022	1,114	1,004

12. In the previous year the records of 166 square miles had been written and those of 66 square miles attested, leaving 100 square miles to be done. The programme for 1893-94 was to write the records of 1,015 square miles which were to be surveyed, besides an area of 63 miles over from last year, and to attest the 100 square miles of which records were prepared last year. Two Assistants were appointed to supervise the record-writing, but the area done only amounted to 788 square miles; the defect is attributed mainly to floods, an epidemic of cholera, minute subdivision of proprietary right, and greater care to turn out accurate work. The attestation work (which actually covered 376 instead of 400 square miles), was divided between four officers: it was begun early in October and lasted about six months, during which time 150,069 tenants were attested with 487,090 plots, or about  $3\frac{1}{4}$  plots apiece. Thus each officer on an average slightly exceeded the standard number of plots, 20,000 per month, and covered the

average area of 94 square miles. The case-work was carried on by three Assistants during the recess: it was heavy under sections 105 and 106, but the enhancement suits under section 104 were few and unimportant; suits were brought only against 2,273 tenants, or about 1·5 per cent. of the whole number attested, and the rents were raised from Rs. 23,600 to Rs. 24,240—a rise of 3·7 per cent. The majority of these cases were decided on the basis of a compromise in which the raiyat acknowledged the truth of the allegations as to encroachment. Almost all the cases were tried by Mr. Lyon himself. The following remarks are quoted from his report on the subject. They show that the principles on which contested suits of this class should be decided are in a very unsatisfactory state, and in all probability they will have to be clearly laid down by legislation:—

“The basis of the large majority of the applications has been the discovery that the tenants are holding more land than they are entitled to hold at the rent which they are paying, but the judgment of the Settlement Officer has been so greatly fettered by the case-law that has grown up around this subject, that comparatively few cases on this basis have been proved against the tenants, even when the fact that they were cultivating excess land was patent to the enquiring officer. In a closely cultivated district like Muzaffarpur there is little room for extension of cultivation, but the pressure on the soil has been so great of recent years, that many raiyats have undoubtedly taken advantage of the leniency or carelessness of their landlords to absorb into their holdings small patches of waste or lands abandoned by other tenants, without any increase to their rent. In villages in which rents are screwed up to the highest point by constant remeasurements and resettlements, such encroachments are quickly discovered, and the rents of the trespassers are immediately enhanced by the landlords; but in those in which rents have been allowed for many years to stand unchanged at a low figure, and in which the landlord has made no recent enquiries as to the capacity of his tenants to bear a higher rental, these encroachments have been left for the survey to discover. It is accordingly from the more lenient landlords that the chief applications for increase of rents usually come, and it is rarely found that the rents which it is proposed to enhance are already calculated at high rates. For the above reasons it is to be regretted that the case-law relating to this question should have made it increasingly difficult for these landlords to take fair advantage of the survey operations, and to obtain rent at the current rates for lands which are at present practically paying no rents and to which the holders have no real title. The Bengal Tenancy Act clearly intended that they should obtain rent for these lands, and even instructed the Settlement Officer in certain cases to proceed of his own motion to settle rent on such lands, but successive interpretations of the Act by the High Court have imposed on the landlord conditions as to proof of the increase in area which it is well nigh impossible for most of them to fulfil. At the same time these conditions have not yet been clearly laid down or defined, and it is not altogether easy to deduce them from the cases which have hitherto been decided, with the result that neither the applicants nor the tenants understand what has to be proved, and their legal advisers, and even the Assistant Settlement Officers themselves, are hardly better informed. There has consequently been a failure on the part of the Settlement Courts to meet the reasonable expectations of some of the best landlords of the district, the officers presiding in those Courts having found themselves unable to settle a fair rent under the law, even in cases in which the applications were made in respect to tenants who were clearly trespassers on lands to which they had no right.”

13. In the Champaran district the records of 320 square miles out of 416 square miles surveyed had been written in 1892-93 and were ready for attestation: the programme was to write the records of the arrear area (94 square miles) and of about 500 square miles to be surveyed in the current year, and to attest the area prepared last year together with as much more as could be done in the early part of the current season. The record-writing of the season covered about 600 square miles, and this was placed under two inspecting officers. The area actually attested was 380 square miles: it was divided into four circles—three of about 100 square miles each, and one which was only opened in December of 70 square miles. The number of tenants attested was 61,022, with 323,511 plots—about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  plots to each tenant: work began early in November, and lasted till the end of April; assuming that it went on in full swing for five full months, each officer attested about 16,000 plots a month, which is considerably below the standard of 20,000 plots. The average area covered by each officer was 95 square miles. The most important class of cases in this district is the enhancement class under section 104. The work done was almost entirely within the limits of the Bettia estate, in which there has been a great spread of cultivation in recent years: and claims were put in for increased rent on account of this increase of area. Suits were brought against 15,720 out of a total of about 45,000 tenants—a proportion of one in three, and their rents were raised from

Rs. 1,07,439 to Rs. 1,20,833—a rise of 12·4 per cent. These cases were tried by Mr. Colvin himself and two Assistants, Babu Promotha Nath Dutt and Maulvi Gholam Ghous.

14. In Saran no field survey or record-writing had been done the previous year, and consequently there was nothing ready for attestation at the commencement of the season. The programme of the year was to write the records of the 500 square miles which were to be surveyed, and to attest a small portion of that area, if the records could be completed and sent in in time. Two officers were employed in inspecting the record-writing which was completed for 527 square miles out of the 549 square miles surveyed, and at the end of February one attestation camp was started under Munshi Nundjee, and an area of 19 square miles was completed by the end of April. During the recess he was employed in casework. Enhancement suits were brought against 426 tenants out of a total of 4,525, or about 10 per cent., and their rents raised from Rs. 2,779 to Rs. 2,992; the ground of enhancement in almost all cases was increase of area.

The sphere of this work lay entirely within the Hatwa Estate, and the accuracy of the jamabandis kept up by the Maharaja's Manager facilitated the preparation of correct records and their attestation with comparatively few disputes. Two peculiar classes of cases, however, arose in this estate from the Maharaja's claims. He denied that the raiyats' homestead lands form a part of their holdings, and the Settlement Officer accepted his claim so far that he drew up a separate list of these holdings in each village, recording the Maharaja as proprietor and the raiyats as occupants holding rent free and not liable to ejection. Again, the Maharaja made extensive claims to "zerat," (or proprietors' sir land) including in that category lands thrown up and leased afresh to new cultivators, and many disputes have arisen out of these claims.

15. The result of the settlement, so far as it has gone in these three districts in recording the status, area and rent of each class of tenant, is shown in the following table:—

*Distribution of cultivated land among different classes.*

	SARAN.					CHAMPARAN					MUZAFFARPUR (DETAILS FOR 200 VILLAGES ONLY).					MUZAFFARPUR.	
	Number of holdings.	Percentage.	Cultivated area.	Rent.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Percentage.	Cultivated area.	Rent.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Percentage.	Cultivated area.	Rent.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Percentage.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
Proprietor's sir land	15	·33	48	Rs. 48	Rs. A. P.	10	·00	Acres 11	Rs. A. P.	581	2·96	Acres 1,162	Rs. A. P.	9,318	5·4		
Held by proprietor, not sir.	167	3·33	177	891	8 6 2	72	·15	911	·	587	2·99	2,443	·				
Tenure-holders	20	·44	241	755	3 0 9	1,704	2·51	11,700	3,801	0 11 5	96	·40	785	·	1,224	7	
Raiyats at fixed rates	5	·11	25	95	3 12 6	601	1·16	5,731	3,801	0 11 5	2,303	14·81	4,243	12,988	3 0 11	10,056	5·8
Settled raiyats	3,558	78·63	8,371	10,503	4 13 5	35,893	71·93	150,610	298,913	1 15 9	12,989	66·27	21,537	70,208	3 4 2	121,165	70·2
Occupancy raiyats	·	·	·	·	·	8 4	1·84	·	3,600	1 7 0	608	2·89	588	2,101	4 4 1	2,863	1·7
Non-occupancy raiyats	134	2·93	178	670	3 5 0	7,868	16·42	11,736	23,212	1 9 3	1,347	6·82	1,263	4,245	3 5 9	7,233	4·2
Rent-free holders	642	14·18	1,073	·	·	1,433	2·90	5,394	·	·	507	2·58	421	·	6,791	39	
Total	4,525	·	10,113	42,514	·	47,937	·	191,522	329,619	·	19,508	·	32,465	80,943	·	158,630	·

The salient points in this statement are—

- (1) The great preponderance of "settled raiyats" in all three districts.
- (2) The lower rate of rent in the Bettiah estate as compared with the other two districts.

Taking all classes of raiyats together, the average rate per annum in Saran is Rs. 4-12-5, in Muzaffarpur Rs. 3-4-1 and in Champaran (Bettiah) Re. 1-14-5. This low rate explains and justifies the large amount of enhancement claimed and decreed in this district.

16. The total cost of settlement in the operations in North Bihar down to the end of 1893-94 amounts to Rs. 1,84,324, and the expenditure on traverse and cadastral surveys, including record-writing, in Muzaffarpur, Champaran, Saran and Darbhanga, being Rs. 6,51,203, the total amount spent in North Bihar on survey and the preparation of a record of rights down to the end of September 1894 is Rs. 8,35,527. The Settlement Officer of Champaran and Saran states that the cost of settlement of the area already dealt with in those districts will

not much exceed 5 annas an acre (exclusive of survey), and he hopes that with the experience now acquired work will be done more cheaply.

17. The survey of the temporarily-settled estates in Orissa has now been completed with the exception of a few scattered mahals, comprising a few square miles, in killa Aul in the district of Cuttack. The following table shows the progress made in each year from the commencement of the operations in 1889-90:—

YEAR.	PURI.			CUTTACK.			BALASORE.		
	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.
1889-90 ...	413	858	358	119	371	279	...	...	...
1890-91 ...	481	344	364	601	1,453	1,164	588	...	...
1891-92 ...	135	307	307	1,286	485	820	1,115	1,084	1,069
1892-93 ...	...	105	105	15	...	...	...	649	664
1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,029	1,134	1,134	1,921	2,269	2,269	1,733	1,733	1,733

N.B.—In the case of 868 square miles in Cuttack (dealt with in a previous season, not in 1893-94), the work consisted of the revision of the maps and records of a previous cadastral survey of the canal-irrigated area, and no traverse survey was found necessary.

18. The year's survey work comprised the measurement of an area of 105 square miles in Puri, belonging to the Temple of Jagannath, undertaken on the application and at the expense of the Temple authorities, and the completion of the Balasore district, of which 649 miles remained over for survey and record-writing, besides an arrear from 1882-93 of 15 miles, the records of which had not been written. The year's work also included the tracings and final preparation of the records of Cuttack town, the survey of which was commenced in 1891-92, and the survey of the town of Balasore as also the demarcation of the Madras boundary bordering on the Chilka lake.

With the exception of the Jagannath Temple lands, mentioned above, the survey hitherto has been confined to the temporarily-settled estates and to a few permanently-settled estates intermingled with temporarily-settled estates or commanded by State canals. With a view to make the new map of Orissa complete, it has been decided that a village boundary survey with topographical details should be made of the other permanently-settled estates in Orissa, which are estimated to comprise in all 1,060 square miles, and the work is in progress during the current season.

The total cost incurred under the head of survey from the beginning of the operations down to the 30th September 1891, amounted to Rs. 2,36,028 according to the Surveyor-General's reports. The following table shows the amounts expended during the last three survey years:—

		TOTAL SUMS EXPENDED.				
		Traverse survey, including demarcation and stone embedding.	Cadastral survey, including maps.	Record-writing.	Other heads.	Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Cuttack	1891-92 ...	Ra. 47,880	Ra. 1,11,691	Ra. 27,971	Ra. 2,635	Ra. 1,90,177
	1892-93 ...	3,794	56,178	65,311	15,878	1,41,159
	1893-94 ...	798*	...	...	32,942	33,740
	Total ...	52,472	1,07,867	93,282	51,455	3,05,076
Puri	1891-92 ...	9,758	33,696	9,227	13,755	66,436
	1892-93 ...	...	...	...	9,228	9,228
	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,758	33,696	9,227	22,983	75,664
Balasore	1891-92 ...	17,740	...	...	...	17,740
	1892-93 ...	49,601	79,992	33,770	...	1,63,303
	1893-94* ...	...	48,491	20,900	25,038	94,429
	Total ...	67,341	1,28,483	54,670	25,038	2,76,532
GRAND TOTAL ...		1,29,571	3,30,046	1,57,179	99,476	7,16,273

\* The cost of Balasore for 1893-94 excludes cost of Balasore town, which amounts to Rs. 2,036.

Excluding Rs. 6,293, which represents cost of the revision of survey of the Puri Temple lands, the total expenditure in Orissa under the head of survey amounts approximately to—

	Rs.
Incurred up to 30th September 1891	2,36,028
„ from 1st October 1891 to 30th September 1894	7,16,272
Total	9,52,300

The total area surveyed in Orissa, exclusive of the Puri Temple lands (105 square miles), being 5,031 square miles, the total cost per square mile is Rs. 189·3.

19. Mr. W. Maude was in charge of the settlement work in both districts with 23 Assistants under him. His programme was (1) to carry on the supervision of the record-writing in Balasore, of which three officers were in charge, Messrs. Maddox, Taylor and Cumming, who inspected 770 villages between them: this work was carried out with exceptional vigour and completeness; (2) to complete as much attestation work as possible. All the 23 Assistants were employed on this work—some for nearly seven months, some for shorter periods when they could be spared from inspection of record-writing or other special work: but the progress made was disappointing. In Cuttack 13 officers working altogether for 74 months, attested 101,548 tenants with 438,158 plots, or  $4\frac{1}{3}$  plots to each tenant. The average work done was therefore only 5,921 plots per mensem, and each officer covered an area of about 25 miles. In Balasore 10 officers working altogether for 38 months, attested 108,435 tenants with 475,833 plots ( $4\frac{2}{3}$  plots per tenant), giving an average of 12,523 plots per mensem, or more than double the Cuttack rate. It is difficult to explain the extraordinary smallness of the Cuttack outturn. It is said that the records had been badly prepared and ill-inspected, and this is to some extent true, but in the previous year 17 officers in Orissa had attested 11,20,721 plots, or 66,000 each, or about 11,000 per mensem, while, in 1893-94, 23 officers attested only 917,029 plots. The Balasore staff was abler and more energetic, while the Lieutenant-Governor found that there was lack of intelligence and zeal among those of the Cuttack staff who were inspected by himself and the Director in April 1894. He does not, however, wish to say too much on the subject, as the reproach has been wiped away during the current year, the progress having been at the rate of not less than 20,000 plots per man up to the present month. The following table shows the entire progress in attestation work from the beginning of the work:—

				WORK DONE.				WORK REMAINING ON 1ST OCTOBER 1894.		
				Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of plots.	Number of tenants.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of plots.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cuttack	{	Up to end of 1891-92	...	1,146	429	865,047	(not stated)	...	.....	.....
		During 1892-93	...	963	432	794,863	174,566	.....	.....	.....
		" 1893-94	...	674	358	438,155	101,545	.....	.....	.....
		Total for Cuttack	...	2,073	1,160	2,098,065	.....	2,204	1,113	1,998,724
Puri	{	Up to end of 1891-92	...	1,894	933	1,352,295	(not stated)	.....	.....	.....
		During 1892-93	...	62	50	117,216	20,482	.....	.....	.....
		" 1893-94	...	1	2	3,034	530	...	.....	.....
		Total for Puri	...	1,957	985	1,472,549	...	.....	.....	.....
Balasore	{	Up to end of 1891-92	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	.....	.....	.....
		During 1892-93	...	511	128	208,642	45,931	.....	.....	.....
		" 1893-94	...	677	324	475,833	108,435	.....	.....	.....
		Total for Balasore	...	1,088	452	684,475	154,366	2,531	1,281	1,436,980
Total of the three districts.	{	Up to end of 1891-92	...	3,040	1,353	2,217,342	.....	.....	.....	.....
		During 1892-93	...	1,536	610	1,120,721	240,979	.....	.....	.....
		" 1893-94	...	1,142	634	917,029	210,521	.....	.....	.....
		GRAND TOTAL	...	5,718	2,597	4,255,092	.....	4,739	2,394	3,435,704



20. Only three officers were retained during the recess, the rest reverting to general duty. Mr. Taylor was employed on the work of fixing fair rents. He prepared rate maps for 41 villages in pargana Bakhrabad, near Cuttack, and settled fair rents for 32 villages, containing 5,320 tenants whose rents were raised from Rs. 7,384 to Rs. 11,054. The Director of Land Records observes that this work and the assessment of revenue promise to be attended with much difficulty in Orissa on account of the length of period which has elapsed since the last settlement, the number of privileged tenures, and the cumbrous nature of the procedure of the Tenancy Act.

Another Assistant Settlement Officer, Babu Prasanna Kumar Banerjee, tabulated statistics for eight parganas of the district of Puri, with the result that out of 201,536 tenancies, excluding under-raiyats, 140,181 were found to be of settled and occupancy raiyats, 10,761 of non-occupancy raiyats, and the remainder holdings of proprietors and tenure holders and holdings of rent-free tenants. The table, however, is not prepared in such a way as to be compared with the figures presented above in paragraph 15 for the three Bihar districts. A third was employed in publishing draft records and in case-work; 563 boundary cases and 19 disputes under section 106 were disposed of.

21. Much more work ought to have been done during the year in regard to both these items. The tabulation of results as to status and existing rents should go on *pari passu* with the attestation, and should afford the Settlement Officer grounds for his first rough estimate of the character of the fair rent settlement which has to be undertaken. And he should both take that settlement in his own hands and also employ two or three of his most capable Assistants on it in order that by degrees experience may be obtained, and a system laid down. It is a great mistake for a Settlement Officer to keep his eyes too much fixed on one class of work and to aim at finishing attestation (for instance) over the whole district, before enhancement cases are begun, or the principles of the settlement of Land Revenue worked out.

22. The cost incurred during the year ending 30th September 1894 amounted to Rs. 1,66,331, which, distributed over 634 square miles, the total area attested, gives a cost rate of about Rs. 262 per square mile, or about 6½ annas per acre, against 7½ annas, the rate per acre arrived at in the previous year. The total cost of the settlement operations down to the end of the year is reported to be Rs. 6,08,320, and the expenditure under the head of survey being Rs. 9,52,300, the total amount expended on the survey and settlement operations in Orissa down to 30th September 1894 amounts to Rs. 15,60,620.

23. In Chittagong the survey work is completed and the survey parties have left the district. The settlement was under Mr. Allen, aided by six Assistant Settlement Officers; the aim of the staff was to finish attestation, to make progress with the settlement of fair rents, and to complete the identification of the 80,000 new mahals with those of the old settlement—a work known as “mahal milan.” Accordingly these officers completed the attestation of 72,036 tenants with 319,609 fields, or about 4½ plots to each tenant. This work was done with the expedition which always characterised the Chittagong attestation, at the rate of about 25,000 plots to each officer per month. The area covered was 283 square miles, or 94 square miles apiece: one camp closed work at the end of December, the other two at the end of March. The work of “mahal milan” was more complicated than had been anticipated, and only half the programme was got through. But it was in the work of settling fair rents that the greatest disappointment was experienced, only 13,780 tenants being disposed of, instead of 150,000 as had been hoped. Mr. Allen and five of his assistants took part in this work, and he attributes the delay to legal difficulties, and to the cumbrous procedure which was thought necessary. The new rules published under the Tenancy Act in November last have removed some of the difficulty, and in the current year the standard of 1,500 tenants per mensem for each officer is being worked up to. Even at this rate it will take to the end of the season 1895-96 to finish the 250,000 Noabad tenancies whose fair rents have to be fixed.

The following table shows the outturn of work under the principal heads from the beginning of the settlement to the end of the year under review.



1	RECORD-WRITING.		ATTERTATION.			MAHAL MILES.	SETTLEMENT OF PAIR RENTS.					CASE-WORK, EXCLUDING CASES UNDER SECTION 104 OF THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT.						Number of villages of which the draft records were published.	Number of villages of which the records were finally published.	Cost.	
	Khanna writing in the field; number of villages.	Khanna writing and com- pletion of records in office; number of villages.	Villages.	Square miles.	Tenants.		Plots.	Number of villages.	Number of tenants.	Former rental.	New rental.	Percentage of increase.	Boundary disputes.		Objections under section 105.	Disputes under section 106.	Total pending and instituted.				Total disposed of.
													Total instituted.	Total disposed of.							
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Up to end of 1891-92	875	676	914	1,544.57	687,076	2,886,993	143	11,891	Rs. .....	Rs. .....	..	1,703	39,393	33,654	3,111	2,906	50	4	Ra. A. P. 2,30,191 10 11		
During 1892-93	155	354	116	289.94	72,086	319,609	377	13,463	.....	.....	..	872	46,566	43,981	523	627	2	31(a)	1,04,963 2 6		
During 1893-94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	240	2,541	1,903	76	61	260	69(a)	1,57,093 15 9		
Total	1,080	1,080	1,026	1,825.41	789,112	2,705,592	520	25,354	1,44,442	1,99,230	38	2,615	90,390	79,635	3,710	3,594	312	104	5,92,747 12 9		

(a) The records of only the permanently-settled portions of these villages have been published.

24. In the Thana Ramu the new assessments came into force from 1894-95 in 48 of the 50 villages, the revenue being raised from Rs. 89,328 to Rs. 1,20,466. The collection of the enhanced revenue imposed on the Noabad taluks has so far been very satisfactory. The final report on the assessment of this circle has not yet been received, but is expected shortly.

The effect of the settlements of fair rents in the Sadar subdivision in increasing the Government revenue is as follows:—

CLASSES OF TENANTS.	Number of tenants.	Former rental.	New rental.	INCREASE.	
				Amount	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Talukdars ...	1,574	Rs. 4,687	Rs. 7,841	Rs. 3,154	67
Jotedars ...	2,181	4,101	4,384	283	6.9
Tenants who previously paid no rent ...	232	.....	612	612	
Total ...	3,987	8,788	12,837	4,049	46

Rents of raiyats have been generally left untouched except where new lands have been taken up: in the assessment of taluks at least 30 per cent. of the assets has been left to the talukdars, and, where there is any likelihood of hardship resulting from too large an increase of the rent payable by the talukdar, a discretion has been left to the Settlement Officer to leave a larger percentage of the assets to the talukdar, and to take progressive enhancements. In order to prevent excessive enhancement in any particular case, the general rule has been laid down that (except where the amount is extremely small) no one's rent should be more than doubled, and where necessary the Settlement Officer is empowered to ease off the increase by progressive assessments, not taking the whole at one step.

25. Statistics have been tabulated for 601,211 of the 759,112 tenancies for which rights and existing rents have been recorded:—

	Number of tenanc. es.	Percentage of total number.	Average cultivated area of holding in acres	Average rent per cultivated acre.
1	2	3	4	5
(1) Proprietors' <i>sir</i> (nij-jote) ...	7,874	8	{	Rs. A. P.
(2) Held by proprietors but not true <i>sir</i> ...	36,740			.....
(3) In cultivating possession of tenure-holders.	142,623	23.5		4 1 7
(4) Raiyats at fixed rates ...	97,741	16.2		4 10 1
(5) Settled raiyats ...	274,070	47	{	6 1 6
(6) Occupancy raiyats ...	9,072			6 10 7
(7) Non-occupancy raiyats ...	24,616	4		6 9 9
(8) Rent-free holders ...	8,445	1		...
Total ...	601,211	.....		.....

The Board have rightly remarked on these surprisingly high rent rates which exceed anything on record in other parts of Bengal, and an explanation should be furnished by the Settlement Officer as to the manner in which these figures

have been reached and the productive capacity of the soil from which such heavy rents can be realised.

26. The total expenditure down to the end of September 1894, as shown in the Director of Land Records' Report, has been—

			Rs.
Survey	...	...	5,21,766
Settlement	...	...	5,22,748
Total	...	...	10,44,514

27. Of the other major settlements, that of the Western Duars was all but finished last year. During 1893-94 the work done consisted of the publication of records in Ambari-Falakata, the confirmation of the settlement in each pargana by the Commissioner, the writing of the completion report and other minor items of office work. The Lieutenant-Governor had expected it to be finished at latest by the end of March, but it lingered on to the middle of October. As stated by the Director of Land Records, the settlement has increased the revenue from Rs. 2,33,999 to Rs. 3,74,901, or 60·21 per cent., and the cost incurred on 504,638 acres cadastrally surveyed and settled, and 269,570 acres surveyed on the scale of 2 inches to the mile, is—

			Average cost per square mile.			Cost per acre.			
			Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Survey	...	...	3,75,105	310	0	0	0	7	9
Settlement	...	1,68,807	1,32,220	167	12	8	0	4	2
Deduct receipts	...	36,587							
Total	...	...	5,07,325				0	11	11

This settlement will be reviewed in greater detail on receipt of the Settlement Officer's completion report which has not yet been submitted to Government.

28. The traverse survey was begun in August 1893, and 38 square miles were completed in 1892-93. In the season 1893-94, 247 square miles were traversed, 131 square miles cadastrally surveyed and their records partially written, but none were ready for attestation during the field season.

The total cost of the traverse work amounted to Rs. 7,749, or about Rs. 24·4 per square mile, and that of field survey and record-writing to Rs. 12,085 and Rs. 8,204, or Rs. 93·5 and Rs. 62·8 per square mile respectively. No Settlement Officer was employed. Attestation was commenced in August 1894 under an Assistant Settlement Officer, who had been employed till then in inspecting the record-writing; he attested the records of 33 villages covering an area of 21·69 square miles, with 1,591 tenants and 18,925 plots: 12 plots to each tenant. The cost incurred under this head was Rs. 1,145. This was far below the out-turn of work anticipated, the failure being due to the slowness with which the local and untrained amins worked. The operations were supervised by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. W. R. Bright.

The status of 1,557 out of the 1,591 tenants was recorded as follows:—

CLASS.	Number.	Cultivated area.	Rent.	Rate per acre.
1	2	3	4	5
		Aores.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Tenure-holders ...	4	29	117	4 0 0
Settled raiyats ...	934	6,278	6,491	1 0 6
Non-occupancy raiyats ...	692	1,619	1,699	1 0 9
Rent-free holders ...	17	43	...	...
Total ...	1,557	7,969	8,307	...

The large number of non-occupancy raiyats is partly due to the great increase of cultivation in recent years, and apparently some of them are under-tenants of the thikadars.

No progress has yet been made in determining the principles on which the settlement is to be based.

29. The only other settlements which are of sufficient importance for special mention are those of the Tikari Ward's Estate in the district of Gaya and the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali.

30. The traverse survey was commenced late in the season 1891-92, and finished in 1892-93: the field survey and record-writing which began in 1892-93 were completed in 1893-94. The survey work done and the cost incurred since the beginning is as follows:—

	TRAVERSE SURVEY.			CADASTRAL SURVEY.			RECORD-WRITING.		
	Number of square miles.	Total cost.	Cost rate per square mile.	Number of square miles.	Total cost.	Cost rate per square mile.	Number of square miles.	Total cost.	Cost rate per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1891-92 ... ..	150	Rs. 13,015	} 77 0	269	Rs. 40,739	140 9	205	Rs. 25,781	125 4
1892-93 ... ..	403·7	29,963		261	41,187	151	348	36,077	102
1893-94 ... ..	...	...		3·7 (Cottilla town survey)	789	213	3·7		
Total ..	553·7	42,978		533·7	82,715		553·7	61,858	

According to the latest account received, the Survey Department have finished their work in these estates at a total cost of Rs. 1,87,551 which, distributed over the total area (553·15 square miles) which came under traverse survey, gives a rate of Rs. 335·4 per square mile, or 8 annas and 4 pios per acre. This high rate is attributed to the great difficulties experienced in the record-writing, the complicated nature of the tenures, and the want of information among the Maharaja's staff as to the areas occupied by the various talukdars and tenure-holders who pay rent to His Highness. These difficulties were aggravated by the Survey officer, who in neglect of orders, gave out no "parchas" to the occupiers of land during the season of 1892-93. The cost has also been somewhat increased by the survey being prolonged over two seasons at the request of the Maharaja.

The Settlement Officer was changed three times during the year owing to unavoidable causes, and the progress made in settlement work was far from satisfactory. The two Assistant Settlement Officers were mainly employed in inspecting the record-writing and deciding petty disputes. No attestation work was done, and no attempt was made to decide, or to lay down a basis for deciding, a test case relating to the two important classes of disputes between the Maharaja and his talukdars; viz., the rate at which a fair rent, based on the rents received by the talukdars from the cultivating raiyats, should be settled; and the status of a talukdar who holds both rent-paying and rent-free lands under the Maharaja, the aggregate area being far larger than the area to which he is entitled by patta. The Lieutenant-Governor visited the Tippera district in the rains of 1894, and thought it necessary to remove the Settlement Officer and place the work in the hands of Mr. J. G. Cumming, c.s. The cost incurred in settlement operations during the year was Rs. 23,406, and from the beginning Rs. 38,804.

31. In the Tikari Estate the traverse survey was commenced in April 1893. The following table shows the progress of survey with the cost incurred:—

Tikari Ward's Estate in Gaya.

	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Total cost,	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5
Traverse survey in 1892-93	374	271	Rs. 15,867	Rs. 58'3
Ditto in 1893-94	406	334	14,240	42'7
Total Traverse Survey	870	605	30,097	49'7
In 1892-93—				
Instruction of amins	...	...	1,827	...
1893-94				
16" cadastral survey	543	408	33,664	82'8
Record-writing	458	332	20, 25	60'9
Revision of 32" survey of villages included in the	47	63	2,955	46'9
irrigation survey of 1875-76.				
Khamrupur of 32" survey of villages included in the	23	27	622	30'4
irrigation survey of 1875-76.				
Skeleton boundary survey of mukarrari villages	224	147	1,589	10'8
Total	...	...	61,104	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	91,201	...

The operations will extend over 936 villages, comprising an area of about 711 square miles, and the work remaining on the 1st October 1894 was—

	Villages.	Square miles.
Cadastral survey	50	28
Revision „	50	64
Skeleton boundary survey of mukarrari villages	22	7

There was only one officer of the Settlement Department to supervise the record-writing and decide boundary disputes which numbered 285, of which only 75 were decided. From 1st April 1894, this settlement was placed under the superintendence of Mr. P. C. Lyon, Settlement Officer, Muzaffarpur. The cost under the head of Settlement being Rs. 5,033, the total cost down to 30th September 1894 amounts to Rs. 96,234. Colonel Sandeman reports that the attitude of the inhabitants was generally favourable to the survey.

32. The following table shows the progress of the operations and the cost incurred in the smaller estates dealt with by the Directors of Surveys and Land Records:—

Smaller settlements.

ESTATES.	SURVEY.				SETTLEMENT.												Total cost.	Cost of settlement per acre.
	TRAVERSE— SQUARE MILES.	CADASTRAL— SQUARE MILES.	ATTERTATION, NUMBER OF VILLAGES—		SETTLEMENT OF PAIR RENTS TO END OF THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH THE WRAT RECORDS HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED—		NUMBER OF VILLAGES THE RECORDS OF WHICH HAVE BEEN FINALLY PUBLISHED—		Cost of settle- ment to end of the year.							
			During 1893-94.	To end of 1893-94.	Number of tenants.	Former rental.	New rental.	During 1893-94.	To end of 1893-94.	During 1893-94.		To end of 1893-94.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Government Estates.																		
(1) Pataspur estates in Midnapore	26	548		548		548	18	45										
(2) Jalpur Estate, Barga	135	558	35	64	42	558		437		72,306	1,12,731							
(3) Backerzunge Estates	7	372				372		1,097		22,770	27,886		7	2	7		15,841 12 5	Not yet completed.
(4) Noakhali chaus	2	132				132							2		2		2,951 10 8	0 5 0
Private Estates.																		
(1) Chaurasi Estates in 24 Parganas	55	32	32	32													1,276 0 0	
(2) Ganer Mandal in Tippera	3	116	116	116	89	89		49		8,997		10	31	31	31		230 0 0	
(3) Uquia Taluks in Backerzunge	31	1477				1477	11	20									15,545 5 8	1 10 3
(4) Srimampur Estates in Backerzunge	9	1818			915	918	2	2									3,949 1 11	
(5) Palpara Estates in Tippera	11	346		346		346										247 7 10	1,907 7 10	
Wards' Estates.																		
(1) Backerzunge R. & Khas Mahals	786	490	1172	1159	943	40043	62	117	4114	37,000	38,598	64	116	38	77	20,458 0 0	98,973 6 0	0 12 11
(2) Talukhat Estate in Dacca	117	7118				7118	41	117	3125	3,51,432	3,63,573	70	117	109	117	21,294 0 0	88,973 6 0	0 12 11
(3) Daka in S. M. Chauri in Backerzunge	51	16865				16868	9	47				29	47	29	46	37,574 0 0	88,973 6 0	0 12 11
(4) Kanika in Cuttack	536	43081				277 84		633		1,22,592	1,33,512		835		638	22,478 0 0	80,767 0 0	0 8 0

\* This includes expenditure on 10 estates, the settlement of which was finished before the beginning of the year.

† The rest is jungle, rivers, &amp;c., surveyed on the scale of 4 inches to the mile.



33. Besides the above-mentioned operations, the settlement of private estates in the Sonthal Parganas, which was not under the control of the Director of Land Records, continued under Mr. J. A. Craven with three Assistant Settlement Officers. The settlement of five estates comprising 190·3 square miles of cultivated and 200·9 square miles of uncultivated lands had been completed by the end of October 1893. The Pargana of Teur and the Sonthal villages in Parganas Sultanabad and Ambar, comprising 873 villages, with an area of 461·5 square miles, of which 277 square miles are cultivated, were brought under settlement during the year. The survey and record-writing of the entire area were completed as well as the attestation of all but 14 villages. The number of tenants attested was 36,214, with 900,935 plots, including uncultivated land. Fair rents were settled for all these tenants, the amount being raised from Rs. 97,916 to Rs. 1,43,811, ad rise of nearly 50 per cent. The principal work of the Settlement consisted in ousting the foreigners ("Dikkus") who under the Regulations are not allowed to hold land in Sonthal villages, but who, being mostly money-lenders or shop-keepers, had managed by sale mortgage or sub-lease to secure possession of the lands of Sonthal cultivators and had to be evicted unless they had been in possession for many years. These proceedings involved the deciding of over 10,000, civil suits. The records of 249 villages were finally published, and since the close of the year the Settlement Officer has reported the completion of final publication with regard to the rest of the villages. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 71,830, and the total cost since the beginning of the operations to Rs. 1,45,781.

34. In Chapter V of his Report, the Director of Land Records has summarised the correspondence that has passed on the subject of the maintenance of settlement records. Maintenance of settlement records. The question is being discussed with regard to several estates, but no real work has yet been done. As regards Bihar, the proposal of the Bengal Government to make the registration of all mutations compulsory under a penalty, having been approved by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, a Bill has been drawn up and is now before the Bengal Legislative Council. In Orissa, rules for the maintenance of settlement records are under preparation for Khurda, Angul, and Banki, on the basis of the Central Provinces Patwari Rules. In Khurda, the current settlement of which will expire on 7th September 1897, the sarbarah-kars will revise the maps and records for purposes of the new settlement, and they are now being trained under the supervision of Mr. R. C. Ewing, Assistant Superintendent of Survey, who is in charge of the Orissa Survey.

35. As in previous years, Colonel J. E. Sandeman and Mr. W. C. Macpherson have both managed their Departments very successfully, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires his warm acknowledgments to be conveyed to them for their indefatigable energy and enthusiasm. Lieutenant R. T. Orichton has shown great ability in his conduct of the survey operations in North Bihar, and some valuable reforms in the details of procedure have been suggested and carried out by him. The following officers deserve the special thanks of Government for their successful conduct of the settlement operations during the year:—

*Settlement Officers.*

Mr. C. G. H. Allen.  
 „ E. G. Colvin.  
 „ P. C. Lyon.

*Assistant Settlement Officers.*

Mr. J. G. Cumming.  
 „ S. L. Maddox  
 „ R. Nathan.

The names of the other Assistant Settlement Officers favourably mentioned by Mr. Macpherson at paragraph 159 of his report will be noted in the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

# POLLUTION OF THE WATER OF RIVERS IN BENGAL.

JUDICIAL.

*Calcutta, the 16th April 1895.*

RESOLUTION—No. 2151J.

READ—

A letter No. 1074, dated the 2nd February 1895, from the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal on the practice of casting dead bodies into the rivers of Bengal.

The attention of Government has repeatedly been called to the highly obnoxious and insanitary practice which prevails among the poorer class of Hindus of casting dead bodies in the river as well as of staking their dead in the beds of rivers in order to avoid the expense of cremation or burial in prescribed places. The subject is one which came prominently to the notice of the Commission (Dr. Lidderdale and Messrs. Paul and Wickes) appointed in 1881 to enquire into the causes of the epidemic fever of Nadia, and they referred to it in the following forcible and graphic terms:—

“A very large, perhaps the largest, part of the water-supply of the district is from dead rivers, and nothing can be worse than their condition.

*Casting of Corpses.*

Corpses are freely thrown into them as long as there is sufficient water to cover the dead body. In many parts of the district no pretence of cremation was observed, and burning their dead among the lower classes of Hindus is evidently not now the custom. Near Meherpur, on the Bhyrub, just above the municipality, where a fishing weir had created a pool, a peculiar oily scum, very evidently of animal origin, was plentiful, clearly betokening that many corpses had been thrown there, while all along the course of this stream there was further evidence of the practice. Near Akundaberia, the lake that is now the source of the Cobaduck was manifestly a favourite spot for this immersion of corpses, for dozens of turtles came swimming to where we happened to stop to converse with the villagers, evidently mistaking our gathering for a funeral party, and so expecting to obtain a meal.

“Nothing can be more horrible or more dangerous than this practice of throwing the bodies of the dead—many perhaps victims of contagious disease—into the drinking water-supply of the survivors. At all costs it should be prevented. The extracts appended from communications received from Babu Shama Churn Chatterjee and other inhabitants of Durgapur show that the more intelligent natives are fully alive to the danger, but the mass of the people are utterly careless and thoughtless. At a place called Bara Solooah the villagers took credit to themselves for throwing their dead into the Mysore stream below their village, but only smiled when it was pointed out that this stream, a mile lower down, flowed past Kaloopole and supplied its inhabitants with water.

“The custom has long existed, but in this time of excessive mortality and sickness has enormously increased, probably owing to the survivors being unfitted by ill-health or prevented by poverty from obtaining sufficient fuel. The scarcity of fuel is, no doubt, the great obstacle to proper cremation; forests and jungles have long since disappeared, and the sole supply available is derived from the village lands. The amount belonging to each village is insufficient in ordinary years, and therefore cannot possibly meet the demand of periods of sickness. The difficulty is further complicated in some places by private rights in existing burning ghâts, which add greatly to the cost of cremation. Altogether the question is so involved that we confess that after careful thought we are unable to suggest any really satisfactory solution.”

2. During 1883 and 1884 there were constant complaints to Government of the great insanitary inconvenience occasioned by dead bodies in the rivers of the Nadia district, and especially of the Chooadangah sub-division, but no effectual steps were taken to remedy the evil.

3. In Calcutta itself the number of dead bodies and carcasses floating in

Corpses. Carcasses of animals.

1880	353	3,491
1881	154	3,700
1882	110	2,830
1883	94	3,719
1884	86	3,975
1885	50	4,136
1886	79	4,853
1887	106	3,169
1888	52	1,938
1889	45	2,093
1890	69	1,794
1891	105	1,880
1892	59	1,759
1893	72	1,932
1894	79	2,179

the river Hooghly and dealt with by the Calcutta River Police has of recent years shown a tendency to decrease, and although the actual decrease as shown by the figures given in the margin is not great if the past ten or fifteen years only be considered, there can be no doubt that a very different state of things exists now from that which was formerly the case. It was reported by Mr. Wauchope, the Commissioner of Police in 1864, that no less than 4,187 dead bodies of human beings were thrown into the river in Calcutta during 1863, of

which 1,690 were from the various hospitals. It was estimated that in addition

to this number, nearly 100 bodies a day, which had floated down the river from neighbouring districts, were sunk by the establishment entertained for the purpose. An agitation was at that time set on foot, and after much public discussion and correspondence with the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, a body which exercised functions corresponding to those of the Municipal Commissioners of the present day, orders were issued by Sir Cecil Beadon's Government which concluded with the following words:—

No. 1762, dated 16th March 1864.

“The Lieutenant-Governor desires to congratulate the Justices on the great advance made in practical sanitation by providing for the cremation of the bodies of paupers, and for the absolute prohibition of the practice of throwing the corpses of men and animals into the river. In 1854, when the Government desired to put a stop to this practice, it was represented that such a prohibition would, as regards the bodies of Hindus, be regarded as an unwarrantable interference with religion; but now the practice is condemned by the unanimous voice of the Native Justices, and its prohibition will accordingly be carried out with general consent. The Commissioners of the Burdwan and Nadia Divisions have already been desired to prevent the practice of throwing dead bodies into the river or into the nullahs leading to it.”

4. The present state of things therefore is very different from that which

Mr. F. M. Hallday, Chairman of the Port Commissioners.  
Mr. A. Smith, Commissioner of the Presidency Division.  
Mr. R. H. Wilson, Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.  
Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.  
Dr. R. Ludderdale, Sanitary Commissioner.

prevailed thirty-one years ago, and the improvement is primarily due to the vigorous executive measures taken by the police and municipal authorities. The evil, however, still continues on a serious scale, and in 1887 a Conference consisting of the officials noted on the margin assembled in Calcutta under the orders of Sir Stuart Bayley to consider and

report on the practice of throwing corpses and carcasses into the river Hooghly. It was shown to the satisfaction of that Conference that the corpses, which were generally those of Hindus whose mouths had been scorched with fire, came from places above the town of Calcutta and did not belong to Calcutta itself. The members of the Conference recorded their opinion that effective control over the practice would be a matter of great difficulty, but suggested that a proclamation should be issued under sections 188, 290, and 291, Indian Penal Code, forbidding bodies being thrown into the river without cremation, and that all riparian municipalities should be instructed to publish a special bye-law on the subject.

5. On receipt of this recommendation, the Lieutenant-Governor consulted the Law Officers of the Crown, and eventually directed the publication of the following notice in convenient places in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions:—

“Any person found throwing a corpse or a carcass into the river Hooghly or the channels communicating with it, will be prosecuted under section 290, Indian Penal Code. The Government have been advised that the practice causes danger to health, and is therefore a common danger to the public and to the people in general who dwell in the vicinity of the river or the channels.”

It cannot be said that the publication of this notice has produced much effect, so far as the corpses of human beings are concerned; but the number of carcasses of animals floated on the river has evinced a marked reduction. Prosecutions have been sparingly instituted, and the law has been applied with discretion, but in almost all cases convictions have been obtained.

6. The Sanitary Commissioner has now pressed upon the Government that similar notices to those published in the neighbourhood of Calcutta should be issued in all divisions of Bengal, and that a clause should be added forbidding the staking of dead bodies in the beds of rivers, khals or other water-courses which are resorted to for drinking or culinary purposes. He proposes also that all municipalities situated on rivers or other water-courses should be instructed to frame a bye-law on the subject, and that in rural tracts the provisions of section 290 of the Indian Penal Code should be rigorously enforced through the agency of the police, the village chaukidars, and the panchayets.

7. Before taking any action on these proposals, the Lieutenant-Governor desires to be favoured with the advice of Commissioners and District Officers as well as of associations and native gentlemen, official and non-official, who may be in a position to speak with authority on the subject. The practice of throwing dead bodies into a river is no doubt primarily due to the poverty

of the poorer classes of Hindus who cannot afford to completely incinerate a corpse, and therefore merely scorch the lips of a dead body and then commit it to the river. The practice of staking bodies in the beds of rivers is not necessarily confined to the poorer classes, but is adopted after partial incineration in order to consign the unburnt remains to the sacred stream. Both practices are probably now far less in vogue than formerly—a change due partly to police interference and partly to modified customs and habits among the people. Such a change must no doubt be very gradual when it extends over a whole province, but there is ample evidence in the records of Government to show that the practices referred to have in many cases become highly repugnant to Hindus themselves. The members of the Nadia Fever Commission, in the extract from their report already quoted, refer to a communication received from Babu Shama Churn Chatterjee and other inhabitants of Gosain Durgapur on the subject, and the Lieutenant-Governor has caused these notes to be annexed to this Resolution as affording a favourable illustration of the opinions entertained by well-qualified and educated native gentlemen of the present day. His Honour does not wish to take measures which will be in direct opposition to Hindu sentiment. But he believes that the feeling of opposition to such steps as those proposed by Dr. Gregg is gradually dying out, and that an influential body of opinion would not hesitate to support their adoption. It is principally with a view to ascertaining opinion on the subject that this Resolution has been recorded. Commissioners and District Magistrates are requested to ascertain and report on the actual practice followed in their divisions and districts, and to elicit public opinion on the proposals put forward by the sanitary authorities to put a stop to the evil wherever it exists. With the same object the principal representative associations in the province will be consulted by Government direct.

8. The legal aspect of the question raises considerations of difficulty which were discussed on receipt of the report of the Conference of 1887, and in order to facilitate the present discussion of the subject, the opinion of the Honourable Advocate-General, dated 10th December 1888, is annexed, as a second appendix to this Resolution.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Commissioners, and to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for information, and for the favour of a report.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the leading Associations for information, and for the favour of careful consideration and report to Government.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Police, and to the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, for information, with reference to his letter No 1074, dated 2nd February 1895.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Municipal Department of this office for information and for communication to the Sanitary Board.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,  
*Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## APPENDIX A.

## POLLUTION OF RIVER WATER.

*Extract from Notes on the probable causes of the increase of fever in and about Gosain*

*Durgapur, by BABU SHAMA CHURN CHATTERJEE, B.A., M.B.*

THE pollution of the only source of wholesome water is, we humbly beg to suggest, opposed to all laws—social, religious, and moral. It is a matter deeply to be regretted that the lower classes of the people have gradually got into the bad habit of throwing their dead bodies into the river water without being in any way checked. No argument is necessary to condemn such an objectionable practice. It should at once be put down by legislative measures. Our *Shastras* strictly enjoin that the dead bodies of men and beasts should not, under any circumstance whatever, be cast into the river. “If a Hindu (*Joogis* and *Boiragees* excepted) throws the remains of his deceased relative into the river in an unburnt state, he shall lose his caste, and not be allowed to perform the *Sradh* and other religious rites for the benefit of the deceased’s soul. Only children under two years of age are to be buried in the earth.” So say our wise forefathers and social legislators. Annexure A contains verses from the texts of Manu, Bramhopuran, Smirtha, and Jagannath Tarkopunchann, as collated by Pundit Sreenath Siromoni of Durgapur. Such a consensus of opinion bearing the authority of even Manu himself deserves the respectful consideration of every enlightened Government. All these high authorities unanimously declare that the contamination of drinking water by throwing dead bodies into it should be strictly interdicted under penalty of forfeiture of caste. Our countrymen cannot in consonance with the injunctions of their own *Shastras*, raise the voice of opposition, if Government should consider it worth its while to interdict this hateful practice. Some may say that such interdiction by legal measures would press rather heavily upon the poorer classes of Hindus. Of course, Muhammadans are altogether out of question. My only answer to such objection would be that the proposed legislation would be entirely in keeping with the teachings of our *Shastras* and the laws of sanitary science. It is a laudable custom among our well-do-do countrymen, especially in villages, that whenever a poor Hindu requests them for a supply of fuel wood to burn their deceased relatives, they immediately and unhesitatingly comply with the poor man’s request. The very poorest people, who cannot afford to pay for the trifle of a funeral expense, have this resource to fall back upon to enable them to discharge their last debt to dead humanity. It is therefore to be reasonably expected that Government will not permit them to persist in a course of mal-practice based upon an act of sacrilege, and opposed to the simplest rules of hygiene and common sense.

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*Translation of Sanskrit passages.*

THERE are three different rites which should be performed in reference to a deceased person. They are thus referred to in the *Suddhikārikā*:—“There is the preliminary rite, the intermediate rite, and the subsequent rite. The preliminary rite is described as one which commences with cremation, &c., and ends with the offering of the *Pindas* (funeral cakes).” It appears from texts like these that without cremation no right accrues to the intermediate and subsequent rites, inasmuch as he alone who has had his preliminary rite performed is entitled to the subsequent one. Hence it follows that the purificatory rite of cremation is required by all. But an objection may arise as to what is to be done with children who have not completed their second year, as cremation in their case is prohibited by the verse that “cremation should be performed to males and females alike above the age of two years.” This objection is futile, since burial in the ground is provided by *Yajnya Valkya* in the verse “those who are under two years of age should be buried, and no libation of water is to be poured for them.” From the principle that the meaning of the *Shastras* determined in one place is to be adopted in other places, if there be nothing to the contrary, burial in the ground is adopted in the case of *Jugis* and *Vaishnabs*; and from the same principle it follows that those who have no cremation should be buried in the ground.

The water of tanks, &c., gets defiled by contact with dead bodies. Thus the *Brahma Purana*:—“The bodies of those animals whose meat should not be used for food defile the water of tanks, wells, and reservoirs by coming in contact therewith.” Bodies means carcasses, because in the next verse the word *kunapa* or carcase is used.

## APPENDIX B.

## OPINION.

It is desired to put a stop to the practice which exists of throwing corpses and carcasses into the Hooghly, on the ground that the practice causes danger to health, and it has been suggested by the Conference appointed to consider the matter that a circular should be issued under sections 188, 290, and 291 of the Indian Penal Code, and by the Deputy Legal



Remembrancer that a notification should be inserted in the Official Gazette under sections 134 and 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, forbidding the practice.

Section 188 of the Indian Penal Code provides that whoever knowing that, by an order promulgated by a public servant *lawfully empowered to promulgate such order*, he is directed to abstain from a certain act, disobeys such direction, shall, if such disobedience causes, or tends to cause, danger to health, be punished.

By section 268 a person who does any act which causes any common danger, injury, or annoyance to the public or to the people in general who dwell or occupy property in the vicinity, is guilty of a public nuisance.

Section 290 provides the punishment for a public nuisance not otherwise punishable. Section 291 provides the punishment for the repetition or continuance by any one of a public nuisance having been enjoined by any public servant who has lawful authority to issue such injunction not to repeat or continue such nuisance. Now, assuming that the practice of throwing corpses and carcasses into the Hooghly causes or tends to cause danger to health, before section 188, Indian Penal Code, can be brought into requisition for the purpose of suppressing the practice, an order would have to be promulgated by a public servant *who is lawfully empowered to promulgate such order*, directing the public to abstain from the practice. Is any public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order? In order to answer this question, it is necessary to ascertain with what powers of promulgating orders in cases of nuisances the law invests Magistrates. The Code of Criminal Procedure invests them with all the powers which they possess. Neither Chapter X of that Code, which deals with public nuisances, nor Chapter XI, which empowers certain Magistrates to issue temporary orders in urgent cases of nuisance (but to the public generally only when frequenting or visiting a particular place) in my opinion authorises the promulgation of such an order as it is desired to address to the public in the present case. And I may add that by no other portion of the Code are they so empowered. I am therefore of opinion that no Magistrate is lawfully empowered to promulgate an order addressed to the public directing them to abstain from throwing corpses or carcasses into the Hooghly. The only course which appears to me to be open to Government is to cause notices to be exhibited in convenient places, stating that any person found throwing a corpse or a carcass into the Hooghly will be prosecuted under section 290 of the Indian Penal Code, Government being advised that the practice causes danger to health, and is therefore a common danger to the public and to the people in general who dwell in the vicinity of the river.

G. C. PAUL.

The 10th December 1883.



## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 15th April, 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Sadar '86. Weather stormy. *Rabi* harvest completed. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 19 seers a rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall '18. Weather stormy and cloudy, but now seems to have cleared. *Boro* (spring rice), sugarcane and indigo are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 17 to 22 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar '63. Weather seasonable. No crops on the ground with the exception of *boro* paddy in parts of thana Bankipur in the Diamond Harbour subdivision. Ploughing going on for early crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.				
Sadar	...	...	...	12 to 13	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	15	
Basirhat	...	...	...	20	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	15	

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall '11. Weather hot; cloudy. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly finished. Sowing of *bhadri* continues. Rain much needed. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 15 to 17 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Sadar '11, Bagerhat '19, Satkhira 1'00. Weather hot. Harvesting of *rabi* crops over. Fodder sufficient. Water getting scarce at Satkhira. Rice sells at from 18 to 22 seers per rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Rainfall at Sadar '02. Weather cloudy. Jute and *bhadri* cultivation going on. No outbreak of cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder and drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall '23. Weather cool and cloudy. Sowing of paddy and jute continues. Prospects favourable.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 2'77. Weather cool and pleasant. The rain has done much good to the standing crops. Sowing of paddy and jute is going on. Common rice is selling at from 14 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall 1'82. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of standing crops fair. Ploughing and sowing of jute and paddy continue. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall 1'02. Days hot, nights and mornings cool. Recent rain has done good to crops. Prices steady. Water and fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease continues.

**Patna.**—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *rabi* crops almost finished; threshing going on. Opium weighment commenced on 10th. Common rice selling at 18½ seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall nil. Threshing of *rabi* crops and weighment of opium continue. Mango doing well. Prices about normal. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Champan.**—Rainfall nil. *Rabi* harvested finished. Weighment of opium going on. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall nil. Weather getting warm. *Rabi* harvest almost completed. Early rice and *mung* are being sown. Price of common rice stationary. Fodder for cattle sufficient.

**Bhagalpur.**—Weather unsettled and cool with strong easterly winds. *Rabi* harvest over. Indigo thriving. Rain wanted for *bhadri* cultivation. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall 12. Weather generally cloudy with west wind at first and then east wind, but little or no rain. Rain is now much needed. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly completed; the outturn will be about 15 annas. Jute and *bhadri* and *aghani* paddy are being sown. Price of common rice 18 to 25 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Cuttack.**—Slight rain. Weather cloudy. *Dahua* (spring rice) harvest continues. Ploughing for next rice crop commenced in places where rain was sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 26 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather seasonable. Slight rain in places. *Mahua* harvest in progress with good prospects. Fodder scanty. Water sufficient. Common rice selling at from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—Rain accompanied with thunderstorms fell generally over Bengal Proper and has done good. It was heavy in the Western districts, where it was especially wanted. In Bihar there was no rain and very little in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The preparation of the land and the sowing of jute and of the *bhadoi* crops is going on. More rain is required in parts. Spring rice and indigo are doing well. In Orissa the spring rice is being harvested. The harvesting of the *rabi* crops is practically over, and the general result is good. The weighment of opium continues. The mango crop in Bihar promises well. Cattle-disease continues in Chittagong. The fodder-supply in Hazaribagh is still scanty. The price of common rice is generally steady with a slight tendency to fall.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
*The 16th April, 1895.*

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARKS.	STOCK IN HANDS COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of April 1884.	1st week of May 1884.	1st week of June 1884.	1st week of July 1884.	1st week of August 1884.	1st week of Sept. 1884.	1st week of Oct. 1884.	1st week of Nov. 1884.	1st week of Dec. 1884.	1st week of Jan. 1885.	1st week of Feb. 1885.	1st week of March 1885.	1st week of April 1885.
Balahasta	Mds. 9,32,500	Mds. 8,45,000	Mds. 5,81,000	Mds. 7,32,000	Mds. 5,50,000	Mds. 4,05,000	Mds. 4,55,000	Mds. 4,30,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,43,000	Mds. 4,16,000	Mds. 4,72,000	Mds. 7,35,000
Uttadanga	Mds. 51,300	Mds. 58,000	Mds. 50,700	Mds. 56,100	Mds. 52,200	Mds. 57,000	Mds. 55,900	Mds. 57,500	Mds. 51,400	Mds. 61,000	Mds. 71,400	Mds. 91,000	Mds. 98,000
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kunnar- tooty, Ilakhoia, and Culpi Ghat.	Mds. 6,90,600	Mds. 5,72,400	Mds. 5,71,600	Mds. 5,73,500	Mds. 5,43,300	Mds. 6,25,700	Mds. 6,40,800	Mds. 6,10,100	Mds. 6,00,600	Mds. 6,32,500	Mds. 6,70,400	Mds. 7,65,000	Mds. 7,33,200
Pathuriazhatia Posta, and Jorabagan.	Mds. 2,500	Mds. 2,000	Mds. 3,000	Mds. 2,000	Mds. 2,500	Mds. 2,000	Mds. 2,000	Mds. 1,000	Mds. 1,500	Mds. 2,000	Mds. 3,000	Mds. 2,000	Mds. 3,500
Polyvaunge Chetia, Kidderpore, and Munimaj.	Mds. 2,03,500	Mds. 2,17,350	Mds. 1,55,600	Mds. 1,71,100	Mds. 1,60,700	Mds. 1,63,500	Mds. 1,62,800	Mds. 1,46,700	Mds. 1,34,250	Mds. 1,53,000	Mds. 1,38,200	Mds. 2,75,500	Mds. 2,90,000
21 Minor bazars (estimated)	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000	Mds. 2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,189 in number (estimated).	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000	Mds. 2,50,000
Baidrabati, Nowaganj, Bha- dreshwar, and Chandrognagore.	Mds. 58,750	Mds. 22,400	Mds. 8,125	Mds. 8,300	Mds. 12,425	Mds. 14,350	Mds. 8,050	Mds. 8,650	Mds. 6,800	Mds. 8,675	Mds. 3,100	Mds. 10,700	Mds. 8,100
Total	Mds. 29,05,150	Mds. 22,14,150	Mds. 21,40,025	Mds. 20,37,000	Mds. 15,58,125	Mds. 18,51,550	Mds. 18,51,550	Mds. 17,50,500	Mds. 15,51,800	Mds. 18,03,175	Mds. 18,52,179	Mds. 2,07,202	Mds. 23,63,830
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	Mds. 12,554 (on 3rd April 1884.)	Mds. 15,153 (on 3rd May 1884.)	Mds. 14,145 (on 3rd June 1884.)	Mds. 9,472 (on 3rd July 1884.)	Mds. 9,351 (on 3rd August 1884.)	Mds. 10,267 (on 3rd Sept. 1884.)	Mds. 17,098 (on 3rd Oct. 1884.)	Mds. 11,642 (on 3rd Nov. 1884.)	Mds. 17,311 (on 3rd Dec. 1884.)	Mds. 35,345 (on 3rd Jan. 1885.)	Mds. 27,406 (on 3rd Feb. 1885.)	Mds. 9,083 (on 3rd March 1885.)	Mds. 16,491 (on 3rd April 1885.)
On boats un- loaded " { By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	Mds. 25,147 (1st to 3rd April 1884.)	Mds. 31,166 (1st to 3rd May 1884.)	Mds. 45,186 (1st to 3rd June 1884.)	Mds. 32,502 (2nd to 4th July 1884.)	Mds. 10,503 (1st to 3rd August 1884.)	Mds. 59,205 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1884.)	Mds. 40,557 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1884.)	Mds. 28,407 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1884.)	Mds. 35,436 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	Mds. 52,658 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1885.)	Mds. 75,382 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1885.)	Mds. 60,394 (1st to 3rd March 1885.)	Mds. 63,354 (1st to 3rd April 1885.)
On boats un- loaded " { (By Canal returns	Mds. 23,321 (1st to 3rd April 1884.)	Mds. 15,632 (1st to 3rd May 1884.)	Mds. 10,019 (1st to 3rd June 1884.)	Mds. 10,550 (2nd to 4th July 1884.)	Mds. 23,531 (1st to 3rd August 1884.)	Mds. 27,325 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1884.)	Mds. 23,497 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1884.)	Mds. 10,547 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1884.)	Mds. 14,081 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1884.)	Mds. 64,387 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1885.)	Mds. 1,68,938 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1885.)	Mds. 1,61,040 (1st to 3rd March 1885.)	Mds. 29,250 (1st to 3rd April 1885.)
Grand total of Stocks	Mds. 24,99,202	Mds. 22,52,101	Mds. 22,68,075	Mds. 20,89,855	Mds. 19,61,350	Mds. 19,40,770	Mds. 19,61,612	Mds. 17,93,946	Mds. 16,13,728	Mds. 17,52,035	Mds. 21,24,619	Mds. 23,41,603	Mds. 24,62,885
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	Mds. 18½ lakhs	Mds. 12½ lakhs	Mds. 12½ lakhs	Mds. 10½ lakhs	Mds. 9 lakhs	Mds. 8½ lakhs	Mds. 8½ lakhs	Mds. 7½ lakhs	Mds. 5½ lakhs	Mds. 7 lakhs	Mds. 10½ lakhs	Mds. 13 lakhs	Mds. 14½ lakhs

**STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,**  
*The 6th April, 1895.*

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of January, 1895.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Un-refined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	18,14,820	1,15,807	3,225	25,554	3,873	7,98,221	10,51,880	6,980	4,291	...	1,945	111	977	41,632	6,503	2,195
.. river steamers ...	54,216	7,310	5	602	...	7,06,404	17	634	9,391	56,458	448	346	41	4	29	...
.. rail { E. I. Railway	3,19,767	24,300	1,79,652	1,02,502	17,908	81,214	45,185	27,87	40,089	557	25,171	640	31	11,987	2,224	490
.. rail { E. B. S. Rail- way.	62,672	36	...	35,096	200	11,63,982	1,202,775	1,653	62	8,248	3,051	186	...	9,699	11,904	...
.. road ...	98,802	8,142	...	818	...	98,808	37,000	...	...	...	391	...	...	2,893	47,954	3,795
.. sea ...	98,406	2,077	4,207	10,070	171	296	75,010	...	80,135	997	25,670	...	1,23,297	...	139	1,072
Grand Total of 1895 ...	24,49,833	1,57,602	1,87,099	1,74,646	23,238	20,16,925	2,411,876	37,154	1,33,908	65,930	56,611	1,283	1,43,231	1,11,456	24,638	5,817
Import in 1894 ...	21,77,057	2,08,637	1,81,277	2,05,234	17,406	17,39,242	1,115,647	2,74,154	1,02,612	60,431	1,55,521	1,463	37,090	1,28,985	16,683	5,795

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of January, 1895.

## EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.			
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.		European.	Indian.				European.	Indian.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	CHOTA NAGPUR.								9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Hazaribagh	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.			
BENGAL.								Manbhum	58,849	1,978	22	1,590	18,216	1,472	21,735			
Bardwan	1,31,144	1,046	309	1,042	24,487	5,051	92,800	Singbhum	4,851	149	2	618	2,582	102	435			
Birbhum	50,715	...	40	602	1,052	1,985	90,475	Total of Chota Nagpur	93,935	2,107	24	2,464	28,930	2,583	23,435			
Midnapore	2,53,670	...	2,814	...	21,250	1,399	11,579	Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal	54,73,520	16,507	15,097	21,041	5,65,061	1,52,090	1,016,897			
Hoochly	1,38,225	8,175	1,048	120	2,007	4,353	27,639	Assam	9,35,400	...	500	14	44,743	7,590	6,615			
24 Parganas	1,57,062	3,030	510	10	12,194	60,943	53,727	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	12,35,715	4,088	2,183	1,006	29,389	33,946	376,085			
Nadia	2,60,668	...	1,636	209	18,850	2,434	44,837	Panjab	6,31,231	2,236	436	30	30	7,073	1,14,895			
Murshidabad	53,548	473	133	...	14,556	119	18,485	Central Provinces	1,58,505	8,558	82	1,392	...	10,337	180,245			
Jessore	81,034	...	1,087	48	12,542	4,365	7,735	Rajputana and Central India	63,231	...	35	13	...	59	3,115			
Khulna	62,434	...	185	5	2,167	490	10,815	Behar	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	22,000			
Kajshahi	1,69,878	...	24	268	12,463	574	9,838	Quetta	180	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Dinajpur	74,447	...	4	257	10,451	1,498	11,725	Nizam's Territory	490	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Jalpaiguri	61,985	...	...	47	11,573	2,900	2,600	Bombay	8,870	215	...	4	...	...	1,663,700			
Kuchibihar	57,232	...	...	475	7,928	2,202	3,955	Madras	64,135	985	249	371	...	177	505,333			
Kanchaling	2,21,890	387	151	48	17,753	2,432	1,015	Burma	2,00,102	4,500	1,186	462	...	270	8,300,816			
Ranikhet	1,38,462	...	20	62	6,950	751	3,920	Sind	2,520	...	...	...	...	...	103,201			
Bokra	1,76,273	...	237	81	16,169	15,561	12,710	Other places	47,716	650	21	2,324	...	12	81,376,000			
Falna	6,78,413	...	2,391	...	42,233	15,561	11,300	Grand Total of Ex-ports in January 1894	88,95,118	34,030	20,088	37,097	8,35,117	2,11,550	30,012,832			
Dacca	1,90,038	...	140	...	23,879	100	770	ports in January 1894	99,11,928	27,024	19,846	24,734	7,78,109	1,77,460	16,224,221			
Myrmausinh	1,07,560	...	1,038	...	21,790	2,564	21,035	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—										
Baridpur	1,83,016	...	1,158	131	32,603	514	49,081	From Foreign Ports—										
Buckergunge	51,125	...	232	...	4,800	614	2,450	United Kingdom	1,15,08,504	...	13,402	...	4,77,644	...	...			
Tippura	1,06,200	...	61	...	...	...	74,651	Other Foreign ports	14,515	...	604	...	3,53,427	2,72,424	36,610			
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total of Foreign Trade	1,15,23,019	...	14,006	...	7,31,071	2,72,424	36,610			
Total of Bengal	35,15,880	13,411	13,840	4,202	3,33,430	1,15,497	651,962	From Indian Ports—										
								Romby	44,323	62,408	...	23,906	30,266	...	17,100			
BIHAR.								Madras	400	60,000	...	...	...	...	...			
Patna	1,24,720	685	152	948	18,421	11,166	47,835	Burma	9,060	600	...	63	...	...	19,600			
Gaya	1,19,637	...	43	1,060	16,169	1,740	8,190	Other Indian ports	...	...	...	5	...	...	1,700			
Shahabad	1,43,377	...	7	1,078	17,606	1,290	20,330	Total of Interport Trade	54,693	1,24,966	...	23,974	30,238	...	38,400			
Buxar	1,58,466	...	...	49	13,658	6	3,745	Grand Total of Im-ports in December 1893	1,15,77,702	1,29,965	14,006	23,974	7,67,335	3,73,424	75,010			
Champur	3,40,334	...	9	725	15,747	1,826	4,445		1,47,79,486	3,02,060	18,062	16,966	8,81,523	2,18,201	1,500			
Muzaffarpur	1,57,437	...	104	...	11,449	3,526	7,595											
Arrah	2,50,084	...	7	810	23,051	2,959	25,300											
Monghyr	62,339	...	...	628	11,175	3,900	12,215											
Shahganj	1,78,213	301	17	1,128	10,259	2,953	63,225											
Purnea	1,63,210	...	...	1,104	13,424	781	26,405											
Meerut	17,787	...	...	44	5,448	...	1,956											
South Parganas	94,031	...	230	1,143	12,941	2,957	34,090											
Total of Bihar	18,00,884	890	405	6,822	1,78,130	32,871	247,339											
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack	300	...	...	...	2,100	9	1,000											
Malabar	59,523	...	768	5,553	22,465	1,153	188,160											
Total of Orissa	59,823	...	768	5,553	24,565	1,162	189,160											

\* As per tariff declaration value.

\* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of January, 1895.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.*
By country boats ...	1,70,556	8,475	2,180	...	2,13,143	14,371	77,492
.. river steamers ...	12,34,389	368	5,147	...	53,548	32,230	44,714
.. rail { East Indian Railway	41,52,489	20,554	3,591	15,468	2,70,845	85,216	2,173,115
.. rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	26,18,080	897	8,408	2,741	73,376	72,213	183,120
.. road ...	2,13,302	3,030	476	...	8,997	5,886	12,180
.. sea ...	5,04,873	6,195	2,348	8,749	21,318	1,028	27,321,701
Grand Total of Exports in January 1895	84,05,118	28,898	20,088	27,097	6,34,117	2,11,550	30,012,832
1894	99,11,928	27,624	19,846	24,734	7,73,109	1,77,460	16,224,221

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.															
	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
				Near barometrical height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity by lat. 15°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.760	29.816	+0.052	Variable	106	97.9	12th April	68.2	8th April	95.2	72.0	83.6	
		Banganj	Banganj	29.840	29.826	+0.014	Calm	58	99.7	12th	66.3	10th	97.9	70.9	84.4	
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Bankura	Bankura	29.556	29.587	+0.031	Calm	99	101.1	13th	68.6	8th	98.3	73.6	86.0	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.735	29.832	+0.097	Sly	165	101.8	12th	70.2	9th	95.8	73.6	84.7	
	Presidency	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.874	29.814	+0.060	SW	350	89.7	9th	70.0	8th	87.8	75.2	81.6	
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.870	29.837	+0.033	Variable	123	93.4	10, 12	66.7	8th	91.1	70.4	80.8	
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.829	29.826	+0.003	SE	158	98.6	12th	65.6	8th	95.5	69.0	82.2	
		Murshidabad	Behrampore	29.818	29.834	+0.016	SEly	102	99.1	12th	65.2	8th	96.1	69.1	83.6	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Jessore	Jessore	29.862	29.832	+0.030	Sly	90	97.5	10th	63.9	7th	93.7	69.4	81.6	
		Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boshra	29.812	29.832	+0.020	Variable	121	96.3	12th	62.6	13th	94.8	69.4	82.1	
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.781	29.801	+0.020	NEly	150	97.3	8, 12	62.3	7th	94.1	66.2	80.2	
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.632	29.881	+0.249	SEly	84	93.3	9th	60.6	9th	90.1	63.3	76.7	
	Dacca	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.988	—	+0.034	SW	192	61.6	7th	41.9	13th	67.8	44.1	51.0	
		Gnatong	Gnatong	19.211	—	—	WSW	160	40.0	11th	19.1	7th	37.2	22.9	30.3	
		Kuch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.785	29.805	+0.020	NE	87	94.1	7th	64.6	11th	90.8	65.5	78.1	
		Bogra	Bogra	29.833	29.816	+0.017	Calm & Ely	70	98.2	8, 12	66.2	13th	95.6	67.7	81.7	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Pabna	Sirajganj	29.812	29.841	+0.029	Calm	66	97.3	7th	64.6	8th	95.5	66.6	81.1	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.875	29.880	+0.005	E, NW	145	96.6	9th	66.2	13th	92.8	68.3	80.6	
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.844	29.806	+0.038	ESE	110	94.8	7th	65.1	13th	92.5	67.1	79.8	
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.863	29.877	+0.014	Variable	77	94.6	10th	64.0	7th	94.0	67.0	79.4	
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.892	29.850	+0.042	Calm	71	93.8	9th	69.6	8th	89.9	67.8	78.8	
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29.876	29.861	+0.015	E	103	97.3	10th	64.0	8, 12	93.4	66.8	80.1	
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.863	29.883	+0.020	NEly	123	89.7	10th	62.1	8th	88.0	66.5	77.3	
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.815	29.862	+0.047	ENE	120	95.7	9th	64.1	12th	90.6	68.0	79.3	
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Patna	Bankipore	29.682	29.820	+0.138	E	105	98.4	12th	62.3	8th	95.5	68.2	81.9	
BIHAR.	Patna	Gaya	Gaya	29.483	29.816	+0.333	Ely	113	100.7	13th	66.7	8, 11	97.6	70.7	84.2	
		Dehri	Dehri	29.495	29.804	+0.309	Variable	140	99.4	13th	68.0	10th	96.9	71.1	84.0	
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.605	29.802	+0.197	ENE	105	97.5	10th	66.8	11th	95.2	70.7	83.0	
		Airah	Airah	29.675	29.820	+0.145	E	65	98.0	12th	66.1	9th	95.7	68.6	82.2	
		Saran	Chapra	29.648	29.816	+0.168	ENE	115	98.6	12th	64.9	9th	95.9	67.5	81.9	
	Bhagalpur	Champaran	Motihari	29.650	29.820	+0.170	ESE	132	96.0	8th	64.9	7th	94.2	62.7	78.4	
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.705	29.811	+0.106	ESE	127	95.2	7th	62.2	9th	93.1	66.0	79.6	
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.711	29.825	+0.114	ESE	162	94.2	7th	65.2	9th	92.3	68.2	80.3	
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.709	29.823	+0.114	Ely	132	98.8	12th	65.6	7th	96.0	68.5	82.3	
ORISSA.	Orissa	Purnea	Purnea	29.766	29.847	+0.081	ENE	174	98.8	12th	61.8	7th	95.0	64.8	80.2	
		Malda*	Malda	29.802	29.836	+0.034	Variable	94	99.6	12th	64.9	8th	95.6	66.9	81.3	
		South Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.380	29.832	+0.452	Variable	117	?	—	65.2	8th	?	70.7	?	
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.805	29.828	+0.023	SW	100	100.2	9th	72.7	7, 8 & 10	96.9	76.1	86.0	
		False Point	False Point	29.885	29.848	+0.037	SWly	270	91.5	8th	69.1	8th	88.5	74.0	81.3	
	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore	Balasore	29.841	29.841	—	Wly	130	96.4	12th	68.4	8th	93.4	71.6	82.6	
		Puri	Puri	29.830	29.854	—	SW	296	90.7	7th	73.6	10th	87.7	77.6	83.7	
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.882	29.813	—	SW	406	89.2	8, 11	72.6	7th	88.7	75.4	82.1	
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.845	29.803	+0.058	SEly	185	97.2	13th	65.8	9th	92.3	68.4	80.4	
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.742	29.821	+0.079	Sly	170	94.2	13th	63.3	10th	91.0	67.5	79.3	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau	Daltonganj	.....	.....	.....	Variable	61	93.7	12th	62.5	11th	87.2	66.1	76.6	
		Manikpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SINGHBHUM.	Singhbhum	Chalbasas	Chalbasas	20.099	29.811	+0.036	SWly	60	104.7	13th	70.2	9th	93.7	73.7	83.2	

\* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean of the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question is the district mean rainfall. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.



for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of April 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
					OF WEEK.			RAINFALL.								
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1895.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-4.6	76.8	65	5.0	0.40	0.87	0.41	1.50	0.51	0.87	0.63	+0.24	0.87	0.63	+0.24	Burdwan.	
-3.6	78.7	53	2.4	1.15	0.10	0.29	0.33	0.42	0.10	0.42	-0.32	0.10	0.42	-0.32		Birbhum.
-2.4	80.5	58	4.0	Nil	0.13	0.31	0.15	0.53	0.13	0.35	-0.22	0.13	0.55	-0.22	Bankura.	
-3.5	79.4	60	3.0	0.10	0.20	0.22	0.75	0.50	0.16	0.30	+0.16	0.46	0.30	+0.16	Midnapore.	
					0.62	0.31	0.33	0.53	0.64	0.57	+0.07	0.64	0.57	+0.07	Hooghly.	
					0.15	0.29	0.50	0.40	0.13	0.53	-0.40	0.13	0.53	-0.40	Howrah.	
-3.6	80.8	51	8.3	0.10	0.02	0.20	0.17	0.44	0.04	0.43	-0.39	0.04	0.43	-0.39	24-Parganas.	
-4.0	77.5	74	5.0	0.55	0.55	0.18	1.00	0.42	0.62	0.51	+0.11	0.02	0.51	+0.11	Calcutta.	
-3.5	77.3	67	3.9	0.33	1.35	0.58	2.20	0.60	1.35	0.92	+0.43	1.35	0.92	+0.43	Nadia.	
-4.8	76.4	68	3.7	0.11	0.71	0.34	0.80	0.61	0.71	0.51	+0.29	0.71	0.51	+0.20	Murshidabad.	
-5.2	77.0	73	3.7	1.87	1.91	0.54	1.80	0.68	2.02	0.88	+1.14	2.02	0.88	+1.14	Jessore.	
					0.43	0.53	1.00	0.70	0.43	0.74	-0.31	0.43	0.74	-0.31	Khulna.	
-2.4	77.3	65	3.0	Nil	0.40	0.16	0.67	0.34	0.46	0.58	+0.08	0.46	0.38	+0.08	Rajshahi.	
-2.3	75.5	60	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.00	0.23	Nil	0.17	0.17	Nil	0.17	-0.17	Dinajpur.	
-1.7	72.5	62	3.0	0.01	0.01	0.63	0.00	1.00	0.01	1.22	-1.21	0.01	1.32	-1.21	Jalpaiguri.	
-2.8	51.0	70	3.7	0.59	0.51	0.89	1.25	1.40	0.55	1.42	-0.86	0.55	1.41	-0.86	Darjeeling.	
-	31.3	87	7.1	3.96	0.51	0.47	1.00	0.70	0.51	1.00	-0.49	0.51	1.00	-0.49		Kuch Bihar.
-2.2	74.5	65	5.9	0.01	0.44	0.48	0.25	0.84	0.44	0.79	-0.35	0.44	0.79	-0.35	Rangpur.	
-1.7	70.1	67	4.4	0.10	0.34	0.29	0.75	0.45	0.34	0.38	-0.04	0.34	0.38	-0.04	Bogra.	
-2.0	75.0	65	6.0	0.67	1.75	0.45	2.00	0.60	1.75	0.85	+0.89	1.75	0.86	+0.89	Pabna.	
-3.0	76.6	74	5.3	2.27	2.61	0.81	2.25	1.07	2.88	1.25	+1.63	2.88	1.25	+1.63	Dacca.	
-1.7	74.9	71	3.7	1.78	1.50	0.55	2.00	0.81	1.71	0.98	+0.73	1.71	0.98	+0.73	Mymensingh.	
-3.6	76.7	79	3.3	2.75	1.74	0.69	1.67	1.14	2.39	1.05	+1.34	2.39	1.05	+1.34	Faridpur.	
-4.5	72.0	78	5.6	1.42	0.79	0.19	1.00	0.82	1.03	0.65	+0.33	1.03	0.67	+0.36	Backergunge.	
-2.2	77.8	82	3.0	2.01	2.35	1.11	1.50	1.30	2.75	1.58	+1.17	2.75	1.58	+1.17	Tippera.	
-4.2	77.1	72	5.0	1.25	1.03	1.07	2.00	1.18	1.03	1.35	-0.26	1.09	1.35	-0.26	Noakhali.	
-1.8	75.4	79	4.6	1.28	0.55	0.46	1.00	0.54	0.61	0.60	+0.01	0.65	0.60	+0.01	Chittagong.	
					0.14	0.74	1.00	1.20	0.16	1.23	-1.07	0.16	1.23	-1.07	South Lushai Hills.	
-4.8	79.0	45	2.0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Patna.	
-3.0	79.2	48	3.6	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.10	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Gaya.	
-4.4	79.8	48	4.1	Nil	Nil										Shahabad.	
-2.7	79.2	42	4.0	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.13	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Nil	0.07	-0.07		
-3.7	78.0	49	2.6	Nil	Nil											
-3.0	78.5	52	4.7	Nil	Nil	0.04	0.00	0.12	Nil	0.05	-0.05	Nil	0.05	-0.05	Saran.	
-3.5	76.8	52	2.3	Nil	Nil	0.19	0.00	0.26	Nil	0.27	-0.27	Nil	0.27	-0.27	Champanan.	
-	74.7	67	1.6	Nil	Nil	0.16	0.00	0.21	Nil	0.20	-0.20	Nil	0.20	-0.20	Muzaffarpur.	
-3.4	75.5	53	3.1	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.23	Nil	0.18	0.18	Nil	0.18	-0.18	Darbhanga.	
					Nil	0.09	0.00	0.19	Nil	0.12	-0.12	Nil	0.12	-0.12	Monghyr.	
-2.3	79.5	47	3.0	Nil	0.01	0.22	0.00	0.31	0.01	0.28	-0.27	0.01	0.28	-0.27	Bhagalpur.	
-3.1	74.2	58	3.6	0.12	0.04	0.26	0.3	0.33	0.04	0.38	-0.34	0.04	0.38	-0.34	Purnea.	
-2.5	77.3	62	2.6	Nil	Nil	0.40	0.00	0.50	Nil	0.46	-0.46	Nil	0.46	-0.46	Malda.	
-	79.5	50	3.0	0.05	0.19	0.21	0.33	0.35	0.19	0.27	-0.78	0.19	0.27	-0.08	South Parganas.	
-3.9	79.6	75	5.3	0.01	0.30			0.33		0.47			0.47		Cuttack.	
-2.6	80.9	77	8.1	0.02												
-3.4	78.1	78	5.4	2.85		0.35		0.66		0.54			0.54		Balasore.	
-	81.0	79	5.7	0.04	0.11	0.12	0.67	0.29	0.11	0.19	-0.08	0.11	0.19	-0.08	Puri.	
-	80.6	78	4.3	Nil												
-3.9	77.1	50	4.9	Nil	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.01	0.03	-0.08	0.01	0.00	-0.08	Hazaribagh.	
-3.8	76.0	55	2.1	0.04	0.06	0.18	0.50	0.47	0.06	0.26	-0.20	0.06	0.20	-0.20	Lohardaga.	
					Nil	0.11	0.00	0.06	Nil	0.13	-0.13	Nil	0.13	-0.13	Palamanu.	
-	76.9	54	3.7	Nil	Nil	0.21	0.00	0.44	Nil	0.27	-0.27	Nil	0.27	-0.27	Manbhum.	
-3.3	80.9	53	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.00	0.45	Nil	0.23	-0.23	Nil	0.23	-0.23	Singbhum.	

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivision during the past ten years.

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 13th of April 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 7th.	Monday, 8th.	Tuesday, 9th.	Wednesday, 10th.	Thursday, 11th.	Friday, 12th.	Saturday, 13th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	0.12	...	0.37	...	...	1.32	3	1.81	0.50	1.81	0.71	0.71	
			Burdwan	...	0.24	...	0.16	...	...	...	2	0.40	0.37	1.23	0.61	1.23	
			Katwa	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.30	0.11	0.67	0.67	
			Baniganj	...	...	...	1.15	...	...	...	1	1.15	0.26	1.15	0.26	1.15	
		Bishnupur	Manikpur	...	...	...	2.30	...	...	...	1	2.30	?	2.30	?	2.30	
			Sori	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	1	0.19	0.24	0.19	0.32	0.19	
			Hotampur	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	0.28	0.07	0.42	0.07	
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	Nil	0.05	0.30	0.05	0.52	0.05	
		Bankura	Boipur	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	Nil	0.12	?	0.12	?	0.12	
			Murari	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	1	0.13	?	0.13	?	0.13	
	Burdwan.	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.47	Nil	
			Vishnupur	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.37	0.08	0.30	0.08	
			Maliara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.17	0.17	0.17	Nil	0.17	
			Khatra	...	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.42	0.30	0.42	0.30	0.42	
		Midnapore	Jadas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	
			Onda	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.43	?	0.43	?	0.43	
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	
		Midnapore	Baspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.45	?	0.45	
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	0.10	?	0.10	
	Burdwan.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	Nil	0.24	Nil	
			Tamluk	...	0.04	0.38	...	...	0.11	0.02	2	0.55	0.11	0.00	0.28	0.00	
			Midnapore	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.23	0.34	0.27	0.34	
			Ghatat	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.35	0.00	0.38	0.00	
		Hooghly	Kakrahati	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	?	0.21	?	0.21	
			Garghata	...	0.04	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	?	?	?	?	
			Panskura	...	0.07	0.64	...	...	0.31	...	2	1.02	?	1.36	?	1.36	
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	1	0.28	?	0.30	?	0.30	
	Burdwan.	Howrah	Baranpore	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	Nil	0.02	0.24	0.02	0.00	0.02	
			Howrah	...	...	...	0.05	...	0.01	...	Nil	0.06	0.40	0.06	0.63	0.06	
			Jahanabad	...	1.77	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.77	0.20	1.83	0.49	1.83	
			Uttarabari	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	1	0.30	?	0.30	?	0.30	
	Burdwan.	24-Parganas	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	Nil	0.06	0.31	0.06	0.71	0.06	
			Mohemra	...	0.02	0.07	...	...	0.10	...	1	0.19	0.27	0.19	0.34	0.19	
			Uttarabari	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	1	0.30	?	0.30	?	0.30	
			Saugor Island	0.06	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	Nil	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.15	
	Burdwan.	Nadia	Dumond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	1.11	0.45	Nil	
			Haripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	0.55	...	1	0.55	0.18	0.62	0.51	0.62	
			Alapora (Obay.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.50	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Nadia	Rarrack, ore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.56	Nil	
			Dum-Dura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.48	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Murshidabad	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Jessore	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Khulna	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Rajshahi	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Dinajpur	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Jalpaiguri	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Darjeeling	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	British Bhutan	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Kuch Bihar	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Rangpur	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Boogra	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
	Burdwan.	Pabna	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.37	Nil	

## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 13th of April 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
			Sunday, 7th.	Monday, 8th.	Tuesday, 9th.	Wednesday, 10th.	Thursday, 11th.	Friday, 12th.	Saturday, 13th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Munshiganj ..	..	..	..	..	0.91	1.70	2	2.55	0.81	2.70	1.51	2.90	1.51	1.51
		Dacca ..	..	..	0.38	..	0.53	1.40	2	1.82	0.97	2.06	1.51	2.90	1.51	1.51
		Kalyanpur ..	..	..	..	..	0.14	1.74	3	2.66	0.90	3.8	0.97	3.87	1.01	1.01
		Munshiganj ..	..	..	..	0.10	0.69	0.71	2.27	3.19	0.67	3.7	1.01	3.87	1.01	1.01
		Jamshedin ..	..	..	..	..	0.56	0.6	1.19	2.71	?	2.71	?	2.71	?	?
		Mymensingh ..	..	..	..	..	0.49	1.3	2	1.62	0.79	2.36	1.56	2.36	1.56	1.56
		Atia (Fenja) ..	..	..	..	..	0.25	1.24	2	1.49	0.62	1.48	0.81	1.48	0.81	0.81
		Mymensingh ..	..	..	..	0.01	0.2	1.38	2	1.78	0.64	1.78	1.11	1.78	1.11	1.11
		Jamshedin ..	..	..	..	..	0.08	0.19	1	0.27	0.12	0.27	0.23	0.27	0.23	0.23
		N. Trakona ..	..	..	..	..	0.64	0.31	2	1.3	0.22	1.3	0.24	1.3	0.24	0.24
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Sobarnakhal ..	..	..	..	..	0.4	1.55	1	1.55	?	1.55	?	1.55	?	?
		Tongapuri ..	..	..	..	..	0.19	0.50	2	0.50	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Shobpur-Tonga ..	..	..	..	..	0.65	1.40	2	0.75	?	0.75	?	0.75	?	?
		Dacca ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Faridpur ..	..	..	..	0.28	..	1.31	0.41	1	0.41	0.71	1.07	0.97	1.07	1.07
		Faridpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.15	1.15	3	2.75	0.74	3.3	1.11	3.3	1.11
		Gadinda ..	..	..	..	..	..	2.65	1	2.65	0.62	2.65	0.66	2.65	0.66	0.66
		Backergunge ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.59	1	0.59	0.32	0.59	0.49	0.59	0.49	0.49
		Faridpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	1	0.2	0.45	0.72	0.70	0.72	0.70	0.70
		Rangpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.45	1	1.45	0.65	1.72	1.03	1.72	1.03	1.03
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Rangpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.37	1	0.37	0.66	1.15	0.73	1.15	0.73	0.73
		Bangladesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.35	1	0.35	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Hill Tippera ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.25	2	1.25	1.14	3.35	1.65	3.35	1.65	1.65
		Tippera ..	..	..	..	..	0.5	1.1	1	1.6	1.13	1.93	1.63	1.96	1.63	1.63
		Charpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.78	1	1.78	1.07	2.77	1.8	2.77	1.8	1.8
		Adamnagar ..	..	..	..	..	0.12	1.34	2	2.33	1.03	3.0	1.2	3.60	1.2	1.2
		Ron-han ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Nasirpur ..	..	..	..	..	0.57	1.54	2	2.11	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Pandkand ..	..	..	..	..	0.1	0.42	2	0.73	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Kash ..	..	..	..	..	1.00	1.10	2	2.10	?	2.10	?	2.10	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Loksa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Neakhal ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.03	2	1.25	1.95	1.4	1.27	1.34	1.27	1.27
		Tongapuri ..	..	..	..	..	0.13	0.67	2	0.81	1.00	0.81	1.13	0.81	1.13	1.13
		Rangpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	1.35	1	1.35	?	1.87	?	1.87	?	?
		Chittagong ..	..	..	..	..	0.08	0.08	Nd	0.08	0.34	0.08	0.18	0.08	0.18	0.18
		Chittagong ..	..	..	..	..	0.90	0.12	2	1.02	0.78	1.14	0.73	1.14	0.73	0.73
		Satkhwa ..	..	..	..	..	0.24	..	..	..	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Satkhwa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Tonga ..	..	..	..	..	0.59	0.33	2	0.71	?	0.79	?	0.79	?	?
		Masur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	?	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Chittagong ..	..	..	..	..	..	0.63	0.11	1	0.4	0.71	0.6	1.23	0.10	1.23
		South Lushai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Bamda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Patna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.04	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.05
		Dumra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.0	Nd	0.10	Nd	0.10
		Bar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.05
		Bok ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.02	Nd	0.02	Nd	0.02
		Hals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	?	Nd	?	Nd	?
		Goya ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.02	Nd	0.04	Nd	0.04
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Amra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nd	Nd	0.05	Nd	0.08	Nd	0.08
		Amra ..														

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 13th of April 1895—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 7th.	Monday, 8th.	Tuesday, 9th.	Wednesday, 10th.	Thursday, 11th.	Friday, 12th.	Saturday, 13th.							
BIRAH—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.18	Nil	0.23	Nil	0.23
			Bangaon (Sg-fabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Gupul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	Nil	0.04	0.28	0.04	0.34	0.04	0.34
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.24	Nil	0.34	Nil	0.34
		Purnea ...	Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.14	Nil	0.10	Nil	0.19
			Calong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bausil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.20	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.26
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.43
CHITRA—concluded.	Orissa—	Purnea ...	Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	Nil	0.12	0.24	0.12	0.43	0.12	0.43
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	Nil	0.01	?	0.01	?	0.01	?
			Boraga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Farbaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Malda ...	Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.33	Nil	0.43	Nil	0.43
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.48	Nil	0.48
			Sibganj ...	...	...	0.25	0.30	...	...	...	2	0.55	?	0.55	?	0.55	?
			Raimahal ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.26	0.03	0.38	0.03	0.38
			Godda ...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.04	0.21	0.12	0.21	0.12
CHITRA—concluded.	Orissa—	Sonthal Paraganas.	Naya Dumka	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.25	0.05	0.42	0.05	0.42
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	1	0.80	0.26	0.80	0.28	0.80	0.28
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.09
			Beludla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nantahal ...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.40	...	2	0.50	?	0.50	?	0.50	?
		Sonthal Paraganas.	Asenboni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.12	?	0.02	?	0.02	?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.12	?	0.12	?	0.12	?
			Sayson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	0.12	?
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	0.12	?
CHITRA—concluded.	Orissa—	Outback ...	Barkone ...	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	?	1.5	?	0.23	?
			Mohesore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	?	?	?	0.23	?
			Barharua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Saluganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Balasore ...	Jagatsingpur	0.09	...	0.04	0.57	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.06	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.14
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.09	0.07	0.17	0.07	0.17
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.22	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
			Palo Point ...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	1.10	0.02	1.32	0.02	1.32
			Kendrapara ...	0.15	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.17	0.07	0.30	0.07	0.30
CHITRA—concluded.	Orissa—	Balasore ...	Jharsana ...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	1	0.19	0.16	0.29	0.70	0.29	0.70
			Salapora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Akhapada ...	...	...	0.06	0.80	...	...	...	1	0.86	?	0.95	?	?	?
			Chandbali ...	...	...	0.00	0.50	...	...	...	1	1.10	0.20	1.60	0.42	1.60	0.42
		Puri ...	Bladial ...	0.19	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	1	0.51	0.15	0.62	0.16	0.62	0.16
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	2.27	...	1	2.27	0.39	2.64	0.56	2.64	0.56
			Balasore ...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	1	0.57	0.07	0.63	0.07	0.63	0.07
			Jharsana ...	...	...	...	...	0.22	0.02	0.80	2	1.04	0.27	1.10	0.5	1.10	0.5
			Baitadi ...	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	1.55	2	1.75	0.23	2.07	0.52	2.07	0.52
CHITRA—concluded.	Orissa—	Hazaribagh ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.16
			Khorda ...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	1	0.16	0.10	0.44	0.21	0.34	0.21
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.2	...	1	0.17	0.23	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Hazaribagh ...	Puri ...	0.07	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	1	0.13	?	0.13	?	0.13	?
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Rampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kurumala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Pachamba (Giridih).	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.12	0.05	0.12
CHITRA—concluded.	Orissa—	Lohardaga ...	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.14
			Semtaguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
			Mahadi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
			Jhama Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bakra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Lohardaga ...	Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kumgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Lohardaga ...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	0.19	0.11	0.23	0.11	0.23
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	0.28	Nil	0.28
			Sidi ...	0.39	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.38	?	0.43	?	0.43	?
CHITRA—concluded.	Orissa—	Palasau ...	Palasau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Daltaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bulmath ...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	?	0.11	?	0.11	?
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Garkwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Singhbhum ...	Purnia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.38	Nil	0.38
			Golindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.16	Nil	0.22	Nil	0.22
			Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	1	0.28	?	0.28	?	0.28	?
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Jhalda ...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	?	0.21	?	0.21	?
CHITRA—concluded.	Orissa—	Singhbhum ...	Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	?	0.06	?	0.06	?
			Chaubassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chakardhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chitaula ...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	0.05	?	0.05	?
		Singhbhum ...	Baharajwara	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	1	0.15	?	0.15	?	0.15	?
			Baickura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1	0.15	?	0.30	?	0.30	?
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	1.46	...	...	...	1	1.46	?	1.46	?	1.46	?
			Masaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
			Kharawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?

Explanation.—Nil indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0.10 inch of rain has fallen.

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 13TH OF APRIL 1895.

At the end of the previous week cool settled weather had become established over the greater part of Bengal, and an unusual distribution of pressure obtained. Highest pressure was in the north of the province and from there readings slowly diminished towards the south-east, the lowest being in Burma. This distribution continued unaltered for a day or two at the beginning of the present week, after which a slow steady fall over Bengal and an equally slow rise in Burma and the east of the Bay restored the normal arrangement. While the low readings continued in Burma, the wind circulation, following the pressure gradient, was westerly and at times northerly, but as the change mentioned above proceeded, the westerly winds changed to southerly and then to south-easterly, especially in the eastern half of the province. Probably, in consequence of the unusual pressure arrangement and the irregular wind circulation, local storms have occurred in considerable numbers and scattered showers have fallen in all districts except Bihar and Chota Nagpur, where rainfall has been almost entirely absent. Though the thunderstorms have been numerous, the showers accompanying them have been light except in East Bengal, where several stations have received heavy falls. A more decided result of the local disturbances is seen in the temperature which was relatively low at the beginning and remained several degrees below the normal throughout the week, both during the day and the night.

**Pressure.**—On the 7th, the first day of the week, pressure was '07" in excess in Bihar and '07" in defect in the south of Burma, while readings in Bihar were more than a tenth of an inch higher than those at Diamond Island, Bassin and Rangoon. This arrangement became more pronounced on the 8th, as a rise prevailed, of greater amount in the north than the south. The return to the normal distribution began on the 9th, when there was a slow fall over Bengal and a slow rise in Burma and the east of the Bay. This slow change continued on the 10th, 11th, and 12th, on the last of which dates the arrangement was reversed, there being a small defect in the west of Bengal, and a small excess in Burma. On the 13th and last day of the week a general and in places a rapid rise of pressure prevailed, so that resulting readings were highest in Burma and diminished rather quickly towards Bihar, causing a strong easterly circulation of winds over the whole province.

**Temperature.**—At the beginning of the week there was defect everywhere in temperature except in East Bengal, some stations of which had a small excess. The defect was about 2° except at the extreme southern stations, where it varied from 5° to 9°. On the 8th defect varied from 0° in North Bengal to 10° in South-East Bengal. During the remainder of the week the difference from the normal was not so large and more uniform except on the 13th, when there was a large defect over the whole province, generally varying between 5° and 10°. In consequence of the continued low temperature the means for the week are below the normal in all districts by amounts varying from 2°·3 in North Bengal to 4° in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature for the season are clearly seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period:—

*Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of April 1895.*

			Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	...	...	103.1	96.9	-5.2	77.6	75.1	-2.5	89.9	86.0	-3.9
Calcutta	...	...	95.8	91.1	-4.7	75.6	70.4	-5.2	85.7	80.8	-4.9
Chittagong	...	...	88.4	80.6	-7.8	73.8	68.0	-5.8	81.1	79.3	-1.8
Burdwan	...	...	101.2	95.2	-6.0	75.1	71.0	-4.1	88.2	81.0	-7.2
Patna	...	...	100.9	95.5	-5.4	75.1	68.3	-6.8	86.7	81.9	-4.8
Gaya	...	...	102.7	97.6	-5.1	75.4	70.7	-4.7	88.1	84.2	-3.9
Barnes	...	...	97.5	95.6	-1.9	68.3	64.8	-3.5	83.2	80.2	-3.0
Hazareibagh	...	...	97.3	95.6	-1.7	71.3	68.4	-2.9	84.3	80.4	-3.9
Darjeeling	...	...	61.1	57.8	-3.3	46.3	44.1	-2.2	63.7	51.0	-12.7

**Rainfall.**—Heavy showers have fallen in East Bengal, and numerous but generally very light showers in all the other districts except Bihar and Chota Nagpur. The mean fall in East Bengal is 1.5 inches, in South-West Bengal .65 inch, North Bengal .46 inch, and in Orissa .32 inch. These are all above the normal for the season by amounts varying from .04 inch in Orissa to .67 inch in East Bengal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 13th of April 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of April 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	101.8	63.9	94.6	71.5	83.1	- 4.0	0.05	0.37	+ 0.28	1.00	0.56	+ 0.41	0.71	0.57	0.71	0.57
North Bengal ...	98.2	60.6	93.5	68.5	80.0	- 2.1	0.46	0.33	+ 0.13	0.78	0.54	+ 0.24	0.40	0.79	0.40	0.59
East Bengal ...	97.3	59.5	91.3	67.4	79.3	- 3.1	1.54	0.73	+ 0.81	1.00	1.00	+ 0.69	1.43	1.06	1.83	1.08
Bihar ...	100.7	64.9	95.3	68.2	81.6	- 3.4	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.07	0.23	- 0.16	0.03	0.19	0.03	0.19
Orissa ...	100.2	60.1	91.0	74.7	82.9	- 3.3	0.72	0.28	+ 0.04	1.00	0.41	+ 0.35	0.14	0.44	0.44	0.44
Chota Nagpur ...	104.7*	61.3*	94.0*	70.2*	81.6*	- 3.7*	0.02	0.13	- 0.11	0.00	0.35	- 0.26	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.17

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 16th April 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 7th to 13th April 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32 Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895,		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	7th	29.871	79.7	90.0	20.6	69.4	81.1	73.6	.799	69.8	69	Nil.
"	8th	29.86	79.7	91.5	21.6	67.9	83.6	71.6	.615	64.4	54	"
"	9th	29.82	82.9	95.0	21.2	70.8	87.6	74.5	.659	67.7	52	"
"	10th	29.81	82.4	91.0	21.2	70.8	84.6	71.1	.582	63.2	49	"
"	11th	29.83	85.1	95.8	21.5	74.3	89.6	77.0	.759	70.9	55	"
"	12th	29.83	81.8	91.0	18.4	72.6	86.1	79.3	.907	76.3	72	0.29
"	13th	29.91	79.1	85.0	17.8	70.2	84.6	76.8	.818	73.2	69	Nil

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.880

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 81.5

The extreme variation of temperature ... 2.9

The maximum temperature ... 95.8

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 60%

The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th April 1895 ... 0.29

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 15th April 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
7th to 13th April 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
April	7th	130.9	0.6	29.814	78.8	88.5	19.4	69.1	70.7	0.617	66.3	67	SSW, ESE and Variable.	64	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	8th	142.7	4.4	864	78.4	90.0	23.4	66.6	69.4	602	64.2	63	ENE, NNE and Variable.	50	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, <
"	9th	150.2	9.9	811	82.4	93.5	23.3	70.2	72.9	685	68.0	61	WSW, SSW and Calm.	58	"	Partially cloudy.
"	10th	150.6	9.1	817	82.4	92.7	21.7	71.0	72.0	650	66.1	61	ESE and SSE ...	81	"	Partially cloudy.
"	11th	148.2	8.8	765	83.5	93.6	19.7	73.9	76.8	833	70.7	71	SSW.	165	Not measurable.	Partially cloudy, o, g, t, <, d.
"	12th	145.5	10.0	736	82.8	89.4	17.7	71.7	76.6	834	73.8	75	SSW and SSE ...	259	0.55	Partially cloudy, R, p.
"	13th	141.7	3.1	861	77.0	86.6	16.2	70.4	71.0	679	67.7	73	ESE, SSE and SSW.	263	0.03	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t, <, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.814
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	45.9
					87.7

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	80.8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	84.8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	27.0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	93.6

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
					18
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	%
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	68
					69

The total fall of rain from 7th to 13th April 1895	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.58
The total fall from 1st January to 13th April 1895	...	...	...	...	0.29
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	0.85
					3.40

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder; <, lightning; R, thunderstorm; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 15th April 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi, and Brahmaputra, for the month of February 1895.

RIVER GANGES.																								RIVER BHAGIRATHI.		RIVER JALANGI.		RIVER BRAHMAPUTRA.	
Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahbaganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Barungani.		Gowhaty.									
Miles.	86	134	48	90	177	87	287	110	391	94	471	90	691	120															
From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...		From Benares ...		From Benares ...		From Benares ...		From Benares ...		From Benares ...		From Benares ...		From Benares ...		From Benares ...		From Benares ...									
Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge, sea-level.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24						
1st	...	7.00	213.22	5.67	202.47	5.50	174.55	10.70	144.93	Below zero.	99.35	1.33	69.13	3.27	45.27	3.42	12.36	5.77	39.52	5.00	7.30	-1.30	147.46						
2nd	...	7.00	213.22	5.50	202.30	5.33	174.38	10.70	144.93	2.46	99.35	1.33	69.13	3.25	45.25	3.42	12.36	5.77	39.52	2.50	6.80	-1.30	147.46						
3rd	...	7.04	213.05	5.50	202.30	5.17	174.22	10.61	144.83	2.46	99.35	1.25	69.25	3.19	45.19	3.33	12.27	5.75	39.50	2.50	6.80	-1.35	147.41						
4th	...	6.81	213.05	5.50	202.30	5.08	174.13	10.50	144.73	2.43	99.35	1.25	69.25	3.14	45.14	3.23	12.19	5.75	39.50	2.50	6.80	-1.35	147.41						
5th	...	6.67	212.89	5.50	202.47	5.08	174.13	10.50	144.73	2.43	99.43	1.25	69.25	3.14	45.14	3.17	12.11	5.75	39.50	2.42	6.72	-1.35	147.41						
6th	...	6.55	212.80	5.50	202.63	5.17	174.22	10.43	144.68	2.42	99.43	1.17	69.17	3.08	45.08	2.97	11.94	5.71	39.45	2.42	6.72	-1.40	147.36						
7th	...	6.50	212.72	5.50	202.63	5.17	174.22	10.43	144.68	2.42	99.43	1.17	69.17	3.08	45.08	2.97	11.94	5.71	39.45	2.30	6.60	-1.40	147.36						
8th	...	6.42	212.64	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.50	144.73	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	3.19	45.19	2.87	11.81	5.69	39.43	2.30	6.50	-1.40	147.36						
9th	...	6.33	212.55	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.50	144.73	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	3.09	45.09	2.75	11.62	5.67	39.41	2.30	6.40	-1.40	147.36						
10th	...	6.25	212.47	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.50	144.73	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.95	44.95	2.60	11.44	5.67	39.41	2.30	6.30	-1.45	147.31						
11th	...	6.17	212.39	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.50	144.73	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.92	44.92	2.50	11.26	5.67	39.41	2.30	6.20	-1.45	147.31						
12th	...	6.17	212.39	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.50	144.73	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	6.10	-1.45	147.31						
13th	...	6.03	212.30	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.43	144.68	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	6.00	-1.45	147.31						
14th	...	5.92	212.11	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.43	144.68	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.90	-1.45	147.31						
15th	...	5.83	212.05	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.80	-1.45	147.31						
16th	...	5.75	211.97	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.70	-1.45	147.31						
17th	...	5.67	211.89	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.60	-1.45	147.31						
18th	...	5.58	211.81	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.50	-1.45	147.31						
19th	...	5.50	211.73	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.40	-1.45	147.31						
20th	...	5.42	211.65	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.30	-1.45	147.31						
21st	...	5.34	211.57	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.20	-1.45	147.31						
22nd	...	5.26	211.49	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.10	-1.45	147.31						
23rd	...	5.18	211.41	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	5.00	-1.45	147.31						
24th	...	5.10	211.33	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	4.90	-1.45	147.31						
25th	...	5.02	211.25	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	4.80	-1.45	147.31						
26th	...	4.94	211.17	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	4.70	-1.45	147.31						
27th	...	4.86	211.09	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	4.60	-1.45	147.31						
28th	...	4.78	211.01	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	4.50	-1.45	147.31						
29th	...	4.70	210.93	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	4.40	-1.45	147.31						
30th	...	4.62	210.85	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	4.30	-1.45	147.31						
31st	...	4.54	210.77	5.50	202.72	5.33	174.38	10.30	144.53	2.50	99.35	1.25	69.25	2.85	44.85	2.37	11.08	5.67	39.41	2.30	4.20	-1.45	147.31						

O. C. LEES,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.CALCUTTA,  
The 15th April 1895.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th April 1895, on 1,663·61 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*306,593	*3,50,309 7 0	30,55,071 20	7,72,591 14 0	18,282 8 0	11,41,183 13 0	85,503	134,607	220,110
Or per mile of railway ...	...	210 9 2	...	464 6 6	10 15 10	685 15 6	...	...	...
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year ...	†3,453,303	†43,78,479 13 0	†4,65,81,040 10	†95,75,689 12 0	†3,20,170 0 0	†4,41,74,339 9 0	1,012,677½	1,665,269½	2,677,947
Total for 13½ weeks ...	4,259,896	47,28,789 4 0	5,02,37,611 30	1,03,48,281 10 0	2,38,452 8 0	1,53,15,523 6 0	1,098,180½	1,799,876½	2,898,057
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	340,473½	3,76,513 0 2	31,72,034 20	7,41,955 1 6	17,991 12 9	11,36,480 14 5	87,010	121,633	208,643
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	231 10 4	...	456 7 0	11 1 1	689 2 5	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	4,677,900½	54,09,114 12 0	4,68,21,985 20	1,00,23,144 14 1	2,52,403 12 11	1,58,84,063 7 0	1,138,006	1,732,968	2,860,964

\* The decrease is due to the figures for the corresponding period of 1894 having included traffic on account of sun eclipse.

† Added number of passengers 10,430 and deducted Rs. 8,455

‡ Ditto Mds. 3,91,257 and

§ Deducted

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd February 1895.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th April 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,918	8,290 14 0	16,251 0	668 2 0	13 0 0	8,911 0 0	1,172	60	1,232
Or per mile of railway ...	...	370 3 5	...	30 0 11	0 0 4	400 13 8	...	...	...
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year ...	†305,350	*77,398 1 0	†1,82,097 10	†6,432 5 0	†117 0 0	†4,347 6 0	14,348	1,025	15,373
Total for 13½ weeks ...	335,268	85,537 15 0	1,98,918 10	7,640 7 0	130 0 0	93,268 6 0	15,520	1,085	16,605
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	31,499½	8,637 13 7	20,141 30	818 9 0	6 9 0	9,462 14 7	855	113	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	388 0 0	...	36 13 2	0 4 9	425 10 11	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	324,080	83,384 13 2	2,71,705 10	10,461 7 0	166 0 9	94,012 4 11	12,153	1,563	13,716

\* Added number of passengers 2,376 and Rs. 1,160

† Ditto Mds. 1,832 and

‡ Ditto

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd February 1895.

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th April 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,019*	*19,114 14 0	91,302 10	15,311 7 0	38 0 0	34,461 5 0	6,414	4,409	10,913
Or per mile of railway ...	...	118 6 11	...	94 13 10	0 3 9	213 8 6	...	...	...
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year ...	†219,944	†1,93,242 9 1	†12,54,990 0	†1,57,645 0 0	†455 0 0	†3,51,342 9 0	82,695	43,190	125,884
Total for 13½ weeks ...	272,963	2,12,357 7 0	13,46,292 10	1,72,946 7 0	493 0 0	3,82,806 14 0	89,109	47,698	136,807
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	115,702½	78,221 15 4	41,977 30	8,752 12 0	186 0 9	87,160 12 1	14,233	3,553	17,786
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	484 10 4	...	54 3 8	1 2 6	540 0 6	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 13½ weeks of previous year ...	300,309	2,72,838 3 1	10,70,804 10	1,34,709 11 0	1,113 7 9	4,08,061 5 10	87,149	46,862	134,011

\* The heavy decrease is due to the exceptional traffic from pilgrims at Kurukshetra "mela" held near Thanosar on the occasion of solar eclipse during the corresponding period.

† Deducted number of passengers 767 and Rs. 419

‡ Ditto mounds 34,364 and

§ Added

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd February 1895.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th April 1895, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	(a) 293,080	1,62,340 0 0	6,64,100 0	85,130 0 0	25,180 0 0	2,72,630 0 0	32,000	26,383	58,383
Or per mile of railway ...	359	200 0 0	817 0	105 0 0	2 0 0	1307 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year* ...	2,693,038	13,68,389 0 0	1,17,86,979 0	16,25,748 0 0	2,53,631 0 0	34,47,765 0 0	379,313	444,018	824,231
Total for 14 weeks ...	2,895,118	15,30,728 0 0	1,24,51,079 0	16,10,876 0 0	2,78,811 0 0	37,20,415 0 0	411,313	471,501	882,814
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	313,625†	1,08,533 4 0	7,73,284 0	85,230 13 9	10,031 14 11	2,03,801 0 8	29,876	27,304	57,280
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	386	134 0 0	951 0	105 0 0	1 0 0	240 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,890,067	13,40,931 0 10	1,21,15,887 0	16,00,881 10 2	4,12,760 8 5	31,94,513 12 5	403,499	445,936	849,435

\* Audited up to 9th February 1895.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

a Due to Broomnapatia bathing festival.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th April 1895, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,070	11,300 0 0	83,290 0	5,480 0 0	60 0 0	16,900 0 0	3,550	2,122	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	278	90 0 0	666 0	44 0 0	1 0 0	135 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year* ...	404,030	1,53,605 0 0	10,10,566 0	67,334 0 0	1,852 0 0	2,21,791 0 0	47,114	28,237	75,351
Total for 14 weeks ...	428,100	1,64,905 0 0	10,93,786 0	72,814 0 0	1,912 0 0	2,39,691 0 0	50,664	30,359	81,023
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	40,562	11,880 8 3	80,123 0	4,492 9 0	67 10 0	16,440 11 3	3,003	2,723	5,726
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	327	95 0 0	641 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	132 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	464,143	1,62,604 13 7	8,75,561 0	62,642 6 9	2,050 0 9	2,17,277 14 1	54,356	24,356	78,692

\* Audited up to 16th February 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 6th April 1895, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	45,120	11,300 0 0	11,510 0	1,100 0 0	170 0 0	15,630 0 0	3,129	705	3,824
Or per mile of railway ...	676	167 0 0	134 0	123 0 0	2 0 0	182 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year† ...	275,496	96,582 0 0	4,72,855 0	47,214 0 0	2,411 0 0	1,46,036 0 0	31,003	19,812	51,715
Total for 14 weeks ...	320,616	1,10,742 0 0	4,84,367 0	48,314 0 0	2,581 0 0	1,61,066 0 0	35,032	20,607	55,639
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	10,034	6,188 0 0	15,052 0	1,422 0 0	85 0 0	7,695 0 0	2,309	825	3,234
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	21	72 0 0	175 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	89 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	288,350	95,992 0 0	3,76,773 0	35,163 0 0	2,764 0 0	1,33,859 0 0	33,125	18,787	46,922

\* Due to Broomnapatia bathing festival.

† Audited up to 8th February 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 6th April 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	150 000	76 980	3,66,120	50,720	14,200	1,41,000	13,613	19,596	33,209
Or per mile of railway ... ..	198 53	101 83	484 29	67 09	18 78	187 70	.....	...	.....
For previous 12½ weeks of half-year (a) ... ..	1,375,436	6,09,794	56,86,638	8,02,446	1,57,526	15,09,500	181,182	248,572	429,754
Total for 13½ weeks ... ..	1,525,526	6,86,774	60,52,768	8,53,166	1,71,526	17,11,406	194,795	268,168	462,963
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	152,109	74,872	4,04,133	54,390	14,215	1,43,367	18,401	10,831	35,332
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	201 32	99 01	534 57	71 83	18 80	189 64	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	1,411,254	6,20,233	58,07,414	8,01,240	1,72,193	15,94,600	200,100	247,160	447,260

(a) Includes audited figures up to week ending 16th February 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 30th March 1895	...	...	...	...	...	12,021	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	11,905	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	116	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 30th March 1895	...	...	...	...	...	295	11	4
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	233	7	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	4
Receipts from 1st January to 30th March 1895	...	...	...	...	...	1,41,685	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	1,32,043	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	9,642	0	0







# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.*

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 30th March, 1895.

### Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.  
 The HON'BLE H. J. S. COTTON, C.S.I.  
 The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.  
 The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.  
 The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.  
 The HON'BLE F. R. S. COLLIER.  
 The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.  
 The HON'BLE T. D. BEIGHTON.  
 The HON'BLE ROMESH CHUNDER DUTT, C.I.E.  
 The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.  
 The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.  
 The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.  
 The HON'BLE W. C. BONNERJEE.  
 The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.  
 The HON'BLE MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.  
 The HON'BLE C. E. SMYTH.

## THE BENGAL PROVINCIAL SERVICE BUDGET FOR 1895-96.

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON moved for the discussion of the Bengal Provincial Service Budget for 1895-96.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

### EXCISE REVENUE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

The Excise Revenue shows an increase in the revised estimates for 1894-95, and in the budget estimates for 1895-96. The receipts from license and distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs amounted to Rs. 94,90,000 in the revised estimates for 1894-95, showing an increase of Rs. 3,55,000 over the actuals of 1893-94. Will the Government be pleased to state how much of this increase is due to Outstills? Will the Government be pleased to state the number of Outstills in 1893-94 and the number in 1894-95, district by district, if practicable?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The information asked for cannot now be furnished. The receipts from Outstills in 1893-94 can be given separately, but those for 1894-95 cannot be shown, as the year has not closed. In framing revised estimates, separate estimates are not prepared of receipts under the different heads, so that it is impossible now to give details of the estimated total of Rs. 94,90,000 in 1894-95.

"The number of Outstills in 1893-94 was 2,034; the number actually open in 1894-95 is not yet known to Government. The distribution of Outstills by districts will be found in Table V appended to the Board's Excise Administration Report for 1893-94, to which I beg to refer the Hon'ble Member."

### OPERATION OF THE OUTSTILL SYSTEM.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Whether the Outstill system, which was condemned by Parliament some years ago and abolished in most parts of Bengal, has been reintroduced in some parts of some districts within the last three years; whether a proposal to reintroduce that system into some parts of the Bankura district is now before the Board of Revenue or the Government of Bengal; and whether, in consideration of the general condemnation of the Outstill system by the public and by the House of Commons, the Local Government has considered it necessary, or will consider it necessary, in future, to consult local opinion, or public bodies representing public opinion, before reintroducing the Outstill system into any part of any district where it has once been abolished?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

"During the last three years Outstills have been reintroduced in part of one district only, viz., Cuttack, where in 1893 six Outstills were sanctioned in a jungly part of the district remote from the Sadar distillery and bordering on the Gurjat frontier.

"A proposal was made to Government to reintroduce the Outstill system into certain sparsely populated tracts of the Bankura district, but the Lieutenant-Governor has already negatived the proposal. The Government of Bengal is always careful to ascertain the bent of local feeling and all the circumstances of the locality before introducing a change of the kind described; but in jungly localities, such as those referred to as being tracts to which the Outstill system is suitable, it can hardly be said that public feeling exists."

### RECEIPTS FROM COURTS OF LAW AND STAMPS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

The receipts from Courts of Law have been estimated at Rs. 8,90,000; the expenditure under the same head is estimated at Rs. 90,32,000. The

receipts from Stamps are estimated at Rs. 1,25,25,000. Three-fourths of this sum are credited to the Provincial Funds. If the Stamp Revenue were credited to the Courts of Law, there would be a surplus balance. This, however, is not done; the deficit in connection with the Courts of Law is met from the general revenues of the province. Will the Government consent to credit the receipts under Stamps to Courts of Law, and devote a reasonable percentage of the surplus balance to the improvement of the Courts of Law by adding to the number of Munsifs, raising the pay of the ministerial establishment, and by such other means as to the Government may seem fit?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied :—

“The Lieutenant-Governor is unable to give any such assurance as that asked for. All Provincial Receipts are credited to the Provincial Funds from which expenditure is sanctioned under the various heads according to the requirements and the relative importance of each. The theory that certain items of revenue should be set apart and hypothecated to certain items of outlay cuts at the root of Provincial Finance, and would render it absolutely unworkable. It is difficult as it is in most years to make revenue and expenditure balance each other, and it would be impossible, or intolerably inconvenient even if possible, to make an innumerable number of sub-heads balance each other, and to earmark every item of revenue as applicable only to the corresponding item of expenditure.”

#### IRRIGATION WORKS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked :—

The working expenses under “Irrigation” show a steady tendency to increase. The working expenses were Rs. 14,55,000 in 1893-94; in 1894-95 they were Rs. 14,67,000; for 1895-96 they have been estimated at Rs. 14,90,000. Further, the receipts from Irrigation under all heads show a steady decrease. The actuals for 1893-94 were Rs. 25,45,000, the revised estimate for 1894-95 was Rs. 23,43,000, which is Rs. 88,000 less than the budget estimate for the same year, and the budget estimate for 1895-96 has been fixed at Rs. 23,86,000. Explanation is solicited as to the increase in the working charges and the decrease in the receipts under this head?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied :—

“The estimated increase in working expenses during 1894-95 and 1895-96 is due to the heavy cost which has been, and will be, incurred in making good the damage done to the Midnapore Canal by the cyclone of May, 1893.

“The estimated falling off in the receipts is due to the fact that the figures of 1893-94 were abnormally inflated by larger traffic in the Orissa Canals and by the recovery of old arrears in the Midnapore Canal. These facts have already been stated in the last sentence of paragraph 4 of my Explanatory Note.”

#### SALE OF QUININE BY POSTAL PEONS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked :—

The receipts from Cinchona Plantation have been estimated for 1895-96 at Rs. 1,45,000, which represents an increase of Rs. 20,000 over the actuals of 1894-95. The explanation given is “Increase anticipated in consequence of the more extensive sale of Quinine in pice-packets.” Will the Government be pleased to take into consideration a suggestion which has been made to facilitate the more extensive sale of Quinine, viz., that postal peons distributing letters should be furnished with the packets for sale?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied :—

“The suggestion that postal peons distributing letters should be entrusted with packets of Quinine for sale is not thought to be likely to lead to success. It would entail an amount of account-keeping and pecuniary responsibility on the part of the postal peons to which the Post Office Department would probably

object. The Lieutenant-Governor is anxious to extend the sources of supply by utilising other means besides those of the Post Offices, such as isolated shops, railway stations, &c., but he does not consider that it would be desirable to entrust the packets, which are easily injured by damp, to the care of itinerating peons."

### VETERINARY RECEIPTS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

A sum of Rs. 5,000 is estimated under "Veterinary Receipts" A sum of Rs. 1,47,000 is estimated under "Miscellaneous" under Head XXV (Miscellaneous). Will the Government be pleased to give some details as to these items?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The estimate of Rs. 5,000 under 'Veterinary Receipts' represents, in round numbers, the total payments expected on account of horses and horned cattle to be treated at the Veterinary Institution, Belgachia, during 1895-96.

"The principal items in the total of Rs. 1,47,000 estimated under 'Miscellaneous' receipts are the following:—

	Rs.
(a) Recoveries from Local Funds towards the cost of offices of control and account ... ..	80,000
(b) Fees and fines in Revenue Courts ... ..	38,000
(c) Recoveries of law charges other than those in pauper suits ... ..	9,000

"The remaining items are of small amount."

### RECOVERIES ON ACCOUNT OF THE DANKUNI DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Receipts from "Recoveries on account of capitalized maintenance charges of the Dankuni Drainage System" (Head XXX of Appendix A) have been fixed at Rs. 4,000 in the estimates for 1895-96. The actuals for 1893-94 were Rs. 17,000. The revised estimates for 1894-95 came up to Rs. 15,000. An explanation is solicited as to why the estimate for 1895-96 should be fixed at Rs. 4,000 only?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The total amount recoverable on account of the capitalised cost of the Dankuni Drainage Scheme was Rs. 65,344, which was to be realised in six years, beginning with 1891-92. It is calculated that up to the end of 1894-95 Rs. 60,000 will have been realised: of the balance of Rs. 5,344, it is proposed to recover Rs. 4,000 in 1895-96 and the remainder in 1896-97."

### EXCHANGE COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

The estimates for 1895-96 under the head of Charges of District Administration show an increase of Rs. 71,000 over the revised estimates for 1894-95 and an increase of Rs. 1,38,000 over the actuals of 1893-94. In the Explanatory Note it is stated that the increase is chiefly for Exchange Compensation Allowance. Will the Government state how much of the increase is due to Exchange Compensation Allowance, and how much to the other charges mentioned in the Explanatory Note?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"In the estimate for 1895-96 under the head stated there is an increase over the actuals of 1893-94 of nearly a lakh under Exchange Compensation Allowance.

The remaining increase of Rs. 38,000 is due to the development of the Certificate Department (Rs. 10,000), to larger operations in surveying waste lands (Rs. 16,000), and to smaller items. It is impossible to compare the details of the budget of 1895-96 with those of the revised estimate of 1894-95, because they have not yet been ascertained."

### AMOUNT OF EXCHANGE COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE IN BENGAL.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Will the Government state the total amount payable for Exchange Compensation Allowance for the Bengal Establishment for 1895-96? What was the total amount paid in 1894-95?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The revised estimate of the sums to be paid from Provincial Revenues in the shape of Exchange Compensation Allowance is Rs. 9,19,000 for 1894-95, and the budget estimate for 1895-96 is Rs. 11,43,000. The actual figures for 1894-95 are not yet available."

### LOCAL ALLOWANCE TO DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

In the Estimates for 1895-96 the expenditure under "Land Records and Agriculture" is put down at Rs. 90,000. Under the revised estimates for 1894-95, the expenditure was Rs. 87,000, and the actuals for 1893-94 came up to Rs. 81,000. The expenditure is thus steadily on the increase. In the Explanatory Note it is stated that a part of this increase is due to the payment of Local Allowance to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. Will the Government be pleased to state what is the amount of the allowance, why is it paid, and what is the nature of the service for which it is paid?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The amount of the Local Allowance payable to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture is Rs. 250 a month in addition to the pay of his grade. Though called Director of Land Records, he is in fact Settlement Commissioner, and the allowance is drawn by him in that capacity."

### CHARGES FOR SUPERINTENDENCE UNDER EXCISE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Under "Excise" the charges for Superintendence have steadily increased since 1893-94. The actuals for 1893-94 were Rs. 64,000; the revised estimate for 1894-95 put the expenditure at Rs. 66,000; the budget estimates for 1895-96 raise the amount to Rs. 73,000. It is explained that Rs. 4,000 have been provided for Exchange Compensation Allowance, and Rs. 1,500 for Local Allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem to each of the two Inspectors. Explanation is solicited as to why this Local Allowance to Inspectors should be granted? Was no Exchange Compensation Allowance included in the revised estimate of 1894-95? If such allowance was included, what was the amount? Allowing in the budget estimate of 1895-96 Rs. 4,000 as Exchange Compensation Allowance, and also the allowance granted to Inspectors, there would still be left a balance of about Rs. 1,500, representing increased charge of Superintendence, in regard to which explanation is solicited?

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The Local Allowance which it is proposed to give to the Inspectors of Excise is granted to compensate them for the loss which is shown to be entailed

upon them when travelling under the existing rules of travelling allowance applicable to their case.

"No Exchange Compensation Allowance was estimated under this Head in 1894-95.

"The difference between the budget of 1895-96 and the revised estimate of 1894-95 is an increase of Rs. 7,000. Of this sum, Rs. 5,500 are accounted for as the Hon'ble Member points out. The remaining Rs. 1,500 of the advance are due to the adjustment of the pay of one of the Inspectors, which was formerly debited under a separate minor head."

### BOARD OF REVENUE EXPENDITURE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Under "General Administration", Head XVI, the revised estimate for 1894-95 shows that Rs. 2,80,000 represented the expenditure in connection with the Board of Revenue: the budget estimate for 1895-96 places the expenditure at Rs. 2,93,000. Explanation is solicited as to the increase of expenditure.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"In the increase of Rs. 13,000 pointed out by the Hon'ble Member, Exchange Compensation Allowance is responsible for Rs. 2,000. Another sum of Rs. 7,000 has been provided by the Accountant-General under the pay of the Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue to meet the possible contingency of this appointment being held by a member of the Indian Civil Service. The remaining differences are of small amount."

### JAIL EXPENDITURE.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Under "Jails" the expenditure under "Salaries" in the revised estimate for 1894-95 is Rs. 2,55,273; in the budget estimate the expenditure is placed at Rs. 2,60,000. An explanation is solicited as to the increase.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The figures quoted by the Hon'ble Member are those not of the revised but of the budget estimate of 1894-95. The difference between the budget figures of the two years is due to an expected increase in the payment of Exchange Compensation Allowance."

### MARINE ESTABLISHMENTS.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

The expenditure under "Marine Establishments" shows a steady increase. In 1893-94 the actuals were Rs. 82,000; in 1894-95 the revised estimate places the expenditure at Rs. 83,000. In the budget estimate for 1895-96 the expenditure is put down at Rs. 87,000. An explanation is solicited as to the increase.

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON replied:—

"The difference of Rs. 4,000 between the revised estimate of 1894-95 and the budget estimate of 1895-96 is due to the expected payment of Exchange Compensation Allowance at an enhanced rate."

### MIDNAPORE CANAL.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Under the revised estimate for 1894-95, the expenditure for the Midnapore Canal is put down at Rs. 2,57,400; the budget estimate of 1895-96 shows



an expenditure of Rs. 3,12,000. Explanation is solicited as to the cause of the increase? The receipts for 1895-96 from the Midnapore Canal are estimated at Rs. 2,77,000. Is the Canal being worked at a loss?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

“The cause of increased expenditure anticipated in 1894-95 and 1895-96 has already been stated in the reply to Question under heading of ‘Irrigation Works.’

“In ordinary years there is no loss but a profit, as the following figures for the last five years will show:—

Year.	Net profit.
	Rs.
1889-90	76,929
1890-91	37,942
1891-92	27,373
1892-93	93,600
1893-94	1,03,712

“The low estimate of receipts in 1895-96 is explained by the fact that it is always safer to make a low estimate, since the receipts vary a good deal according to the rainfall and the state of the crops from year to year.”

#### EXPENDITURE IN CARRYING OUT THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE POLICE COMMISSION.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE asked:—

Will the Government be pleased to state the amount proposed to be spent in 1895-96 in carrying out the recommendations of the Police Commission? Will the Government be pleased to show the heads of the expenditure as recommended by the Police Commission, and the amount under each head, so as to indicate what part of the recommendations of the Commission has been given effect to?

The Hon'ble Mr. BOURDILLON replied:—

“The following are the recommendations of the Police Commission with the estimated annual cost of giving effect to each of them:—

	Rs.
1. To raise the pay of constables from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 in the five Divisions of Burdwan, the Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong	49,098
2. To grant recruits free kits on joining	43,566
3. To increase the clothing allowance	21,219
4. To discontinue deductions from the men's pay towards a Superannuation Fund	57,534
5. To grant special allowances to a prosecuting agency	21,120
6. To grant allowances for the charge of a police-station	1,53,240
7. To grant pony allowances to investigating officers	25,020
8. To increase the number of Sub-Inspectors by reducing that of head-constables	2,82,484
9. To increase the number of constables	50,343
10. To reorganise the non-investigating police	30,338
Total	7,33,962

“Complete effect has already been given to the first five recommendations as well as partial effect to the remainder except the seventh, which the Inspector-General of Police desires to leave in abeyance for the present. The substitution of Inspectors for Head-Constables as investigating officers is to be gradually carried out in ten years by an increased annual allotment of Rs. 28,206.

“On further consideration the Lieutenant-Governor has decided to spend on item No. 9 a further sum of Rs. 28,678, so that the total will be Rs. 79,021. Of this total, Rs. 33,594 have already been sanctioned, and the remainder will be expended in 1895-96. Under item No. 10 a reduction has been made of

Rs. 2,113, and the total stands at Rs. 28,225, of which Rs. 21,690 have already been granted, and the remainder will be expended in the coming year.

"The net result is that out of the estimated additional annual cost of Rs. 7,33,962, which the recommendations of the Commission involve, the Government of Bengal has already sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 4,29,147 per annum, while a further sum of Rs. 80,168 will be expended in 1895-96, making a total additional expenditure of Rs. 5,09,315 per annum to the end of that year.

"Complete effect will have been given to the recommendations of the Commission when the balance of two lakhs and a quarter has been granted gradually in eight years as explained above."

The Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK said:—"I desire in the first place to congratulate the Government on the elasticity of the Revenue for 1894-95, which has resulted in a welcome addition of  $11\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs to the closing balance, and I trust that it will be found that the Revenue for the coming year will be equally elastic, and that, instead of a reduction in the balances which is anticipated, there may be an increase. I also desire to congratulate Your Honour on the success which has attended your efforts towards a reduction in the expense under the head of 'Stationery and Printing': to the unofficial mind there is always a great waste of money on Stationery and far too much Government Printing, and I have no doubt that further retrenchment is possible. I trust Your Honour and your Successors will continue to keep a watch on this matter, so that the expenditure under these heads may be reduced to a minimum.

"I would again call attention to a subject which was discussed in this Chamber a year ago, and, in view of the very satisfactory state of the finances, would enquire whether some reduction of the fees charged on the institution of Suits in the Court of Small Causes is not possible?

"Your Honour may not be aware that, by the practice of the Court, no interest is allowed except under certain conditions in the amount sued for, while the decree carries with it no interest, and no fees other than the institution fees are recoverable under the decree; this being so, it must be very evident that a plaintiff, even when successful, is bound to be a considerable loser by going into Court, and the result is that the Court is not resorted to unless the creditor is assured that the only chance of recovering any portion of his money is by proceeding to law, and is also certain that when he has a decree he can enforce it. These two points are, I am aware, beyond the cognizance of this Council, but I hope they will meet with attention in the rules which I believe the High Court is now framing for the guidance of the Small Cause Court; but if anything can be done towards reducing the fees, it will, I am sure, be of great advantage to suitors, and will add to the usefulness of the Court.

"I desire to refer to a subject which has been considerably discussed of late, and on which I have been pleased to see the remarks of Your Honour in another place. I refer to the purchase of stores in this country. The figures before us give no idea of the amount of either the local or the imported stores, nor am I sufficiently well acquainted with the figures of the Government of India to know whether the proportion of the cost of the purchasing and indenting establishment in England is added to the cost of stores imported. I am very much inclined to think not; I am quite willing to admit that at present, and for some time to come, a considerable proportion of the requirements of Government will have to be filled from Home, but I am certain that if a reasonable amount of discretion were allowed to the heads of departments, and if they were not so tied down by hard-and-fast rules, it would be greatly to the benefit of the country. I believe the Government of India has agreed to issue fresh rules on the subject to Local Governments and Heads of Departments, and I trust that those rules will be taken in the fullest and most liberal manner possible.

"In consequence of the financial position of the Province, I would ask Government, in view of the dreadful scourge of Small-pox with which the City is at present afflicted, whether it cannot assist the Municipality with a grant. I am given to understand that the extra cost to the Municipality will be something like Rs. 20,000; and as every rupee that the Corporation has is most urgently needed for absolutely necessary improvements, I am sure that if Government will give some assistance, it will be much appreciated."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I desire to join in the expression of congratulation at the excellent Budget which has been presented to the Council. It is impossible to approach the discussion of the Budget without congratulating the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary upon the very lucid statement which he has laid before us and the Government of Bengal upon the very efficient Financial Administration which that statement discloses. The Finances of a country might in one sense be said to form the backbone of the Administration. JOHN BRIGHT said in one of his speeches:—"Tell me what the financial position of a country is, and I will tell you all about the character of its Government and the position of the people." Judged by this standard, the Financial Administration of the Province for the year 1894-95 may well challenge the approbation of public opinion. The receipts in the revised accounts of 1894-95 show an improvement of 14½ lakhs of rupees, the expenditure a decrease of half a lakh of rupees, and the closing balance a betterment of 11 lakhs of rupees, and this balance would have shown a still further improvement if the Government had not been obliged to make a contribution of three lakhs to the Imperial Government. The closing balance for 1894-95 is fixed at Rs. 33,73,000; while the closing balance for 1895-96 is estimated at Rs. 32,62,000. Such being the financial position of the Government, and such being our financial prospects, I venture to repeat one or two appeals which I made for the consideration of the Government about this time last year. At that time my criticisms were confronted with the remark that they were of a destructive character, and that I advocated impossible propositions involving increase of expenditure and diminution of revenue. It is impossible for me to say whether my criticisms on the present occasion will not be open to the same charge, but I feel that I shall not be doing my duty if I do not once again appeal to the Government, having regard to its prosperous financial position, to reconsider the question of the wages of its menial servants. They get a miserable pay and are obliged to rely upon the *bukshish* they can get or they can contrive to levy upon various parties. The price of food grains has risen enormously, and their wants have also grown with the growth of the times. In making this appeal I have high precedent to rely upon. The Government of India has just raised the pay of the sepoy from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 a month. The pay of the sepoy had been fixed at Rs. 7 a month ever since 1796. I will read an extract from the speech of SIR JAMES WESTLAND which sets forth the grounds for this increment:—

'The remaining amount, Rs. 180,000, arises out of an announcement which I have a very great pleasure in being charged with the duty of making. The pay proper of the Native Sepoy has been seven rupees a month since 1796, but in addition to this he enjoys other allowances, some of which are common to the whole force, like compensation for dearness of provisions, and some are special concessions, which apply only to portions of the forces. These last were mostly given under conditions which are no longer applicable, and they create in some cases undesirable inequalities of treatment.

'The necessity for an increase in the general scale of Sepoy's allowances has for some time past become increasingly evident to all engaged in the administration of India; and when some months ago the present Commander-in-Chief urged that the measure could no longer be postponed, the Government unanimously accepted the conclusion.'

"I venture to affirm that the claims of the menial servants of the Government are much stronger than those of the Sepoys. They have no special concessions made to them—they enjoy no allowances. And the Government of India with a cash balance of only Rs. 46,000 has felt itself constrained in the interests of justice to grant this increase of pay to the Sepoys. I might therefore with some confidence make an appeal for an increase of pay being granted to the menial servants when we have a cash balance of nearly 33 lakhs of rupees. I would include in the same category the ministerial establishments attached to the Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts. They draw small salaries, and they eke out their miserable allowances by resorting to practices which will not bear the test of scrutiny. These practices are a matter of open secret. The high officers of Government are well aware of them—the Government is well aware of them. The Government should openly face the situation, and put down the scandal by the only means in its power, viz., by raising the pay of the ministerial establishment.

"This is not an original idea of mine. The Government appointed a Salaries Commission, composed of some of the most distinguished officers of the

Government, and they unanimously and distinctly recommended that an increase of at least 75 per cent. should be made to the pay of the ministerial servants of the Government. The Salaries Commission said:—

‘Assuming that on the grounds now set forth sufficient cause has been shown for increasing the salaries of ministerial officers, we have next to consider what should be the ratio and amount of such increase. That it should be, as far as possible, proportionate to the increase in the cost of living that has taken place since the last revision of salaries, is obvious, but from the nature of the case it is difficult to state precisely what that increase has been.

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‘The best way to settle the matter will probably be to fix such a mean as will be fairly applicable all round. This will, it is true, afford more relief in some places than in others; but if we assume that there has been an all-round increase of 75 per cent. since 1867, and recommend a proportionate increase of salaries for the whole of the Lower Provinces, it will have the effect of granting sufficient relief even to the least favoured districts, and will thus remove all occasion for discontent. Our Colleague, Babu Durgagutty Banerjee, points out that the Revision Committee of 1867 did not fix the salaries at that time with any reference to the cost of living, and that to make a fair comparison we ought to go back to the early years of British rule, when the ministerial establishments were first organised, and since when there has not been any increase of salaries at all proportionate to that which has taken place in the cost of living.’

‘Then the Commission go on to observe:—

‘It now remains for us to determine the scale of salaries in the light of the foregoing remarks. Finding, as we do, that the cost of living may fairly be taken to have risen, in the aggregate, to 75 per cent. as compared with 1867, when the present scale of salaries was fixed, and that there are unmistakeable indications on all sides of a tendency upwards, we consider it desirable, not only in the interest of officers concerned, but also in the interests of the service and of the public at large, that the scale should be raised as much in reference to the present and prospective rise in the cost of living as the state of the finances may permit, though an increase to the full extent of 75 per cent. would be more than could possibly be conceded by Government. This is the more desirable, as the officers attached to the other departments, namely, the Subordinate Judicial, Executive and Educational Services, as also to the Police and Opium branches, have of late years had their position and prospects improved. Our proposals on this subject will be found in the next Chapter.’

‘The Salaries Commission recommended a graded scheme. I will not read what they said with regard to this graded scheme, but they strongly advocated an increase to the salaries of ministerial establishments, having regard to the fact that such increase had taken place in the salaries of Judicial and Executive Officers of Government. On the last occasion, when I had the honour to bring forward a proposal of this kind, Your Honour was pleased to lay down the proposition that the Government would feel it its duty to resist to the utmost any application of this kind so long as it could do so consistently with a sense of justice. I rest my case upon the highest considerations of justice. If it is fair and just that Exchange Compensation Allowance should be granted to the highly-paid officers of Government drawing comfortable salaries, so that they might be relieved of the pressure to which they are subjected by the fall in the Exchange, is it not equally fair and just that the humblest servants of Government should receive an addition to their pay so that they might be placed above want and the temptations to which want exposes them? Is it not fair and just that the public should be safeguarded against any inducement which they may have to levy blackmail upon them? The Government is no respecter of person. The highest and the humblest servants of Government are equal in its eyes. The same equal measure of justice should be dealt out to all. If the high officers of Government get exchange compensation allowance, the humbler servants of Government should be granted a small addition to their pay.

‘Coming to the head of ‘Law and Justice,’ I find that there has been an increase of expenditure to the extent of 1½ lakhs. The greater part of this expenditure is due to Exchange Compensation Allowance. In the estimates for 1894-95, provision was made for the appointment of two Munsifs and of an Additional Judge for the Eastern Districts. I do not know whether these appointments have been made, but I can find no similar provision in the budget estimates before us. Turning to the question of the increase in the number of Munsifs, I venture to differ from the opinion of the Government in this matter. I maintain that the establishment of Munsifs is not adequate to the increasing

work with which they have to cope, and I rely upon the statistics furnished by the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary in reply to a question which I had the honour to put in this Council. I find that the number of contested cases decided by Munsifs under the Small Cause Court procedure in 1890 came up to 11,000, whereas in 1893 the number rose to about 21,000; that is to say, so far as this branch of cases is concerned, the increase was nearly 50 per cent. Then, with reference to ordinary cases under the ordinary procedure, the number in 1890 was 77,000 and in 1893 82,000; here the increase was small and insignificant. Taking all the cases, contested and uncontested, I find that the number rose from 400,000 to over 500,000, or, in other words, the number of cases had risen by more than 25 per cent. in the four years from 1890 to 1893. Now, what has been the increase in the establishment of Munsifs from 1890 to 1893? The number of Munsifs had risen from 262 to 289, or, in other words, by about 10 per cent. Therefore we are driven to the conclusion that whereas the number of cases increased by nearly 25 per cent, the number of Munsifs was increased by only 10 per cent. Then you must bear in mind that there was much important work done by Munsifs which is not included in these statistics—I mean what is called 'Miscellaneous Work'. I am told by my hon'ble friend Mr. W. C. BONNERJEE that some portion of the miscellaneous work done by Munsifs is of a very important and responsible character. I am well aware of the remark made in the statistics furnished to us that there has been a slight improvement in the outturn of work done by Munsifs—an improvement in the quantity of work done; but I venture to express the opinion that an increase in the quantity of work turned out does not necessarily involve an improvement in the quality of the work done. In Judicial work improvement in quantity often means deterioration in quality. At any rate we have this fact, that the addition to the staff of Munsifs has not been in anything like the ratio in which the work has increased. I therefore most respectfully venture to solicit the attention of the Government to this important matter. I know that it means an addition to the permanent expenditure of the Government; but having regard to the financial position of the Government and the statistics to which I have referred, I hope the Government will see its way to making some addition to the number of Munsifs.

"There is another matter to which I wish to refer in this connection, namely, that Munsifs suffer very much from bad house accommodation. Your Honour gave expression to this opinion in your recent tour in the Eastern Districts, and I appeal to the Hon'ble Mr. BRIGHTON, whose intimate knowledge of the position and work of Munsifs is very great, in support of my observation. Many of the Munsifs have been known to fall victims to their unhealthy surroundings. The High Court has called attention to the want of proper accommodation for Munsifs, and I submit that it is the duty of the Government to provide proper house accommodation for their officers, especially in the outlying and unhealthy districts. It is a duty recognised by Government in regard to its executive officers, and I hope the duty will also be recognised so far as Munsifs are concerned.

"Coming to the question of 'Education,' I find that there has been an increase under all the heads of this branch, except 'Miscellaneous,' in which there has been a slight decrease. I should like to be informed what the items are which are included under this head, and in what respect the decrease has taken place. I think it would be satisfactory if the heads of expenditure are so arranged as to show how much has been expended under high education and how much under primary education.

"With reference to the Excise Revenue, I find that the fees from distilleries and the duties from the sale of liquor are steadily increasing. In 1893-94 the receipts under this head came up to Rs. 91,000; in 1894-95 they rose to Rs. 94,000; in the budget estimates for 1895-96 they have been fixed at Rs. 96,000.

"On the other hand, so far as *ganja* and opium are concerned, there has been no substantial increase. Are we then to conclude that the expansion of the Revenue was due to the expansion of the Outstill system in the outlying parts of the country? and if this was so, it would represent a deplorable departure in the policy of the Government and a violation of the mandate of Parliament.



Such a policy would be disastrous to the best interests of the peasantry of this Province, and it would involve the financial ruin of the Government, for no Government can thrive upon the wholesale demoralisation of the people.

"One word more before I conclude. We are all grateful to the Government for allowing us the right of discussing the Budget in this Council, but I think the character and tone of the discussions will greatly improve if we have more detailed information given to us. At present we have only the major heads and the expenditure under those heads. For instance, under the head of 'High Court,' the total amount of expenditure is shown. We do not know what the salaries of the Judges are, what the number of the Judges, the establishment of officers, and the like are. The details are not given. If our criticisms are to be of any value, we ought to be able to enter into these details and not confine our remarks to the main outlines under each head. I understand that in the office of the Accountant-General a detailed budget is prepared. Would there be any objection to lay that Budget before this Council? The members of the Bombay Legislative Council are furnished with such a detailed budget, and they are able to criticise the details of Financial Administration far more effectively than it is possible for us to do here with the scanty information before us. Perhaps if such a procedure were followed it may lead to the postponement of the debate on the Budget to the middle of June or July, but as our function is not to sanction or to modify, but only to criticise and discuss, I do not think such a course would lead to any public inconvenience."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"As an old Inspector-General of Police I desire to say a few words on a very important point in the Budget now before us, namely, the increased expenditure under the head of 'Police.' While I held the position of Inspector-General I found the efficiency of the Police and their good working very seriously affected by the very large reductions which took place during the time when Sir ASHLEY EDEN was Lieutenant-Governor. I have always looked upon those reductions as the one blot on that Administration. Here, in Bengal, in the absence of any other local agency, we perhaps depend more than in any other Province on the efficiency of our Police, and anything which will raise that efficiency and make the Police less corrupt will be conducive both to the good of the country and to the advantage of the Administration. I rejoice therefore to see that Your Honour has been able to sanction so large an additional expenditure on account of the Police. There are, however, one or two points of Police Administration in regard to which I think further improvement is possible. In the old days the post of Court Inspector was very much run after. Men get old, and many get fat, and when a man who had past his prime was found unfit for the active duties of an Inspector, he was given the comparatively easy post of Court Inspector. That post is now held by Sub-Inspectors, most of whom would be equally efficient in the post of Inspector. The change which I advocate can be made without any increased expenditure. Another point to which I wish to refer is the very great run there was at one time for police appointments when Sir RIVERS THOMPSON promised to promote one or two members of the Police Force to the Subordinate Executive Service. When it was found that to enter the Police opened a door to the Subordinate Executive Service, a class of men entered the force who had never entered it before, as they saw before them prospects of possible promotion. We all know what effect the office of Archbishop of Canterbury has in ordinary men to enter the Church, and what effect the possibility of obtaining a seat on the Woolsack has on the Bar, and the promotions from the Police to the Executive Service certainly produced a similar effect. I think it would be well if Your Honour would again open that means of promotion to deserving officers of Police.

"I wish to add one remark with reference to what fell from the Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK as to the reductions under the heads of 'Stationery and Printing.' The Department of Stationery is under my immediate control, and I wish to say that it is owing to the judicious expenditure of a comparatively small sum in giving increased accommodation to the Stationery Office that the large reductions which have been made have been found possible, and it is due to Your Honour to state that it is entirely to you that this reduction has been made possible.



So long as the Stationery Office was so dreadfully cramped for space, nothing like proper economy was possible."

The Hon'ble Mr. BRIGHTON said:—"As a special appeal has been made to me as possessing perhaps a more intimate knowledge of the work performed by Munsifs, the way in which they are housed, and the inconveniences from which they suffer, especially in remote and malarious subdivisions, than other hon'ble members, I feel bound to say that it is impossible not to sympathise to a great extent with what the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE has said. I believe His Honour is himself aware from personal observation of the extremely rough accommodation with which Munsifs in many unhealthy localities have to content themselves. In some places there is no dwelling available at all, even of the rudest description. An instance of this kind occurred not long ago. The Munsif of Baraset was compelled to apply to the High Court for permission to live in Calcutta owing to his absolute inability to find a residence of any kind at this subdivision. The question of supplying houses for Munsifs is one for the consideration of Government, and its complete solution in any satisfactory way must necessarily involve a large outlay. Nevertheless I should be very glad if the Council were to hear to-day from His Honour that Government were prepared by way of a commencement to meet this grievance, to build houses in some selected subdivisions where the greatest difficulty is felt, and allow Munsifs to occupy them on reasonable terms.

"The hon'ble member has also made some observations on the amount of work which devolves on Munsifs, and from statistics which he read he came to the conclusion that while the number of the Munsifs in the last few years has increased by 10 per cent., the number of cases disposed of by them has increased by 20 per cent. The Subordinate Judicial Service is no doubt hardworked, but I think a little too much is sometimes made of the amount of labour they have to undergo. As a rule they sit for a considerable number of hours in Court, but it would be a mistake to suppose that the whole of this represents a very large amount of mental strain. The great bulk of their work is not of a complicated or difficult nature. Their judicial work may be roughly divided into three classes: cases under the rent-law, suits under the Small Cause Court Procedure, and suits involving the adjudication of questions of title. The work under the latter head is undoubtedly difficult, and for its proper performance demands intellectual qualities of a high order. The other two classes of suits, however, cannot be said to make much demand upon the mental powers. The distribution of work is generally arranged so that a Munsif may have upon his file a fair proportion of cases of all classes, so that the aggregate of work involving a severe mental strain is not as a rule great. Then, a great deal of the judicial work of Munsifs is uncontested. This practically involves no intellectual exertion. The same may be said of the miscellaneous business to which reference has been made, consisting of the examination of accounts and the supervision of the Nizarat and Copying Departments. The number of hours, therefore, which a Munsif has to sit is not a true criterion of the expenditure of brain power involved.

"I wish to add a few remarks with reference to what fell from the Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK on the report of the Calcutta Small Cause Court.

"The hon'ble member seems to me to labour under certain misapprehensions. He complained in the first place that no fees were allowed to a successful plaintiff for the legal practitioner engaged to conduct the case. This is, however, distinctly provided for in section 76 of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, except in suits below Rs. 20 in value, and even in such suits the Court may allow a fee, if the Court considers the employment of a practitioner 'as under the circumstances reasonable.'

"Then, again, he complained that no interest was allowed on current accounts before the decree was passed, and also that after decree until the date of realization the Court refuses interest. As to the first point the question involved is one of law and is entirely beyond the control of Government in the Financial Department. The usual practice is that on a running account for goods sold, a merchant or tradesman is not entitled to interest unless there was an actual agreement to pay interest on the part of the purchaser. The Calcutta

Small Cause Court, like all other Courts, is bound in this respect, as in others, to follow the law. As regards interest after decree, a provision of the Civil Procedure Code (section 209) has been incorporated in the Presidency Small Cause Courts' Act, and this provision allows of the Court awarding interest at such rate as the Court considers reasonable. With reference to another observation of the hon'ble member that the fees payable on the institution of suits in the Small Cause Court are too high, there can be no doubt that they are somewhat higher than institution fees on suit filed in the ordinary tribunals. With regard to this, it will be within the knowledge of many hon'ble members of the Council that I made a detailed enquiry into the organization of the establishment of the Calcutta Small Cause Court some two years ago, and that I recommended considerable reductions of expenditure, some of which have been already, and others will in time be, carried out. There can be no doubt that these reductions have considerably increased the profits of the Court, and if a representation is made on the subject to Government, this increase in profit should in fairness to the public be borne in mind when the question of reconsidering the amount of institution fees leviable is again taken up. I am not aware whether any such representation has been yet made or whether the subject has been discussed in the Financial Department."

The Hon'ble Mr. COTTON said:—"I only wish to trouble the Council with a very few observations in regard to the Budget under consideration. It is impossible, I think, not to sympathise to a large extent with the remarks and criticisms made by the Hon'ble BARI SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, and in one particular I must say I personally sympathise largely with what he said on the subject of the improvement of the salaries of the lowly-paid servants of the Government. I have no doubt whatever that the time is not far distant when some increase of pay will have to be granted, certainly to some of the menial employés of the Administration, and possibly to some of the more under-paid clerks. The practical difficulty on these occasions arises from financial considerations. The Government have in the past year granted a large increase to the lowly-paid officers in the Police. The statement laid before you to-day shows that the total sanctioned increase of expenditure in the Police Department amounts to considerably over seven lakhs of rupees per annum. Such an increase as this involves a heavy strain on the resources of the Administration. Although it is not easy to make an estimate of what it would cost to make a corresponding increase of pay to the Ministerial Establishments in these Provinces, there can be no reasonable doubt that if an increase corresponding to that given to the Police were given generally, it would cost three or four times as much. Funds are not available to the Government for this sort of generosity. I have no doubt that in some measure the demands of the hon'ble member will be complied with; but that they will be complied with as liberally as the corresponding demand in the case of the Police Constabulary has been met I am afraid is not possible. Then, again, with regard to the Civil Courts, it is impossible not to feel that there is great force in what hon'ble members have told us, namely, that the Munsifs are very indifferently housed. On the other hand, it can hardly be expected that the Government should provide houses gratis for the large number of Munsifs who are scattered all over the Province; and if suitable accommodation is provided, it will be necessary to charge them a suitable rent for the buildings which the Government may construct. But I am not altogether sure how far the Munsifs themselves will be pleased with such an arrangement. One of the advantages of a Munsif's appointment in the Mufassal is, that he spends very little. It is one of the points in which the Provincial Judicial Service is preferable to the Provincial Executive Service, that Munsifs are able to live more cheaply than their contemporaries in the executive line. If houses are constructed for them, they will have to raise their standard of living, and they will have to pay suitable rents. Again, the amount of work done by a Munsif has undoubtedly increased in the ratio indicated by the Hon'ble Member, but it is right that I should point out that this large increase of work is almost entirely in the Small Cause Court Department. As the Hon'ble Member justly stated, the increase in the number of ordinary

contested suits is very slight indeed, namely, from 77,000 suits to 82,000 in the course of five years, and that is an increase which has been more than met by the considerable number (29) of additional Munsifs appointed during the same period. The increase in Small Cause Court work is due to the fact that a few years ago Small Cause Court cases were not triable by Munsifs. They have now, on the recommendation of the High Court, been largely vested with power to try cases under the Small Cause Court procedure, and are so enabled to deal with petty cases with greater despatch and promptitude. It is to the interest of the public that this should be so. But uncontested cases give little or no trouble to the presiding Judge, and even in regard to petty contested cases—I can speak from personal experience as a Small Cause Court Judge—that they give very little trouble. Therefore the department in which the increase of the work of the Munsif is largest does not press very much upon the time of the Munsif. I wish to add that while the Government is fully alive to the necessity for increasing the staff of Munsifs, Munsifs are not the only officers of Government who are hardworked. The executive officers of the Government are also very hardworked. I should be justified in saying that the class of Deputy Magistrates as a whole is as hardworked, if not harder worked, than Munsifs. Certainly I find from my experience that they suffer more largely from ill-health brought about by work and exposure than civil judicial officers. Although it is very easy to urge upon the Government the necessity for increasing these Courts by adding to the number of Munsifs, yet when one takes the question up practically, it is found that financial considerations preclude any very active progress in that direction. The progress which has been made in this direction since I have had the honour to be Chief Secretary is greater than that which has been made in most of the other departments of the Government. Look at other departments: look at the Jails, for instance. How easy it would be to spend a few lakhs in improving the prisons in this province; to rebuild prisons, the construction of which has been condemned, and to construct new jails on the most improved methods where they are required. Look how much money could be spent on the Registration Department, which is expanding by leaps and bounds; look at the public buildings of all sorts and descriptions, Administrative, Medical, Educational; look at the Munsifs' Courts. If we are to house Munsifs properly, it is also necessary that they should have suitable Courts. There are numberless directions in which the Government could spend its money, and this I may state on behalf of the Government that it does spend all the money it can in the directions in which it is most required. If money were available, none of the objects to which the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE has referred would be left unprovided. If money were available, all his prayers would be granted. Much has been done hitherto in these directions, and I am sure that, with the improving condition of the Provincial Finances, more will be done in the future."

The Hon'ble MR. BEIGHTON explained:—"With the permission of the Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT, I wish to make one remark with regard to what has fallen from the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary. In alluding to my observations as to the insufficiency of house accommodation for Munsifs and in expressing his concurrence with these observations, he expressed a doubt whether they would be willing to pay rent for houses if Government provided them. I think that, knowing as I do the views of Munsifs better probably than any other official member of the Council, I can assure my hon'ble friend that they would be only too glad to pay any reasonable rent which the Government might think it right to impose."

The Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON said:—"Before I proceed to answer in detail the criticisms of the budget statement to which we have just listened, I desire to express on my own behalf and on behalf of the Government my appreciation of the kindly tone of those criticisms; they breathe a spirit of appreciation of the work done by the Government and of sympathy with its difficulties, which makes the task of replying to those observations as pleasant as it is easy. The Hon'ble MR. WOMACK commenced by congratulating the Government on the reductions which have been effected in the course of the past

year and the year before in the departments of Stationery and Printing: his remarks upon this point were extremely acceptable to myself, as I know how much attention has been given by His Honour the President to the matter, and what pleasure it has given me to aid his efforts in that direction; and it is gratifying to find that a practical member like the Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK has appreciated our exertions, and that speaking on behalf of the large and influential body he represents, he has been able to congratulate the Government on its economies under the head of 'Stationery and Printing'. As regards the fees in the Small Cause Court, the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer has relieved me of the necessity of giving any answer. The hon'ble member can hardly expect me to give him an assurance that the Government will take steps to bring about a reduction of those fees. All that I can possibly say is that the matter will be carefully looked into, and that what can be done will be done. With regard to the purchase of stores, that is virtually a measure which is in the hands of the Government of India; for the Viceroy in Council and the Secretary of State have long since laid down very strict rules as to purchasing in this country articles of European manufacture. The matter has for some time had the personal attention of the Lieutenant-Governor, and as an instance of His Honour's practical support of local products, I may mention that during the last two years large savings have been effected by an order that all the paper used by officials under the Bengal Government should be paper made in this country. The hon'ble member concluded his remarks by an appeal to the Government to help the Calcutta Municipality in its efforts to abate the Small-pox epidemic now raging, and to provide relief for the sufferers from that dreadful scourge. I may tell the hon'ble member that a similar appeal has been made within the last few days by the Calcutta Municipality, and it has been my duty to reply to them that in the opinion of the Government it is a matter with which they should deal themselves, and that the epidemic being of a local character and the Calcutta Municipality having large funds at its disposal, the Government is not prepared to come forward with pecuniary assistance. It is not perhaps known to the hon'ble member how very large a proportion—two-thirds at least—of the cost of the medical institutions in the City is contributed by Government, and in the case of the Campbell Hospital, to which the Municipality does contribute a considerable sum, the proportion of the expenditure which is defrayed from Provincial Revenues is 60 per cent.

"The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE suggested the propriety of—raising the salaries of members of the ministerial establishments, and his representations have been replied to both by the Chief Secretary and the Legal Remembrancer. It is admitted that if funds were available, there is hardly any direction in which money could be better spent than in raising the salaries of these low-paid servants of the Government. But this is a very large question, and, unlike other cases in which expenditure is needed, this is a matter in regard to which if a step in advance is once taken, there is no retreat. If the wages of the ministerial establishments are generally increased, the charge becomes a permanent one, and we cannot go back. It is obvious therefore that the matter must be taken up with great care and circumspection. Already in districts where the price of grain is very high, the Government is able under the rules in the Civil Account Code to raise temporarily the pay of such of its servants as draw less than a certain minimum salary, and I may mention that in 1893-94 considerable sums were granted for this purpose in districts where prices ruled exceptionally high.

"With regard to 'Law and Justice,' it is unnecessary for me to add anything to what has already been said by the Chief Secretary, since he dwelt at length on the question of the number of Munsifs and the increase of their work, but I may state that the question of the housing of Munsifs is a matter to which the Lieutenant-Governor in his frequent tours through the Province has constantly paid attention, and it is one to which careful consideration will be devoted within the next few months in connection with the balance at the disposal of Government.

"The hon'ble member next asked for the details of expenditure under 'Education.' I hold in my hands a statement which shows at one view the whole expenditure upon Education in Bengal, whether from Provincial Revenues,



District Funds, Municipal Funds, the Mohsim Fund, or other sources. It is divided into several main heads, showing the expenditure not only in the Education Budget proper, but also that on special and medical instruction, and the public works expenditure upon school buildings; so that the hon'ble member will be able to see the amount spent under any head in any year as well as the source from which the funds have been derived. The Lieutenant-Governor caused this statement to be prepared with the express object of laying it before the Council on this occasion, but as this is the first year of its preparation, all the Commissioners of Divisions have not been able to supply the details of municipal expenditure, and so far as that information goes, the statement is incomplete. I shall be very glad to supply the hon'ble member with a copy of this statement as it now is, and also to send him a copy of the statement when it has been completed showing the expenditure upon Education from Municipal Funds.

"The expenditure on 'Excise' also came under criticism, and the hon'ble member argued that the increase in the receipts must be due to the development of the Outstill system. In answering the hon'ble member's second question this morning, I pointed out that during the last three years the Outstill system has not been introduced in any district except only in part of Cuttack, where, in 1893, six Outstills were sanctioned in a jungly part of the district, remote from the sadar distillery. Speaking from memory, I venture to say that the number of sanctioned Outstills has not increased. The hon'ble member should bear in mind the distinction between the number of shops sanctioned and the number of shops actually let: the numbers sometimes differ, because shops which have been sanctioned are not let. The number of shops for each district is settled every year, and in the number thus settled little variation takes place from year to year.

"The shops are then let out, and if any one year shows a larger number of shops let than that which preceded it, this result is not due to any effort on the part of the Government to develop the drinking habit among the people: it is rather the barometer of the prosperity or otherwise of the times. When the year is prosperous, the sanctioned shops are all taken, but when times are hard, the sanctioned shops are not all let.

"Lastly, with regard to what fell from the hon'ble member as to the desirability of laying a detailed Budget on the table, I have to inform him that such a Budget is already prepared. What is technically known as the Yellow Book contains in detail all the information the hon'ble member desires to have, but it refers to actuals, not to estimates. I would also point out that the perusal of such a detailed statement will be extremely irksome to most persons, though perhaps one or two hon'ble members might take the trouble to look into the details. However, subject to any remarks which may be made by His Honour the President, I will only say that, if desired, the latest existing detailed statement of the kind described can be laid upon the table, when the annual Provincial Budget is submitted to this Council.

"I desire to add a word more, namely, that in acknowledging on behalf of Government the unanimous approval of the financial arrangements of the Province which has been accorded by this Council, it is only fair to say that the Government has had nothing to do with the increase in the revenues, which is chiefly due to the general prosperity of the country and the operations of the Eastern Bengal Railway. All we can lay claim to is some credit for the very close way in which our expenditure has been kept within the budget sanctions of the year before. This is due to the loyal manner in which the careful instructions issued by the Government of India have been carried out by all the officers to whom they were communicated in 1894-95, and again at the time when the present Budget was being framed. If hon'ble members will look at the budget estimates of the year 1894-95 and at the revised estimates of the same year, they will find that the sanctioned grants have not been exceeded under any considerable head. There is only one head in which there has been any considerable increase, and that increase is the best possible proof of the intention of the Government to foster Local Self-Government; for the sum of Rs. 2,30,000 has been taken from Provincial Funds and made over to Local Funds. Of this sum, Rs. 1,54,000 represent the cost of public works of

various kinds, which have been entrusted for execution to District Officers and Local Boards, and the large sum of Rs. 60,000 has been taken from under the control of the Director of Public Instruction and made over to District Boards to meet the wants of primary education.

"It is only left for me to congratulate Your Honour that in the last year of your Administration it will be your good fortune to have the control of so large a sum as 11½ lakhs for the execution of many schemes long since approved but delayed hitherto merely for want of funds, and generally for promoting the material progress of this great Province."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I wish to associate myself with the remarks which have just been made by the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary with regard to the satisfaction which I myself and every member of the Government must feel at the manner in which our Financial Statement has been treated by this Council. It has been received in a flattering and appreciative way, and the remarks, whether appreciative or critical, clearly showed that the financial control which has been exercised over the Province has been understood and looked into, and that the deliberate feelings of my hon'ble colleagues in this Council support the Government in the measures which it has taken.

"Before going into further details I ask your leave, gentlemen, to make a few remarks upon the subject of interpellations in general, to which I have been partially led by the questions which have been put to-day. You, no doubt, are aware that the project of allowing a greater freedom in the putting of interpellations always accompanied the idea of the enlargement of the Legislative Councils, and while it is not fitting for me to betray the secrets and discussions which took place in the Executive Council, I think I may say that every member of that Council, at different times, expressed the view that interpellations of the kind that we looked forward to would be in the highest degree beneficial to the establishing of good relations between the Government and the people of the country. What our view was cannot, I ventured to think, be better expressed than as put in a Minute of SIR GEORGE CHESNEY to the effect that the Government has nothing to conceal, that it has every desire to explain the reasons for its actions, and it has everything to gain by making those reasons known as fully as possible. I think you will agree with me that the results have not altogether met the anticipations which we formed. Somehow or other—it is difficult to say how—a sort of idea has grown up in the public mind that an interpellation must necessarily be hostile, and that an hon'ble member who puts an interpellation may be presumed to have a desire to heckle the Government or to expose its shortcomings in some way or another. I think it is most unfortunate that such a feeling should have grown up. It has been due to criticisms which have been passed on the style of questions put, not so much in this Council as in the Councils of other provinces, and I think in many cases these criticisms, whether applied to other provinces or applied to this province, have not been altogether reasonable or sympathetic. I certainly feel that I have nothing very much to complain of as regards the spirit with which interpellations have been put here, but I think that we might put interpellations upon a better footing if it were thoroughly understood that the Government desire to deal with all the members of this Council as its trusted Councillors whom it wishes to associate with itself in its policy, and to whom it wishes to impart the information which it possesses. On many occasions interpellations take this form:—'Does the Government know of a certain action which has been pursued by a certain officer in the mufassal?' Either the Government says, 'we do not know, but we shall enquire,' or else the Government says, 'yes, we know; the officer in question was acting within his legal and prescribed powers, and it is not desirable for the Government to be always putting its finger into the works of its machinery and making the wheels go round in a different way or in a different direction than the one in which it is intended to go round.' This feeling that the Government should interfere directly in such matters is perhaps attributed to the Oriental notion which has come down to us from antiquity that the Government is all-powerful, and that it is able to redress an injury whenever



it sees it. Unfortunately, the Government is not all-powerful, and the limits of human efforts are extremely restricted. There are but 24 hours in a day, and it is impossible to spend all those 24 hours in looking after what is done by officers in the mufassal in regard to matters in which the law or the Government gives them power to act independently. Then, there is another class of questions, of which we have had an instance to-day. My hon'ble friend, BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, who put them, desired to get information on many subjects, and seems to think that the only way of getting that information is to put these questions. What I want to suggest for the future carrying out of the work of the Council is, that it would be very convenient if hon'ble members would consult the Secretaries to the Government privately on subjects of this kind before they put their questions in the Council. There are a great many points in the list of to-day's questions which could have been explained to the hon'ble member more quickly and even more clearly if they had been put in the Secretary's own room, and if he was shown the papers on which the answers had been based. I am afraid that my friends, the Secretaries, might think that a new vista of horrors is opening out to them, if, in addition to their ordinary work, of which no one knows better than I do how laborious it is, they may have to spend hours in explaining these things to the non-official members of the Council. Of course, if my suggestion is followed, you, gentlemen, will not require of them any undue expenditure of time of the kind to which I have alluded. I think it will be quite possible to fix a certain day and a certain hour at which the Secretary would be available, and having received notice beforehand would have the papers ready and explain matters to any member who may desire any information or explanation. I make this suggestion not with the idea of burking any enquiry or putting any restriction upon the power of putting interpellations. Ordinarily speaking, where information is desired, it can be more quickly obtained in this way. If the information that is obtained leads hon'ble members to think that the action or the policy of the Government requires correction or criticism, then would be his opportunity to put his question in Council on a better basis and in a more complete way than he can now. I believe that if this suggestion is taken advantage of, it will, to some extent, lead to a diminution of interpellations, and to a great extent will make the questions more definite, more pointed, more precise, and more useful in drawing out the particular points which are required to elucidate facts or policy which may require discussion.

"Turning to the particular points put before us, there is but little left for me to say after the able manner in which the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary has replied to the different criticisms which have been brought forward, and I wish to say with him how much I appreciate the manner in which these suggestions have been made. I felt it my duty on a former occasion to use words which have been quoted to-day, and which imply a certain amount of complaint that the object of our debaters seemed to be to cut down revenue in every direction and to increase expenditure. Nothing that I said on that occasion applies to what has been said to-day. All the suggestions made to-day are useful and practical ones—the suggestions of men who know what they are talking about, and whose views are such as to deserve the serious attention of Government and the sympathetic desire of the Government to meet their suggestions as far as possible.

"With regard to the Hon'ble MR. WOMACK's remarks about the Small Cause Courts, I think those remarks have been fully and completely answered. As the Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON has said, we will have a careful enquiry made into the question of fees, and ascertain whether it is in the competence of Government to alter them, and whether if it is desirable to do so, it can be done without incurring any financial loss or giving to suitors advantages which would be relatively too large compared with the costs which have to be incurred in other Courts.

"With regard to the question of Stores, the Hon'ble MR. BOURDILLON has already said what we have done in the matter of Stationery. The chief class of stores is, of course, that purchased by the Public Works Department; and, as I mentioned in the Supreme Council on Thursday last, that subject has lately been engaging my attention, and I have been looking with some disappointment to see how little had been done to carry out the policy of procuring them

in the country. As I said then, until manufactories are set up in which steel shall be cast or iron wrought in this country, it will be impossible to avoid procuring from England the articles which our Public Works Departments most require, such as steel rails, steel sleepers, rolled joists, angle iron, and articles of that kind. No experienced commercial gentleman would advise us to procure them in this country through middlemen, because obviously the profit of the middlemen would be thrown upon the price put on the article, and no one, with any knowledge of the subject, will deny that it must be cheaper to buy in England and import direct from the India Office than to buy here from merchants in this country, who have to purchase from the manufacturers in England and impose their own profit before they part with the articles to purchasers. But I propose to take steps to have a return prepared annually and laid before the Council on the next recurring occasion to show what the nature of the stores is which are purchased in England and those purchased in India, and from that return it will be possible to draw a conclusion whether anything is done, which at all contravenes the rules of Government or that Resolution which the Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK has drawn attention to. It may also possibly have the beneficial effect of pointing out to the people in the trade what the nature and quantity of articles of this kind is, and of encouraging them to get out the necessary machinery for casting steel rails or rolling iron joists in this country. There is nothing which is more to be desired than the establishment of industries of that kind. It was a great disappointment to me that the Barrakur Iron Works, which was handed over to a private Company partly at my suggestion when I was Public Works Member of Council, in the hope that that Company would carry on the works more efficiently than the Government had done—it was a great disappointment to me that the anticipated progress has not been made, but I am still not without hope that we may see iron wrought and steel cast in these Iron Works, and if not there, elsewhere.

“Coming next to the Hon'ble RABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE's remarks about the wages of menials, the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary has represented my views upon this subject. I think that the quotation which my hon'ble friend made from my remarks on a former occasion could hardly have been correctly made. I do not challenge it, but it did not seem to me to be anything which I remember to have said, or to express the attitude of mind which I took up with regard to that particular question. I may certainly say that the raising of the wages of the menial servants of Government would be, in my opinion, a very desirable thing if financial considerations allowed it, and if the Hon'ble member could tell me what it would come up to, or if I was able to form off-hand an estimate, however rough, of the cost of doing it, I would at the present moment give the hon'ble member an answer more or less indicating my view as to the possibility of carrying out this matter during the present year. I may point out with regard to the raising of the pay of the Sepoys, which has just been effected, that this is an instance which shows how slowly a reform of that kind is carried out, and how long the applicants have to knock at the unwilling doors of the Treasury. As he himself remarked, the wages of the Sepoys had not been raised since 1796. Indeed, I may say that during the last fifteen years I have been rather intimately acquainted with the financial business of the Government, and I know that this proposal has been continually before the Government of India during that time, and as you see it has only just been carried out. The question of the wages of the menial servants of the Government stands in the same position; it has to knock at the door and continually go on knocking, and I have no doubt that the door will be opened at some time. I should be very glad if it could be opened during my time. One word as to the analogy between this increase of the wages of the menial servants and the Exchange Compensation Allowance to which reference was made by the hon'ble member. I would point out that we do for our menial servants what exactly corresponds with the Exchange Compensation Allowance given to European officers. These menial servants do not send their wives and children to England, and have not to remit money there. What corresponds in their case to the increased expenditure thrown on European officers by reason of the fall in exchange is the rise in the price of food. The compensation for the dearness of food which is constantly given to menial servants by definite rules when the market prices reach certain limits exactly

corresponds with the Compensation Allowance when the exchange falls below certain rates. I only mention this as an academical argument, as showing that we have something to say on our side, and not as implying that I wish to contest the propriety of the suggestion which the hon'ble member has made, or as drawing back from what I have said as to my own desire to carry out this suggestion.

"Next, with reference to Munsifs and the supplying of suitable accommodation for them, with regard to which an appeal has been made, which in no degree exceeds my own views as to the hardships which Munsifs in many parts of the country have to suffer. I wish to mention that we are at present engaged in correspondence with the High Court on the subject. I have pointed out that there are three alternatives: first, the one mentioned by the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer of constructing houses with public funds, and I fear with the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary that any Government provision made in this way would be considered by Munsifs themselves to be too costly. As all of you know, our Public Works Department builds with solidity and not with cheapness, and if we have to charge so large a sum as will cover the cost of building a residential house which will be suitable and comfortable, the rent which will be fixed will be very much higher than Munsifs are in the habit of paying and much more than they would like to pay. This is one alternative, and even if this alternative is adopted, the work cannot be carried out at once, but will have to be done somewhat gradually, because out of the 289 Munsifs shown in the statement given last week, we may assume that about 200 of those are at outlying stations, and the cost of building houses for them, taking it at Rs. 5,000 per house, would come to about ten lakhs of rupees, so that that cannot be done at once. The other alternatives suggested were that Munsifs should take advantage of the provision which already exists under which any officer can apply for an advance to build his own house, it being understood that the High Court should, in their administrative capacity, see that a due value should be put upon it, and that the incoming Munsif should be compelled to take it at a fair rent; or that we should use our efforts and get capitalists or zamindars and other wealthy people in the mufassal to build houses for Munsifs, and having fixed a fair rent, we should in the same way issue orders that the Munsif should occupy that house and pay the rent fixed. These are the only three ways in which I consider it possible to meet the difficulty, and we are awaiting the advice of the High Court as to which of these courses we should pursue.

"Then, as regards 'Excise'. I would only mention one point in addition to what the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary has said as to the cause of the large increase of revenue from spirits. There are two ways to account for this increase in the revenue—first, by purchasers paying larger fees, and, secondly, that more liquor was consumed. If hon'ble members will read the Resolution on the last Excise Report, they will see that the Government took care to point out, and were able to show, that in almost every case where there had been an increase in revenue it had been accompanied by a relative decrease in quantity, so that the increase in revenue had not been obtained by an increase in the quantity of liquors and intoxicating drugs, but by the duty producing a larger revenue and making it dearer to consumers. I may mention some of the steps we took to raise the price.

"The still-head duty on rum, which is largely consumed in the country, was raised by one rupee, and the increase of revenue from this source was about one and-a-half lakhs, and again the several classes of license fees for the wholesale and retail sale of liquors in Calcutta were considerably raised, and from this also increased revenue of about half-a-lakh was gained. I am as confident as it is possible for any one to say who speaks without premeditation on a subject which has largely occupied his mind, but without the figures before me, that the increase in the revenue to which the hon'ble member alluded has not been due to an increase in the sales of liquors, but to an enhancement of its price.

"I will only add this, that I am entirely opposed to a large increase of Outstills, and I strongly hold to the propriety of the principle of the manufacture of spirits at sadar distilleries and the imposition of still-head duties upon it,

and that, although there may be arguments for establishing Outstills in outlying districts and scattered places, I am not inclined to extend the number of Outstills to the prejudice of system of distilleries at head-quarters.

"With reference to the request that had been made by the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE for more detailed information than that given in the budget statement, I shall be glad if he will see the Hon'ble the Financial Secretary and look over what information exists in the office, and if there is anything which is likely to be really useful or meet the wishes of members in general, it will be put before him. But I entirely deprecate anything which would lead to an increase in the labour of writing or in the cost of printing, because, as a matter of fact, information of a most extraordinarily minute and complete character exists in the book issued by the Financial Department, called the Yellow Book, to which I refer the hon'ble member as a standard source of information of the actual expenditure of the country at large, showing that of the whole of India and of each province under very minute heads. When I was President of the Finance Committee I relied almost entirely upon that book for the information we required, and I found that almost everything necessary to examine the state of the finances was to be found there. But that represented past and completed expenditure. Similar information is not supplied as to the details of estimated figures, but I think the Council will agree with me that the Government are wise in declining to take so much labour and expenditure with their estimates, and should incur it only when the books for the year are closed and the expenditure known with absolute certainty.

"The remarks which were made by my hon'ble friend, MR. LYALL, upon the police management were useful remarks made by an officer of great experience, and anything that he said on this subject must receive careful attention. They shall be laid before the Inspector-General of Police, and considered in the Judicial Department, and anything that the Government can do, especially with regard to the suggestion which he made regarding the employment as Court Inspectors of men who are still intelligent and capable, but who are physically inactive, shall certainly be considered with all the attention the subject deserved. With reference to the suggestion of the same hon'ble member that police officers should be appointed to the Subordinate Executive Service, I may say that we have here an example of our old friend 'the better is the enemy of the good.' The Government has adopted a better policy, namely, the restricting the appointments to the Subordinate Service by competitive examinations, and in this way we have obtained, by rules the credit of which is chiefly due to the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary, an excellent body of recruits—quite the flower of the educated young men in the province, all of whom have graduated, many of whom are M.A.'s and B.L.'s of good families, and sons of men who have either served the Government honourably and well, or hold good positions in the country. These rules were rigidly adhered to and rightly so, and I am quite sure that the policy has been a wise and successful one, and you will see how difficult it would be to deviate from this policy, and make what are called special cases: it will be like the letting in of water. Once make a special case of Police Inspectors who cannot pass the examination, and we shall receive applications from all quarters, and I therefore quite support the rigidity with which the Hon'ble the Chief Secretary has refused applications of this kind. But the Hon'ble MR. LYALL has omitted to notice that we have done more than SIR RIVERS THOMPSON did by promoting Inspectors to the covenanted grades of the Police, two of them being raised to Assistant Superintendents of Police in every three years. The position thus gained in their own service carries with it higher pay than by promotion to the executive service, and I think it will tend more to the good of the Police and to the Executive Service than if we were to revert to the old rule which was good at the time, but which is inferior to the policy now adopted.

"There is only one point on which I can add anything to what has been said with regard to Stationery and Printing. Every reform of this kind is accompanied with a certain amount of loss of efficiency. One of the chief causes of the reduction of expenditure has been a strict adherence to the rule that if an improvement is made in the form of a return, it should not take



effect at once as a zealous officer would, no doubt, desire it should take effect, but the carrying out of the improvement should wait until the printed copies of the old form were exhausted. On the one hand, it will be seen that a saving is effected by first using copies of the old form in stock, while others may contend that the loss in efficiency by the postponement of the improvement is greater relatively than the gain effected by utilising the forms already in stock. Taking the strong economical view I have always taken, I am inclined to think that the carrying out of the reform should, in such a case, be postponed. Many reforms which are in themselves good are better for being postponed, and gradually introduced, and I think we are right in doing so, even though it has caused a slight postponement of the improvement in administrative procedure, which is desired.

"I will only trespass upon your attention further by remarking on one other subject, and I must apologise for doing so. My chief reason is that I spoke on this subject two days ago, when the Reporters were so tired in the course of a long debate that what I said failed to reach the public ear, at any rate in the manner in which I wished it to reach the Public. At last Thursday's meeting of the Viceregal Council I referred to the speech made by the Right Hon'ble Mr. Fowler, and the optimistic view which he took of the state of the Imperial Finances. He went on to show that while the whole of our public debt was over 200 millions, almost the whole of that debt was covered by our assets in the form of railways, canals, and public works of that kind. No sooner had he said that than an answer was put in by a well-known English writer who holds a very influential position in England as the Editor of the *Investor's Review*, who replied:—'What nonsense are you talking? Do we not find that in every bankruptcy the assets are greater than the liabilities, but the man is a bankrupt because his assets cannot be realized?' I confess I saw with great regret how greedily that was taken up by a certain class of Journalists in the country as an effective answer to what the Secretary of State had said, and, as an illustration of the futility of the reply, I drew attention to the railway with which we are most concerned, and to which more than anything else our good financial position is due, namely, the Eastern Bengal State Railway. I had then with me, as I have now, the accounts of that Railway for the last five years, and I showed that the net receipts of that Railway had risen from 67 lakhs to 70 lakhs in 1893-94, and to 87 lakhs estimated in the present year. The capital of that Railway has, during the same period, increased from 10 to 10½ crores, while the net returns on that capital have increased from 5·1 per cent. to 8·2 per cent. Now you all, as practical men and men of business, know very well that a working concern of that kind which brings in 8·2 per cent. per annum is an extraordinarily good investment. If we went into the market and wished to sell that Railway, we could get not ten or ten and a-half crores, but almost double that amount. And, therefore, I assert that our assets in the form of railways and canals and public works, so long as they produced returns of that kind, are not merely equal to our liabilities as the Secretary of State has said; but are worth much more than the money actually spent upon them,—worth far more than would cover the whole of the public debt in India. I can hardly conceive how a gentleman in the position of the Editor of a great financial paper in England came to utter a criticism like that, except by an explanation which impugns either his intelligence or his honesty.

"I will only say, in conclusion, that I congratulate myself, and I congratulate the Council, upon the turn which the debate has taken to-day. It has not only been eminently useful and practical, but I am satisfied that it will raise the reputation of this Council in the eyes of the Provincial Councils of India in general."

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 6th April, 1895.

GORDON LEITH,

CALCUTTA ;  
The 22nd April, 1895.

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Legislative Department.

*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.*

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 6th April, 1895.

**Present :**

The Hon'ble Sir Charles Paul, K.C.I.E., Advocate-General, *presiding*.

The Hon'ble H. J. S. Cotton, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir John Lambert, K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble D. R. Lyall, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble C. E. Buckland.

The Hon'ble T. D. Beighton.

The Hon'ble H. H. Risley, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble R. C. Dutt, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjee Bahadur, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Surendranath Banerjee.

The Hon'ble L. Ghose.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Serajul Islam Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble J. G. Womack.

The Hon'ble Maulvi Muhammad Yusuf Khan Bahadur.

The Hon'ble C. E. Smyth.

**NEW MEMBERS.**

The Hon'ble Mr. Risley and the Hon'ble Rai Durga Gati Banerjee Bahadur took their seats in Council.

**LICENSES FOR ARMS.**

The Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Banerjee asked :—

Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table the report of the Commissioner of the Dacca Division, with reference to the question asked in Council on the 23rd March last, regarding licenses granted for the carrying of arms? Is it the case that licenses granted by the Magistrate of Dacca permit the carrying of arms only in the village or the town where the holder of the license may happen to reside, and not throughout the whole district? Does the Government approve of this restriction? If not, will the Government be pleased to direct that the restriction be withdrawn, and the holder of the license be allowed as before to carry arms throughout the whole district, and with the permission of the Commissioner throughout the whole Division?

The Hon'ble Mr. Cotton replied :—

"It appears that this subject was under enquiry before the Hon'ble Member's original question was put, the Commissioner of Dacca having on the 12th January last asked the Magistrate of Dacca his reasons for restricting a license to carry arms to the limits of the village within which the licensee resides.

"The Magistrate of Dacca explained on the 3rd February that the great majority of persons who ask for gun licenses state that they require guns either for the protection of their homes from robbers or of their fields from pigs and deer. He considers that for such persons a license to use a gun within the limits of their own village is sufficient, and that it is undesirable to allow them to carry their guns round the country with the danger of their being used in agrarian disputes. He adds that the limitation of the license to a village is not enforced in the case of zamindars, whose interests extend over several villages, or of travelling traders or persons of position generally.



"The Lieutenant-Governor does not think that the action of the Magistrate as thus explained has been injudicious, and he is not aware that any complaints have been locally made, but he has authorised the Commissioner, if any application is made to him, or if he thinks it necessary to interfere in any particular case, to extend the operation of any such license to a larger area than the village or to the whole district.

"When a gun license is countersigned by the Commissioner of a Division it is valid not in the Division only, but throughout all the districts in Bengal which are subject to the Lieutenant-Governor."

### THE LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND in presenting the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the maintenance of Records of Rights in Bengal, and for the recovery of the cost of Cadastral Surveys and Settlements, said:—

"I do not propose to make any remarks on the present occasion, but will reserve what I have to say until the next meeting of the Council. I will only mention that a copy of the Report was sent to the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA, who has left Calcutta, and that this morning I received a telegram saying that he authorised me to sign the Report on his behalf, reserving to himself the right of moving amendments."

### THE CALCUTTA PORT ACT, 1890, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890. He said:—

"It will be convenient that I should explain at the present stage the provisions of the Bill and the nature of the alterations it will make in the Act. The Act itself is a consolidating Act which incorporates the old Act of 1870; gives certain powers to the Port Commissioners, lays down their constitution, and gives them all the powers which are requisite for the working of the Port. The amending Bill, which I have the honour to introduce, contains two kinds of sections: *first*, it contains amendments, which may be described as ordinary amendments, embodying those changes which experience in the working of the Act has shown to be necessary. Some little time ago the question of amending the bye-laws of the Port Commissioners arose, and those bye-laws were sent for opinion to the then acting Advocate-General. He held that in some respects the bye-laws went beyond the section of the Act which gives the power to pass bye-laws. That section belonged to the original Act, X (B.C.) of 1870, and had been repeated, unaltered, in the more recent Act of 1890.

"The necessity for amending the Act having arisen out of these bye-laws, a Committee of the Port Commissioners was appointed to look through the entire Act and see what other amendments were needed, and on their proposals were based the sections of the Bill which I have described as ordinary sections. With respect to these sections there is no urgency in point of time: and if they were not passed till two or three months hence, no practical difficulty would arise. But besides these there is another class of sections, in respect of which considerable urgency may be claimed. These sections are intended to relieve the very important petroleum trade from certain legal difficulties with which it is now beset—difficulties which are causing considerable hardship, and may cause something approaching to actual embarrassment. Fortunately for the necessity of passing an amending Act quickly, the ground has been very thoroughly cleared for us by the action which has been taken by the Port Commissioners and the Chamber of Commerce. Negotiations went on between the two bodies for some time last year; a representative Committee was appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, which went into the matter very thoroughly, and all the questions which arose were discussed between them and the Port Commissioners, and an agreement was arrived at. The best legal advice was obtained, and since then action has actually been taken and money has been spent by the Port Commissioners on the faith that their action would be legalised, and this we are pledged to do as early as possible.

"I will now go through the amending sections of this Bill as briefly as I can, taking first those which are in the nature of ordinary amendments, and then taking the sections which are specially framed to relieve the petroleum trade.

"Section 2 of the Bill corrects a verbal error in section 13 of the Calcutta Port Act, III (B.C.) of 1890. It will be seen that section 12 of the Act gives power to the Local Government to grant leave of absence to the Vice-Chairman and to appoint a person to officiate as Vice-Chairman during such absence on leave, and sub-section (2) of section 13 enacts that 'the person appointed under this section to act for the Vice-Chairman' shall have certain powers; but this reference should be to the preceding section 12, under which a person is appointed to officiate as Vice-Chairman, and not to section 13; so that the amendment to be made in sub-section (2) of section 13 is a purely verbal amendment.

"The next section we have to deal with is section 32 of the Act, which confers upon the Port Commissioners, among other things, the power of fining their officers and servants. It is proposed to form these fines into a fund from which it should be open to the Commissioners to grant compassionate allowances to their officers and servants, and to utilise the same for purposes other than those which are contemplated by section 57 of the Act. It has been held by Counsel that all sums collected as fines by the Port Commissioners would be merged in the general revenues of the Port, and could not be formed into a fund such as that which is now contemplated.

"The 4th section of the Bill amends sub-section (2) of section 35 of the Act, the wording of which has been slightly altered. The only point, however, which arises is that the Port Commissioners wish to take power to carry passengers in their tramways, which, as the section stands, they have no power to do now. It is not contemplated to initiate a large passenger service, but under certain circumstances the Port Commissioners may consider it desirable to take passengers which they have no power to do now.

"I will for the present pass over section 5 of the Bill, which I shall refer to later on in connection with the sections of the Act relating to the trade in petroleum.

"Section 8 of the Bill amends section 106 of the Act, which deals with passenger boats which ply for hire within the Port, that is to say, boats, steam-ferries and the like which have been registered under the Act. Section 106 empowers the Port Commissioners to levy tolls on such vessels, but for a long time past the Commissioners have been levying charges for certain services, such as surveying, issuing licenses, painting numbers, giving tickets, and so forth. It has been pointed out by Counsel that the section is limited to the levy of tolls on such boats, and does not include charges for such services; it is therefore desirable that the existing practice should be legalised.

"The next sections of the Bill, 9 and 10, amend sections 108 and 109 of the Act. These sections provide for the imposition of additional tolls to meet a deficit in the income of the Port Commissioners which is liable to arise, and which has in fact arisen by reason of their liability to the payment of interest upon their debt; and the way in which the deficit has hitherto been met is by the imposition of a uniform rate of 4 annas per ton on all goods landed and shipped in the Port. The Port Commissioners represent that this uniform rate of charge is not a convenient arrangement, that it is liable to bear hardly on some articles of Commerce and nominally upon others; they therefore want full power to distribute this burden equitably according to the character of the goods which are landed or shipped. They accordingly propose to take power to levy additional, general, or differential rates of toll with reference to all goods, according to weight, measurement, number of articles, value, and so forth, and, if necessary, to distinguish between imports and exports. The section looks a somewhat complicated one, but I understand that it has been very carefully considered and drafted by Mr. Woodroffe, which, I think, should afford a sufficient guarantee of its correctness.

"Section 16 of the Bill, amending section 126 of the Act, is the section empowering the Port Commissioners to make bye-laws. As I said in the first part of my statement, when these bye-laws came up, it was found that a

great many of them were not covered by the sections of the Act, and the Advocate-General proposed that the section should be amended in the manner suggested. The second part of the section, sub-section (b), has reference to the petroleum sections.

"This disposes of the first class of amendments, ordinary amendments with reference to which, as I said, there is no claim to urgency. These in themselves are quite sufficient to justify legislation, but they would not warrant my asking for a suspension of the Rules of Business. The sections relating to petroleum stand on quite a different footing. They authorise the Port Commissioners to provide facilities for the petroleum trade at Budge-Budge. When the Budge-Budge warehouses were originally started, I think in 1888, they were treated in effect as bonded warehouses. Importers were allowed to put their cases of oil into these warehouses, and to keep them there until they wanted them for delivery to purchasers, and the duty was only collected at the time when the goods were taken out for sale. The time during which petroleum was kept in these warehouses was more than what was allowed in the case of ordinary bonded warehouses, where goods cannot be kept for indefinite periods of time; but here there was no limit of time. About this time last year the Collector of Customs discovered that the system of bonding petroleum at Budge-Budge was illegal; that the Budge-Budge warehouses were not a 'bonded warehouse,' and that the procedure then existing was altogether bad in law. The Collector accordingly enforced the law, and the result was that duty had to be paid on all goods brought into these warehouses within four months of their being landed. This caused considerable hardship to the importers of petroleum, because the trade in petroleum having been conducted on the assumption that oil could be bonded for an indefinite period, prices were adjusted to that state of things. Obviously you can sell cheaper if you can spread the interest upon your money over a long period of time. About the same time there was a very remarkable increase in the imports of petroleum; an enormous quantity of oil was brought in, and there was no warehouse accommodation. The Port Commissioners had to direct where the oil should be stored; and, for want of room, large quantities of it were stacked in the open, and I imagine there must have been some considerable damage done. Not very long after that a special Act was passed in this Council to relieve the Port Commissioners from the legal liability which, it was understood, attached to them in respect of the landing and storing of petroleum, and that Act was passed at a single sitting of the Council. The difficulties which had arisen in connection with the petroleum trade were taken up by the Chamber of Commerce, who appointed a Special Committee to consider and report on the question. The report of this Special Committee was adopted by the General Committee of the Chamber, negotiations took place with the Port Commissioners, and an agreement was come to on the subject. It was agreed that in future, instead of importers landing petroleum themselves, the Port Commissioners should land all petroleum. Not only should they land it in the technical sense, which, I understand, is merely receiving it after it is put over the vessel's side, but they should also undertake the process known as 'stevedoring;' that is to say, they should send men into the hold and pass it over the side of the vessel. Importers, it was said, were not always very desirous of landing petroleum quickly, and it was desirable to have the means of putting pressure upon them. It was also settled that the Port Commissioners should not do the work themselves, but should do it by the agency of Contractors, or at any rate that they should have the option of doing so; that bonded warehouses should be provided for the storage of petroleum; that the oil should be stored there as long as the Commissioners thought fit; that the Port Commissioners should give a security bond to the Customs for any duty due on imports of petroleum; that they should issue warrants specifying that so much petroleum had been received, and that such warrants should pass from hand to hand when the goods were transferred; finally—and this is an important condition—it was agreed between the Port Commissioners and the Chamber of Commerce that the Commissioners should be exempted absolutely from liability for damages arising from fire, however caused; while they should be liable for loss arising from deterioration, and so forth, only so far as it could

be shown to arise from the negligence of the Commissioners' servants. The agreement thus arrived at was understood to be satisfactory to both parties. The Port Commissioners were at first under the impression that no legislation would be required, except for the purpose of creating bonded warehouses. They thought all the other measures contemplated could be carried out under the existing law, and they acted on that supposition. Subsequently, however, they found that the landing of petroleum by them and its custody also required amendment of the law.

"It will now be convenient if I take up in order the sections which refer to the petroleum trade, and in the course of my explanation I shall be able to show what the legal questions are which have to be met. The first section which is intended to relieve the petroleum trade is section 5 of the Bill amending section 90 of the Port Act of 1890. This section will in fact enable the Port Commissioners to land all goods through Contractors, and in the special case of petroleum, but not in the case of other goods, it will enable them to do what is known as 'stevedoring'. Next come sections 6 and 7, which amend section 104 of the Act, and they add a fresh section—104A. Under section 104 of the Act, the Port Commissioners have only authority to employ Contractors or other outside agency to land cargo from boats or vessels which are known as inland vessels, and the object of the new section is to extend this power to all vessels, including sea-going vessels. Obviously it is necessary to make this change, as the vessels by which petroleum is imported are all sea-going vessels.

"The next petroleum sections are sections 11 to 14 of the Bill, which amend sections 113 to 116 of the Act; and here come in the legal difficulties to which I have referred. I stated just now that the Port Commissioners were originally under the impression that, as far as the landing and custody of petroleum are concerned, no legislation is required. They thought they would simply have to waive certain privileges conferred upon them by sub-section (2) of section 113, which provides that 'if any owner, without any default on the part of the Commissioners, fail to remove any goods from the premises of the Commissioners within two clear working days from the time of landing, such goods shall remain on the premises at the sole risk and expense of the owner.' It was explained that the legal effect of the section is to relieve the Commissioners of any liability which attaches to them as Warehousemen. They cannot incur liability as Warehousemen for any period exceeding two days. The view taken by the Port Commissioners acting upon legal advice was that this was a privilege attaching to them, and therefore one that they could waive. They said in effect there is no necessity to legislate; we will waive our privilege and take your petroleum. But the view subsequently taken by Counsel was that this is not enough, that it was a privilege conferred upon them by way of trust, and that the Port Commissioners, as representatives of the public, were bound to strip themselves as soon as possible of their liability as Warehousemen, and therefore they could not get out of the position affirmed by the Act. Acting on the assumption that they could take action without legislation, the Port Commissioners have spent Rs. 1,50,000, and they have committed themselves to an expenditure of Rs. 3,00,000 for extension of their warehouses, and since the 15th of January they have been taking in large quantities of petroleum, although, technically speaking, they are not entitled to do so under the law; and it is clear that their position must be legalised as soon as possible.

"The next set of sections begins with section 15, which introduces four new sections, 122A to 122D. These sections provide, first, that, with the consent of the Local Government, the Port Commissioners may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare any warehouse belonging to the Port Commissioners to be a bonded warehouse for the purposes of this Act. I understand that under the Customs Act, when such a notification has been made, all the conditions which arise with regard to bonded warehouses will apply to such warehouse. Section 122B empowers the Commissioners to store goods in such warehouses as long as they think fit, but in the case of petroleum it frees them absolutely from any liability for loss by fire, however arising, or for any deterioration or diminution in quantity by leakage or otherwise, unless caused by negligence of their servants. This was settled by agreement between the Port Commissioners and the representatives of the trade in petroleum. Section 122C authorises the



Port Commissioners to give a bond for payment of the import duty due on goods stored in their bonded warehouses or for the due exportation of such goods, and when such security has been given, no further security shall be required by the Customs. Section 122D enables the Port Commissioners to issue warrants in a form laid down by the Act, which shall be negotiable by endorsement, and shall entitle the persons to whom they may have been endorsed to receive delivery of the goods. These sections contain provisions which I may say are absolutely necessary to carry out the agreement come to between the Chamber of Commerce and the Port Commissioners. The Commissioners, so far as they could undertake to do so, undertook to obtain legal warrant for the construction of bonded warehouses for the convenience of the trade, and the trade, I understand, counted upon this, and they are certainly, as far as I can judge from the course of the negotiations, entirely justified in looking to the Legislature to restore what was the ordinary practice in consequence of which the trade in petroleum grew up; and if there is any delay in passing this Bill through the Council, there will be great disturbance and considerable embarrassment to the trade.

"I might remind the Council that last year they took very speedy action to relieve the Port Commissioners from certain liabilities under which they lay in consequence of the state of the then existing law, and I think they are equally bound on the present occasion to pass any measure which may be necessary, having regard to the agreement which has been come to between the representatives of the petroleum trade and the Port Commissioners. Fortunately there is the less difficulty in passing this Bill, inasmuch as in regard to those portions of the Bill which may possibly be considered contentious, the interested parties are agreed, the best legal opinion has been taken, and the Bill has been actually drafted in accordance with that opinion."

The Hon'ble Mr. SMYTH said:—"I beg to support the motion proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY.

"I may mention that in June last year, the Chamber of Commerce appointed a Sub-Committee, representing the various interests connected with the kerosine-oil trade, to enquire into the working of the kerosine-oil depôt at Budge-Budge.

"For some considerable time it was felt by those connected with this trade that the working of the depôt at Budge-Budge was not wholly satisfactory. On several occasions ships and steamers loaded with kerosine-oil had to be delayed outside the limits of the Port, there being no accommodation for them at Budge-Budge. The mercantile community thought that the accommodation should be increased. The Port Commissioners showed that full advantage was not taken of the accommodation already provided. It was then decided by the Chamber of Commerce to appoint the Sub-Committee I have before mentioned. The Sub-Committee reported to the Chamber, who addressed the Port Commissioners on the state of affairs at the Budge-Budge depôt, pointing out that the arrangements for working the discharge, loading and storing of kerosine-oil were extremely unsatisfactory, and that a radical change should be made. And the Chamber pointed out that the only satisfactory solution of the difficulty, as far as they could see, was for the Port Commissioners to become responsible for the loading, unloading and delivery of the oil. In other words, for the whole working of the depôt at Budge-Budge precisely in the same manner as they are responsible for the unloading of goods at the jetties. And they further urged that it was necessary for the requirements of the trade that the Budge-Budge depôt should be constituted a bonded warehouse.

"It is to enable the Port Commissioners to carry out the recommendations of the Chamber of Commerce that this Bill is now introduced into Council. The matter is an urgent one, as large shipments of oil are shortly expected in Calcutta. I would, therefore, cordially support the amendment of Act III of 1890."

The Hon'ble Mr. WOMACK said:—"I also wish briefly to support this motion. Speaking as a member of the Port Commission, I know that the provisions of the Bill before the Council are extremely desirable and extremely

urgently needed. They have been very carefully considered both by a Sub-Committee and by the full body of the Commissioners, and the amendments have been all carefully drawn by the best legal advisers, so I trust that no time will be lost in passing the Bill into law."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY also applied to the President to suspend the Rules of Business to enable him to introduce the Bill, and to move that it be read in Council.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT having declared the Rules suspended—

The Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY introduced the Bill and moved that it be read in Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Bill was read accordingly.

The Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY also moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble MESSRS. LYALL, WOMACK and SMYTH, the Hon'ble RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEE and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Saturday, the 13th instant.

CALCUTTA;  
The 23rd April, 1895. }

GORDON LEITH,  
Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Legislative Department.



## ESTIMATES OF THE OUTTURN OF RABI FOOD- CROPS AND OF CERTAIN IMPORTANT SPECIAL CROPS IN BENGAL FOR 1894-95.

**THE following is published for general information.**

REVENUE DEPT.,  
The 19th April 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

*Note on the outturn of Kabi food-grains and of Tobacco, Sugarcane  
Opium, Mulberry and Ganja in Bengal for 1894-95.*

1. *Explanatory*.—The present return of the estimates of outturn of *rabi* food-crops and of certain *important special crops* embraces all the crops shown in the return published last year, and also *boro* or summer rice, which has been added to make the return complete for *rabi* food-crops.

2. *Character of the season.*—The latter part of the last monsoon season was characterised by unusually late and heavy rainfall which lasted till the end of the first week of November, being particularly heavy in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, and North Bengal. The late rainfall interfered with the timely preparation of land, and in many districts prevented the sowing of the whole of the usual *rabi* area. In parts of Eastern Bengal sowing was interfered with by the late continuance of the floods. From the end of the first week of November there was practically no rain until after the middle of January. The prospects of the crops were improved by the rain which fell generally during the third week of January in these Provinces, especially in Bihar, but sparingly in Orissa.

In February the rainfall was below the normal except in the Patna Division; and the Eastern Bengal districts had no rain. The light rain which fell in most districts in the second and third weeks of March improved the prospects of the crops a little.

3. *Area sown with rabi crops.*—The area sown with *rabi* food-grains this year is estimated at 9,206,300 acres against 9,616,600 acres estimated to have been cropped last year. The areas sown this year in Orissa are in excess of those of last year, while in other parts of the Province there appears to have been a falling off in consequence of heavy and late rainfall during the last monsoon.

4. *Outturn of the rabi food-grains.*—Out of the 45 districts from which returns have been received, only five\* districts estimate the outturn of the *rabi* crops at 16 annas, 26 districts, including all the districts of the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions (which together contain over 60 per cent. of the whole *rabi* producing area of these provinces), report crops varying from 12 to 15 annas, 13 districts from 8 to 11 annas, and one

\* Rangpur, Champaran, Muzaffarpur  
Malda, and Angul and Khondmals.

district, viz., Pabna, returns a 7-anna crop. The mean outturn of the *rabi* crops for these provinces may be estimated between 13 to 14 annas or over three-fourths of an average crop.

In the preliminary report on the wheat crop of this year, published on the 30th January 1895, the character of the crop was estimated at about 15 annas. The present returns show a slight reduction in the previous estimate of outturn.

5. *Special crops*.—The special crops reported on are tobacco, sugarcane, opium, mulberry and *ganja*.

*Tobacco*.—The tobacco crop which is affected by the same climatic conditions as the *rabi* food-grains in general, is estimated in the attached return to yield an outturn of 13 annas.

*Sugarcane*.—This crop was slightly injured by heavy rainfall. It may be expected to yield about a 14-anna crop.

*Opium*.—The excessive rain which fell during October interfered with the timely preparation of land and the sowing operations. The outturn is estimated as above that of last year in Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Monghyr, but as rather less than that of last year in other districts of Bihar.

*Ganja*.—The ganja crop in Rajshahi is estimated to yield an outturn of 16 annas. The good crop is attributed to favourable moisture in the soil.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records  
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,  
*The 10th April 1895.*

STATEMENT I

Estimate of outturn of Rabi Food-grains of Bengal, 1894-95.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District	Total area of district in acres	Total area in district under cultivation in acres	Names of rabi crops	Area in acres	Area in acres	Area in acres	Area in acres	Area in acres	Remarks by District Officers	Remarks by the Deputy Commissioner and Agriculture Officer Bengal
Burdwan	1,23,080	1,23,500	Wheat	2,100	1,40	1,400	1,40	1,40	In the Sader subdivision the outturn of rabi crops for this year has not been good owing to scarcity of rain at the time of sowing. The crops in the Sader subdivision will be somewhat less than in the Sader subdivision. In the Sader subdivision the outturn of rabi crops for this year has not been good owing to scarcity of rain at the time of sowing. The crops in the Sader subdivision will be somewhat less than in the Sader subdivision.	The Collector returned the normal area last year's area and this year's area under wheat as 1,31,190 and 6,000 acres respectively. The figures shown in columns 5, 6 and 7 have been taken in preference from the first wheat forecast, 1894-95.
			Barley	9,000	8,00	8,00	8,00	8,00		
			Boro or summer rice	9,000	7,400	7,400	7,400	7,400		
			Gram	4,000	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		
			Other rabi pulses	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500		
			Total	79,700	68,700	68,700	68,700	68,700		
Burduhm	1,124,023	900,000	Wheat	7,000	5,700	5,700	5,700	5,700		
			Gram	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000		
			Other rabi pulses	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000		
			Total	23,000	21,700	21,700	21,700	21,700		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bankura	1,577,442	642,820	Wheat	6,500	4,900	5,000	Auras 12	Auras 14	There was a little increase in the outturn of the rabi crops owing to a favourable state of the weather. Last year 'rabi millets' were included with 'other pulses.' They have been shown separately in this statement.	
			Barley	4,000	2,000	2,900	15	14		
			Boro or summer rice	1,100	900	1,000	12	12		
			Rabi millets	2,900	2,100	2,100	15	14		
			Gram	10,000	6,000	7,700	14	13		
			Other rabi pulses	6,000	11,000	11,500	15	13		
			Total	27,800	27,800	31,800	14	13		
Midnapore	3,332,809	2,111,500	Wheat	700	700	700	14	15	In the Sadar subdivision owing to seasonable rain, the outturn will be better than last year's, and is expected to approach the average. In the Chital subdivision the outturn will be less this year owing to excessive rainfall during the sowing time. In the Contai subdivision there is decrease in area and outturn, due to abnormal rainfall. In the Tanak subdivision there is a short outturn, due to deficiency of rainfall.	
			Barley	200	200	200	13	14		
			Boro or summer rice	5,400	4,500	4,500	12	12		
			Rabi millets	300	100	100	12	11		
			Gram	1,500	1,100	1,300	13	13		
			Other rabi pulses	17,800	16,800	17,400	14	14		
			Total	186,500	170,800	174,200	12	14		

Locality	1,085,069	702,399	Wheat	...	...	100	100	100	100	6	16	The outturn is more satisfactory than in the previous year, owing to timely rain.
Hooghly	1,085,069	702,399	Wheat	...	...	100	100	100	100	6	16	The outturn is more satisfactory than in the previous year, owing to timely rain.
			Barley	...	...	100	100	100	100	12	15	
			Boro or summer rice	...	...	100	100	100	100	12	15	
			Gram	...	...	100	100	100	100	3	12	
			Other rabi pulses	...	...	100	100	100	100	10	15	
24 Parganas	1,671,638	1,223,600	Total	...	...	95,000	64,100	70,400	104	104	15	The normal acreage shown under head 'gram,' and increase in the area sown with 'other rabi pulses' in the present return differ from those shown in the return for the preceding year, owing to the excessive rainfall towards the close of July and in the beginning of October and in November last, there was a good deal of water in the fields up to a late period. Hence the entire normal area under the head 'other rabi pulses' could not be cultivated. The outturn is more favourable this year than that of the last year owing to seasonable rainfall.
			Wheat	...	...	30	300	300	300	12	16	
			Barley	...	...	100	100	100	100	15	15	
			Boro or summer rice	...	...	100	100	100	100	15	15	
			Gram	...	...	100	100	100	100	104	15	
Nada	1,752,180	1,303,600	Other rabi pulses	...	...	5,700	27,800	37,500	37,500	10	14	Excessive damp produced by heavy rainfall in September, October and in the beginning of November, which prevented timely sowing. Want of rain in January and February affected much the growth of the young plants. There has been an increase, however, in the area sown this year over that of the preceding year, owing to the fact that several rabi crops sown broadcast were damaged by the rains in the beginning of the season. As the cultivators could not sow these lands with the same crops, they sowed wheat, barley, &c., thereon. The area sown fell short of the normal area owing to the above climatic conditions.
			Total	...	...	58,300	35,900	37,500	37,500	10	14	
			Wheat	...	...	27,500	19,000	22,000	22,000	11	10	
			Barley	...	...	15,000	8,500	13,900	13,900	8	11	
			Rabi millets	...	...	211,700	111,700	130,100	130,100	9	10	
Nada	1,752,180	1,303,600	Gram	...	...	211,700	111,700	130,100	130,100	9	10	Excessive damp produced by heavy rainfall in September, October and in the beginning of November, which prevented timely sowing. Want of rain in January and February affected much the growth of the young plants. There has been an increase, however, in the area sown this year over that of the preceding year, owing to the fact that several rabi crops sown broadcast were damaged by the rains in the beginning of the season. As the cultivators could not sow these lands with the same crops, they sowed wheat, barley, &c., thereon. The area sown fell short of the normal area owing to the above climatic conditions.
			Other rabi pulses	...	...	283,400	121,200	111,900	111,900	9	10	
			Total	...	...	518,000	261,300	275,100	275,100	9	10	
			Wheat	...	...	27,500	19,000	22,000	22,000	11	10	
			Barley	...	...	15,000	8,500	13,900	13,900	8	11	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output, how many annas represented output last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent this year's output, how many annas will represent the average output, how many annas represented output last year?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Marshidabad...	1,374,160	865,500	Wheat ... .. Barley ... .. Boro or summer rice ... .. Rabi millets ... .. Gram ... .. Other rabi pulses ... .. Total	150,500 67,800 1,300 1,300 101,400 100,700 423,900	151,200 55,300 1,300 1,300 86,200 9,100 592,900	153,800 55,700 1,200 1,300 89,300 98,100 589,300	Annas 8 9 7 7 10 9 8½	Annas 13 13 9 13 14 14 13½	The better output this year is due to time rain	
Jessore ...	1,572,000	1,116,800	Wheat ... .. Barley ... .. Boro or summer rice ... .. Rabi millets ... .. Gram ... .. Other rabi pulses ... .. Total	1,600 6,800 9,600 500 25,600 199,100 164,200	1,500 4,000 9,800 500 21,600 117,300 133,700	1,600 3,100 9,100 500 15,600 103,100 131,900	6 1 16 16 5 10 11½	6 9 16 16 9 10 11½	The decrease in the area under wheat, barley, gram and other rabi pulses is due to heavy rain-fall in the beginning of November.	
Khulna ...	9,103,942	870,000	Boro or summer rice ... .. Gram ... .. Other rabi pulses ... .. Total	85,800 100 11,600 96,900	85,800 100 10,200 96,100	85,800 100 10,100 96,400	15 10 10 14½	14 10 10½ 14		
Rajshahi ...	1,539,332	1,065,900	Wheat ... .. Barley ... .. Boro or summer rice ... .. Gram ... .. Total	84,500 21,100 14,600 21,100 141,300	77,300 21,100 14,600 21,100 134,100	46,300 17,100 14,600 19,300 97,300	13 13 16 11	13½ 12½ 16 14	Owing to rains continuing very late, the cultivators almost gave up the idea of sowing wheat and barley; hence the decrease in the area	



	Other rabi pulses ...	217.20	21.200	• 59,600	9	14
Total		38,500	351,200	151,100	12	14
Dumraipur	Gram ..	1,541,600	40,000	40,000	14	12
Total		40,000	40,000	40,000	14	12
Jalpaiguri	Other rabi pulses	98,000	10,000	10,000	12	14
Total		10,000	10,000	10,000	12	14
Larjeelung	Wheat	180,400	5,100	5,100	10	14
	Barley	2,500	2,500	2,500	12	14
	Other rabi pulses ..	8,800	3,500	3,500	13	14
Total		11,400	11,400	11,400	11	12
Rangpur	Wheat	1,000,700	29,000	29,000	16	16
	Barley	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	16
	Rabi millets	5,200	8,500	8,500	16	16
	Gram	4,800	4,500	4,500	16	16
	Other rabi pulses ..	97,000	97,000	97,000	16	16
Total		1,011,100	1,011,000	1,011,000	16	16
Bogra ..	Wheat	421,000	500	500	8	12
	Gram	5,600	5,500	5,500	8	11
	Other rabi pulses ..	42,000	42,000	42,000	6	10
Total		48,000	48,000	48,000	6	10

under these crops. The low lands with abundance of water were well suited for ber-dhan, and the railways of the Naur and the Nagaland districts look to these crops in preference to others. This also accounts for the decrease in time as a matter of other crops, the yield of wheat was so satisfactory, they are now up to the present year. The areas under ber-dhan refer to Naur and Nagaland districts only.

The decrease in return is due to the better outturn of wheat is due to seasonable rainfall, and the decreased outturn of barley to early rains.

The want of a timely rainfall affected the outturn of wheat and gram; the excessive rainfall late in October damaged the prospects of other rabi pulses.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Pabna	1,170,980	524,560	Wheat Barley Boro or summer rice Rabi millets Gram Other rabi pulses	25,000 10,100 7,200 26,100 50,000 133,900	23,000 17,000 7,500 27,500 50,000 125,200	25,000 17,000 7,500 22,800 50,000 125,300	8 8 8 9 8 18	16 6 7 7 8 24	There has not been any rainfall since sowing. If it rains even now, the outturn may be a little better than what is shown here. The Subdivisional Officer of Sirajganj reports that the late season and lack of rain have spoilt the prospects of barley. Boro dhan is chiefly sown on char land where it is a mere chance if the crop will come to anything at all; land sown in rabi millets is ploughed up in March if the sowings have not come up well, rabi pulses are commonly sown without any cultivation on the chance of rabi. All these crops are thus entirely dependent on the winter rain which has failed this year. The gram crop is bearing very few pods, but the Subdivisional Officer has no other explanation to offer, though it is not so dependent on the rain.	
			Total	215,500	213,800	23,300	71	7		
Dacca	1,740,680	997,700	Barley Boro or summer rice Rabi millets Gram Other rabi pulses	8,200 10,000 400 1,400 11,500	8,200 9,400 400 1,000 11,500	9,200 9,900 400 1,000 117,700		9	The decrease in the area sown with "other rabi pulses" is due to the flood water not having subsided till the end of November. The outturn is below the average owing to want of rain since sowing.	
			Total	136,500	131,000	133,000	9	9		



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output, how many annas represented out-turn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output, how many annas will represent this year's output?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Noakhali ..	1,030,340	818,800	Other rabi pulses ..	67,100	67,100	67,100	Annas. 10	Annas. 10	Owing to seasonable rain at the time of ploughing and sowing, the output of Sadar is estimated to be 12 annas, i.e. 12 annas per acre in the district as a whole, the output is estimated to be much below the average due to want of rain-fall during the months of January and February 1895.	
			Total ..	67,100	67,100	67,100	10	10		
Chittagong ..	1,834,541	2,06,000	Boro or summer rice ..	110,500	110,500	110,500	Annas. 8	Annas. 7	The decrease in the output is due to the absence of rain since the month of November last.	
			Gram ..	1,300	1,300	1,300	5	7		
			Other rabi pulses ..	62,100	60,500	60,500	10	9		
			Total ..	173,900	172,300	172,300	54	8		
Patna ..	1,230,570	533,500	Wheat ..	110,000	114,100	101,000				
			Boro ..	65,000	71,000	65,300				
			Boro or summer rice ..	2,000	2,000	2,000	124	133	The smaller area is due to the rains at sowing time.	
			Boro millets ..	5,300	5,200	5,200				
			Gram ..	72,300	73,800	71,800				
			Other rabi pulses ..	1,600	1,600	1,600				
			Total ..	440,100	431,000	390,500	124	133		

Gaya ..	3,015,880	2,207,360	Wheat	11	13	12,180	130,600	12,180	11
Shahabad ..	2,800,000	1,712,500	Wheat	13	12	120,400	110,000	120,400	13
Saran ..	1,675,085	1,380,500	Wheat	10	12	63,400	647,300	63,400	10
Champaran ..	2,257,500	1,420,000	Wheat	16	16	41,000	17,000	41,000	16

Owing to excessive rainfall about the time of ploughing, full normal area could not be sown. The rain only ran made the rain crops behind time and the return is expected to be below the normal.

In the Siler sub-division wheat to be sown, the return has been expected to be above the normal. The low level of the river has not allowed the rain crops to be sown in time. In the River sub-division, owing to the low level of the river, the rain crops have not been sown in time. In the River sub-division, owing to the low level of the river, the rain crops have not been sown in time.

Owing to the delay in the cessation of the rains and the position of sowing time, less and was sown than normal and last year.

The decrease in the area sown is due to the excessive moisture at the time of sowing, but the weather, which continued favourable, has much benefited the cereals and pulses and the crops are average this year.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Muzaffargarh	1,821.22	1,445,000	Wheat	7,000	70,000	7,000	10	10	The sowing operations were retarded by heavy rains, but the subsequent weather was favourable, and hence a full crop could not be expected. The rainfall in the latter part of January, February and March, while it did not to a certain extent the soil and other crops which were in flower, in consequence of the return of the latter crops is estimated to be below the average.	
			Barley	10,000	100,000	10,000	10	10		
			Other rabi crops	3,000	30,000	3,000	10	10		
			Total	631,000	631,000	631,000	10	10		
			Wheat	11,000	110,000	11,000	10	10		
Muzaffargarh	2,506.44	1,552,500	Wheat	10,000	100,000	10,000	10	10	The crops have suffered from late sowing owing to excessive and late rainfall. Owing to this also, more land has been sown in kharif, also, etc., and less in wheat and barley.	
			Barley	10,000	100,000	10,000	10	10		
			Other rabi crops	3,000	30,000	3,000	10	10		
			Total	631,000	631,000	631,000	10	10		
			Wheat	11,000	110,000	11,000	10	10		



Bhagalpur	2,705,580	2,027,000	Barley	125,200	122,000	121,000	12	14
			Rabi millets	22,000	55,000	24,900	12	12
			Gram	315,300	385,300	18,000	12	12
			Other rabi pulses	696,100	670,100	680,100	12	12
			Total	1,112,500	1,232,300		12	14
Purba	2,171,840	1,730,000	Wheat	215,700	166,200	122,500	12	15
			Barley	63,500	61,500	65,500	13	15
			Rabi millets	14,400	2,200	32,400	16	16
			Gram	71,700	71,700	71,700	16	16
			Other rabi pulses	127,300	12,300	120,000	11	15
			Total	510,700	483,400	487,400	14	15
Madda	1,215,640	811,200	Wheat	24,000	22,700	22,500	15	14
			Barley	7,000	6,000	6,000	14	14
			Rabi millets	25,700	24,700	25,700	13	13
			Gram	150,000	14,000	14,000	13	13
			Other rabi pulses	210,200	10,000	102,000	14	13
			Total	417,900	77,400	78,200	10	16
Madda	1,215,640	811,200	Wheat	83,300	42,700	42,000	10	16
			Rabi millets	24,300	24,000	24,000	13	16
			Gram	1,000	5,000	5,000	14	16
			Other rabi pulses	1,500	1,500	1,500	13	16
			Total	86,300	73,200	73,000	12	16
Madda	1,215,640	811,200	Wheat	24,000	22,700	22,500	15	14
			Barley	7,000	6,000	6,000	14	14
			Rabi millets	25,700	24,700	25,700	13	13
			Gram	150,000	14,000	14,000	13	13
			Other rabi pulses	210,200	10,000	102,000	14	13
			Total	417,900	77,400	78,200	10	16

Good rainfall has benefited the rabi crops all around. Every acre in the Sagar and Braka subdivisions will be a 16-anna one. In Sagar the floods did not subside till late, and the cotton will be about 14 annas. In Madhupura the cotton will vary from 14 to 1-anna.

The decrease in the area sown is due to the delay of timely rain. The return of rabi food-grains depends on rainfall, and if there be a good shower of rain during this month, a 16-anna out-turn is expected.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of rabi crops.	Approximate normal area under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each specified rabi crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out-turn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Sondhal Par- gana.	3,500,160	1,927,300	Wheat .. .. Barley .. .. Boro or summer rice .. .. Rabi pulses .. .. Other rabi pulses .. ..	15,300 17,800 1,100 2,000 157,400	14,500 11,500 1,500 2,000 133,200	14,500 11,500 1,500 2,000 98,700	Annas. 10 11 12 12 12	Annas. 12 13 14 14 13	...	
			Total	221,200	141,000	155,600	11½	13		
Cuttack	2,925,910	1,161,250	Wheat .. .. Barley .. .. Boro or summer rice .. .. Gram .. .. Other rabi pulses .. ..	2,800 1,000 55,200 6,000 112,100	1,300 600 42,000 4,000 9,000	1,400 1,000 42,000 5,000 10,500	10 10 14 13 10	12 12 15 12 14	The rice crops having been washed away by the heavy floods last year, rabi was sown extensively in places on account of the deposit of silt. The outturn is better than before.	
			Total	180,500	142,000	150,500	11	14		
Balasore	1,322,464	857,150	Wheat .. .. Boro or summer rice .. .. Other rabi pulses .. ..	50 1,100 24,500	500 1,100 24,500	900 1,000 24,500	12 8 13	14 15 14½	The increase in area and outturn, as compared with that of the previous year is due to the rabi having been induced to extend the cultivation of boro rice on account of the floods of July last, and to the favourable season for its growth.	
			Total	25,100	27,600	26,400	13	14½		



STATEMENT II.  
Estimate of Outturn of Important Special Crops of Bengal, 1894-95.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of special crops.	Approximate normal area under each special crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each special crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each special crop in acres.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out-turn last year?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	1,729,150	1,285,500	Tobacco { Sugarcane Mulberry	900 21,500 6,000	900 21,500 6,000	900 21,500 6,000	Annas. 13 94 12	Annas. 114 11 11	In the Sadar subdivision the outturn of the crops has not been good this year owing to scarcity of rain at the time of sowing. In the Kaina subdivision the outturn will be the same as that of the last year, as there was heavy rainfall in October and November. In the Katwa subdivision ploughing and sowing were late owing to heavy rains. In the Kankaraj subdivision the outturn was bad owing to excessive rainfall after sowing.	
Birbhum	1,124,023	900,000	Sugarcane { Mulberry	8,000 2,000	8,000 2,000	8,000 2,000	8 12	12 12	There was want of rain at the time of sugar cane planting, and consequently some injury was done to it. Heavy rain in August and want of rain at the time of maturity have affected the growth of sugarcane. Mulberry is harvested several times a year. This year, owing to heavy rain, the <i>Sorata</i> and <i>Asota</i> birds were not so bad. <i>Chitra</i> band may be a little better.	
Bankura	1,077,440	642,560	Tobacco { Sugarcane Mulberry	4,000 20,000 200	4,000 20,000 200	1,800 15,000 200	12 8 12	134 12 14	The cultivation of sugarcane this year has increased a little owing to the favourable state of	

Midnapore ...	8,292,540	2,111,500 { Tobacco ... Sugar cane ... Mulberry ...	5,100 17,700 21,000	4,500 17,500 20,400	50 17,500 19,700	10 11 12	104 114 12	the weather. This has also increased the cultivation of all the other crops and improved their outturn.  In the Ghatal subdivision the outturn is likely to be far below the average owing to excessive rain during the ploughing and sowing time. In the Jamik subdivision the outturn is short owing to deficiency of rainfall. In the Contai subdivision mulberry cultivation is gradually disappearing.
	1,056,080	702,900 { Tobacco ... Sugar cane ... Mulberry ...	1,400 13,700 900	1,450 13,200 900	1,500 13,400 900	11 12 12	15 15 15	
	1,611,025	1,223,800 { Tobacco ... Sugar cane ... Mulberry ...	3,850 14,500	600 2,100	3,000 14,300	16 14	14 16	
Nadia ...	1,758,100	1,303,500 { Tobacco ... Sugar cane ...	103,000 15,400	78,400 14,700	73,500 13,200	19 19	10 11	The normal averages shown under heads "Tobacco" and "Sugar cane" in the present return differ from those shown in the return for the preceding year. This is partly due to the revision of the normal area and partly to the fact that in some of the subdivisions tobacco and sugarcane have been grown this year for the first time. The outturn is better this year than at of last year, owing to excessive rainfall at the time of ploughing and sowing.  Heavy rainfall in the cultivating and sowing seasons much affected the crops; hence the decrease in the areas sown. The outturn is low owing to the same reason.
	1,372,100	983,500 { Tobacco ... Sugar cane ... Mulberry ...	900 17,800 62,500	900 17,100 62,900	900 17,100 62,900	10 19 14	10 13 14	
	1,572,000	1,116,800 { Tobacco ... Sugar cane ...	27,900 21,000	25,900 16,800	19,600 15,400	13 12	12 13	
Jessore ...								There was excessive rainfall at the sowing season.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of special crops	Approximate normal area under each special crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each special crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each special crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output, how many annas represented out turn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output, how many annas will represent this year's output?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Khulna	3,163,042	670,000	Tobacco Sugarcane	5,000 3,100	4,000 3,100	3,000 2,100	Annas. 13 13	Annas. 12 12		
Raichahi	1,230,000	1,635,000	Ganja Tobacco Sugarcane (Ma betty)	1,100 1,100 6,500 1,400	700 700 6,500 1,400	500 1,000 6,000 1,500	10 12 14 12	16 12 16 15	owing to good moisture in the land the Ganja plants could thrive well, and the output is expected to be far better this year. The increase in the area under several crops is also attributable to this cause.	
Pinnajpur	2,034,550	1,745,000	Tobacco Sugarcane	17,000 27,000	15,000 27,000	15,000 27,000	16 16	16 16		
Jalpaiguri	1,905,851	985,000	Tobacco Sugarcane	25,000 5,000	28,000 4,000	31,000 3,000	8 7	14 6	The area under cultivation this year is less than that of the previous year owing to excess of rainfall at the ploughing time.	
Darjeeling	744,990	180,400	Tobacco Sugarcane	1,500 2,700	1,700 2,700	1,800 2,800	12 12	12 12		
Rangpur	2,231,040	1,602,700	Tobacco Sugarcane	134,000 94,500	101,000 94,500	100,500 95,500	14 16	16 20	There was untimely rain this year when the tea seedlings were to be transplanted. Sugarcane has been a bumper crop this year.	
Bogra	920,000	421,000	Tobacco Sugarcane	1,000 12,000	1,000 12,000	1,000 12,000	14 16	14 19		



Page	176,960	892 9/10 (Tobacco Sugar cane)	7-7	8	176,960 (not be shown early tobacco rain all having tobacco sugar cane, the tobacco)
Dacca	176,960	10-10 (Tobacco Sugar cane)	11	11	Tobacco rain all having tobacco sugar cane, the tobacco
Mymensingh	4,52,441	10-10 (Tobacco Sugar cane)	11	11	Tobacco rain all having tobacco sugar cane, the tobacco
Faridpur	1	1	1	1	1
Backergunge	2,20,300	1,343,200	10	10	10

On account of the deficiency in rainfall, the sugarcane crop is light

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district cultivated in acres.	Names of special crops.	Approximate normal area under special crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under special crop in acres.	Estimated area of this year under special crop in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented out-turn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Tippera ..	1,584,240	1,167,900	Tobacco Sugarcane ..	67,700 36,400	9,000 13,800	9,900 14,900	Annas, 12 14	Annas, 12 13	The decrease in area under tobacco is due to want of rain in the Sagar subdivision. There is much doubt as to the correctness of the figures in column 5, and the area under tobacco seems to be overstated as compared with that under sugarcane.	
Noakhali ..	1,050,240	819,500	Sugarcane ..	17,900	17,900	17,900	9	9	Owing to the want of rainfall since January 1903, the outturn is expected to be much below the average.	
Chittagong...	1,594,541	506,000	Tobacco Sugarcane ..	11,300 5,900	11,300 5,900	11,300 5,900	9 10	9 8	The decrease in the outturn is due to excessive rainfall in the month of July 1904, which prevented the crop from being properly matured.	
Patna ..	1,330,560	993,500	Opium (poppy) Tobacco Sugarcane ..	11,500 3,600 15,300	11,000 3,000 15,100	11,500 400 15,200	13½ 13½ 13½	12½ 12½ 12½		
Gaya ..	8,015,680	2,207,500	Opium (poppy) Sugarcane ..	53,000 23,000	53,000 29,000	53,000 27,600	15 15	13½ 15	The outturn is estimated to be below normal owing to excessive rainfall at the ploughing and the sowing time. The outturn of sugarcane is same as that of last year.	

Shalabad ..	2,800,000	1,712,500	Opium (poppy)	42,700	22,500	20,400	84	13	<p>In the Arrah subdivision, owing to excessive rain, the outturn has not reached the average. The low lands retained moisture till the sowing time had expired. In the Buxar subdivision there has been some increase in the area, as the rate at which the opium is purchased has been increased by Government. In the Bihar subdivisions on the crop was not sown in the moist time on account of excessive rain. In the Saran subdivisions on the crop has suffered to a certain extent on account of excessive rainfall.</p>
				3,600	3,000	1,700	11	1 1/2	
				46,800	29,900	20,400	84	6 1/2	
Saran ..	1,678,055	1,382,500	Opium (poppy)	42,800	43,700	42,100	16	15	<p>Some low lands were not sown owing to excessive rain, and by the late cessation of rain, and in some the poppy did not come up well. The outturn of sugarcane is low owing to late cessation of rain.</p>
				1,700	1,700	1,700	16	16	
				51,200	52,300	52,200	16	14	
Champaran	2,359,840	1,492,000	Opium (poppy)	60,000	60,000	60,000	17	16	<p>Owing to the excessive moisture in the fields, the sowings were much behind time. The reduced outturn is due to the excess of moisture at the ploughing and sowing time.</p>
				20,000	20,000	20,000	15	12	
Muzaffarpur	1,921,920	1,445,000	Opium (poppy)	20,000	20,000	20,000	14	16	<p>Though the sowing operation was much retarded owing to continued and heavy rain, the subsequent weather has been very favourable, and the outturn is better than last year's, though less than normal in the case of tobacco.</p>
				31,000	31,000	31,000	12	13	
				24,000	24,000	24,000	14	16	
Darbhanga...	2,134,400	1,820,100	Opium (poppy)	12,300	11,800	10,800	10	12	<p>The decrease in the area sown this year is due to excessive moisture in the soil resulting from the heavy rainfall of October. The season was, however, very favourable for the growth of the tobacco crops, and a good outturn is expected.</p>
				54,600	53,600	52,200	14	16	
				73,900	73,900	73,900	10	14	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of special crops.	Approximate normal area under each special crop in acres.	Approximate area last year under each special crop in acres.	Estimated area this year under each special crop in acres.	Taking sixteen annas to represent the average output, how many annas will represent this year's output?	Taking sixteen annas to represent the average output, how many annas will represent this year's output?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Monghyr	2,59,440	1,552,800	Opium (poppy)	13,500	10,000	12,000	13	14	The increase in the area sown under head "poppy" is attributable to good season for this crop. The decrease under head "tobacco" this year is due, as the Subdivisional Officer of Begusarai reports, to the bad prices realized last year.	
			Tobacco	19,400	15,500	7,000	13	15		
			Sugarcane	10,000	5,400	5,300	15	15		
Bhagalpur	2,705,920	2,407,000	Opium (poppy)	100	100	100	12	12	The late rain delayed the sowing of poppy and increased the growth of the plant. Sufficient moisture has given a good sugarcane crop.	
			Tobacco	8,100	8,100	8,100	16	16		
			Sugarcane	63,700	63,700	63,700	114	16		
Purnea	2,171,840	1,700,000	Tobacco	91,700	80,500	68,000	14	15		
			Sugarcane	13,100	13,500	13,500	15	16		
Maida	1,216,640	811,500	Tobacco	12,200	4,000	4,000	12	16	The decrease in area cultivated this year as compared with the normal is due to the deficiency in timely rainfall.	
			Sugarcane	5,000	5,000	5,000	14	16		
			Mulberry	63,300	30,000	20,000	14	16		
Sonthal Parganas	3,900,160	1,827,300	Tobacco	800	500	300	10	9		
			Sugarcane	16,700	14,700	16,200	11	10		

District	Area	Cultivated Area	Tobacco	Sugar-cane	10,000	6,000	7,100	11	12	13	14	15	Return not received.
Cuttack	2,325,910	1,161,200	Tobacco	Sugar-cane	10,000	6,000	7,100	11	12	13	14	15	Tobacco has been extensively cultivated owing to silt deposited by the floods of July last. Though the sugar-cane suffered by the floods, better outturn is expected than that in the previous year.
Bilasore	1,392,404	687,100	Tobacco	Sugar-cane	100	100	400	15	12	16	12	16	The increase in area under sugar-cane, as compared with that of the last year, is due to favourable rains at the time of ploughing and planting.
Angul and Khondmals	1,067,900	340,300											The decrease in the area, as compared with the normal area, is due to heavy rain at the time of planting.
Puri	1,615,929	728,100	Tobacco	Sugar-cane	6,000	2,500	2,500	4	10	6	12	12	
Hazaribagh	4,403,410	2,475,500	Opium (poppy)	Tobacco	5,000	5,000	4,000	11	14	18	16	16	The difference in the area under opium (poppy) in column 7 is due to figures submitted by the Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent having been adopted instead of those submitted by the police, which was done heretofore.
Lohardiga	4,369,000	2,888,500	Sugar-cane		200	1,000	1,000	5		6			The increase in the outturn is due to favourable rains in January and February.
Palamau	3,189,200	765,000	Opium (poppy)	Sugar-cane	700	700	600	11	11	5	10	5	The decrease in outturn is owing to heavy fall of rain during this year.
Manbhum	2,651,080	955,500	Tobacco	Sugar-cane	26,000	26,000	26,500	4	12	12	12	12	
Singbhum	2,454,720	1,192,100	Tobacco	Sugar-cane	3,000	3,000	2,300	9	9	15	15	15	The good outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.
General (exclusive of Angul and Khondmals)	94,551,873	56,323,500	Opium (poppy)	Gauia	263,000	263,000	235,000	15	10	14	14	14	
			Tobacco	Sugar-cane	1,100	700	500	15	13	16	13	16	
			Mulberry		1,037,600	964,800	965,300	13	13	13	13	13	
					157,700	145,400	141,200	13	13	14	14	14	

*The 22nd April 1895.*—The following is published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND.

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

No. 7T.R., dated Darjeeling, the 22nd April 1895.

From—C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.,  
To—The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE, Member of the Bengal  
Legislative Council.

It will be within your recollection that in the course of a speech at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council on the 13th April, you referred to a report which had reached you to the effect that much extravagance had been shown in carrying on the survey-settlement of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera in the Tippera district, and as an instance of such extravagance you had been told that permanent survey marks had been bought for 9 rupees when they might have been obtained for 9 annas each.

Since the meeting of the Council, the Lieutenant-Governor has caused enquiries to be made on this subject, and he has been referred to paragraph 247 of the report of the Director of Bengal Surveys for the year ending 30th September 1893, of which a copy is enclosed for your information.

It will be seen from this paragraph that for the Northern portion of the estate 8,500 stone prisms were obtained at an average cost of Re. 1-1-4 each including carriage, and for the Central and Southern Divisions of the estates 16,000 pottery cylinders were obtained at an average cost of Re. 0-5-2 each. The Director made efforts, but in vain, to procure stones for this purpose from the adjoining hills; but the cost incurred is not, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, open to the charge of extravagance.

2. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

247. In the Northern Division roughly dressed prism-shaped stone pillars were embedded at all the trijunctions and side stations, the dimensions of the pillars being 3' x 9" x 9" x 9" for trijunctions,

Permanent marks.

and 2' x 5" x 5" x 5" for the other stations. Nine hundred and sixty-nine large and 2,531 small stone pillars were procured in August 1892, through the Collector, from the Bengal Stone Company. Of these 745 large and 2,154 small pillars have been embedded in the manner stated above; and the remainder, which are in excess of the number required, have been stored at the villages of Kasba and Nyanpur under the charge of the village chaukidars. The cost of these stone pillars including boat-hire, &c., is Rs. 3,794.

For the Central and Southern Divisions, 2,000 large and 14,000 smaller glazed pottery cylinders were procured from the Raniganj Pottery Works for marking the theodolite stations. The large cylinders, the dimensions of which are 3 feet in length and 8" diameter, were used for marking the triple junctions; the smaller cylinders were used for marking the other stations, the dimensions being 2 feet in length and 2" diameter. Every station was thus permanently marked. The total number of cylinders used

Permanent marks.

is 11,211 large 1,164 large and 3,625 small cylinders, which are in excess of the required number have been stored at Comilla. The cost of these cylinders inclusive of railway freight, boat-hire, &c., is Rs. 5,192.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 22nd April, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Burdwan '90. Weather somewhat stormy. Lands are being prepared for autumn rice. Price of common rice varies from 11 to 20 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall '83. Weather cloudy with occasional showers. Indigo and *boro* (spring rice) are doing well except in Tamluk, where more rain is required. Common rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.



**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall '67. Weather seasonable. No crops on the ground except *boro* paddy in parts of thana Bankipur, the harvesting of which has just commenced. Ploughing is going on for early crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

				Srs.	
Sadar	...	...	...	11 to 13	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	16	
Basirhat	...	...	...	20	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	15	

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall '52. Weather seasonable: occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of *rabi* finished. Cultivation of jute has commenced. Indigo, mulberry and *boro* paddy doing well. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Satkhira 2·70; in other sub-divisions nil. Weather hot. Cultivation of land for *aus* (early rice) is going on. Common rice sells from 18 to 22 seers a rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall '3. More rain wanted. Cultivation of *bhadoi* rice and jute going on. Common rice selling from 16 to 17 seers a rupee. Cases of death among cattle from small-pox reported in the head-quarters of Dinajpur and in its vicinity. No complaint for fodder and drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall '24. General rainfall has much benefited the crops. Prospects are now good.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 1·13. Weather hot and cloudy. Rain has done much good to standing crops and helped sowing of paddy and jute. More rain wanted. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall '04. Days hot, nights cool. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of jute and rice continues. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather sultry. Grass withered in places for want of rain. Prices steady. Cattle-disease dying out. Water-supply sufficient.

**Patna.**—Rainfall '56. Threshing of *rabi* crops and weighment of opium going on. *Mung* crop doing well. Common rice selling at 18 or 18½ seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Threshing of *rabi* crops and weighment of opium continue. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall at Motihari '06. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—East wind prevailing. Early rice and *mung* sowings nearly over. Rain much wanted. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Bhagalpur.**—Weather heavy and normal. Standing crops are doing well. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall '07. Continuous east winds. Rain badly wanted for all crops. Price of common rice varies from 16 to 24 seers per rupee in the district. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall 1·53. Weather seasonable. *Dabua* (spring rice) harvest continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 26 seers 4 obitaks per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·78. Heavy rain on Friday (19th) and slighter showers on other days of the week. Weather cool. Ploughing in progress. *Mahua* harvest nearly finished; outturn fair.

**General Summary.**—There was rain in Orissa and Chota Nagpur and over the greater part of Bengal Proper. In Bihar and in Eastern Bengal little or no rain was reported during the week. The lands are being ploughed and the sowing of the *bhadoi* rice and jute is going on. More rain is required in parts of Northern and Eastern Bengal and in Darbhanga and Purnea. Spring rice and indigo are doing well. In some districts the harvesting of the spring rice has begun. The *rabi* harvest is over, and the mean outturn for the province is estimated between 13 and 14 annas. Cattle-disease in Chittagong is said to be dying out, but it has broken out in an epidemic form in the Nilphamari subdivision of Rangpur, and some cases are also reported from the head-quarters of Dinajpur and its neighbourhood. The price of common rice is steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 23rd April, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR OHOLUM ( <i>Sorghum Vulgare.</i> )					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	...	17 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	16 8	15 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	
	2	Birbhum	...	12 0	10 8	9 12	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	12 0	19 8	19 8	15 12	...	...	...	
	3	Bankura	...	14 9	14 9	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	12 10	20 0	20 10	16 0	...	...	...	
	4	Midnapore	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 10	18 12	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	
	5	Hooghly	...	13 0	13 0	14 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	12 0	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 6	15 8	16 0	11 10	...	...	...	
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganæ	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 4	15 0	13 0	...	...	...		
	8	Calcutta	...	12 12	12 4	13 9	16 0	16 0	17 4	9 6	9 6	7 9	12 12	12 12	10 5	20 0	20 0	18 4	
	9	Nadia	...	17 9	18 4	18 13	29 1	22 8	24 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 1	...	...	...	
	10	Murshidabad	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	
	11	Jessore	...	12 8	13 4	13 4	16 0	...	20 0	13 4	13 4	9 0	18 0	18 9	13 0	...	...	...	
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	20 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	...	19 8	16 8	16 8	30 0	30 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	15 12	16 8	12 12	...	...	...	
	14	Dinajpur	...	12 0	9 9	14 0	19 3	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 10	15 10	13 8	...	...	...	
	15	Jalpaiguri	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	
	16	Darjeeling	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	
	17	Rangpur	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 10	...	...	...	
	18	Bogra	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	9 12	17 4	17 4	13 8	...	...	...	
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	...	16 0	16 8	18 12	22 8	21 0	22 8	6 12	6 6	6 0	17 0	18 0	12 6	...	...	...	
	20	Dacca	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	17 10	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	
	21	Mymensingh	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...	
	22	Faridpur	...	20 0	10 0	17 0	26 1	15 0	17 0	8 0	7 12	7 0	17 12	18 12	13 0	...	...	...	
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 4	10 12	16 8	17 8	11 6	...	...	...	

- A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.  
 B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.  
 C In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers, Tamluk 10½ seers and Gbatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.  
 D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore 11½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.  
 E At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.  
 F In the mutasal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 11 seers 6 chitaks, Magra Hât not reported, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks and Baduria 10½ seers.  
 G In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chandpur 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.  
 H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kandi 10½ seers and Jangipur 11 seers.  
 I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers, Magura not reported, Narail 9½ seers, Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 2 0	3 4 0	2 15 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 5 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 14 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 5 0	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 8 0	2 9 0	2 9 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	2 3 0	3 0	3 4 0
4	Narayanganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 8 0	...	2 2 0	3 3 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 0 0
6	Patna ...	Red 2 5 0	Wheat. 2 5 0	2 6 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	2 0 6	2 2 3	2 10 0
		White 2 10 0	Wheat. 2 10 0	2 8 0									
7	Cuttack ...	3 3 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 0
8	Balasore ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 2 0
9	Puri ...	3 10 0	2 13 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	5 12 0	1 13 0	1 10 0	2 5 0

\* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA;  
The 23rd April 1895.

																WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.																			
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)						ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)						FIREWOOD.						SALT.						SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.															
																					<b>BENGAL—concluded.</b>														
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.														
...	...	...	8	0	8	0	6	8	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	0	4	0	4	0	4	4	0	Tippera.	24									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	8	8	3	14	0	3	14	0	4	8	0	Noakhali.	25							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	85	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	14	0	Chittagong.	26						
																					<b>BIHAR.</b>														
27	0	25	0	21	0	20	0	20	0	24	8	130	0	130	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	Patna.	27						
...	...	...	20	0	19	0	19	0	140	0	140	0	120	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	4	0	0	Gaya.	28				
20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	160	0	140	0	140	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	3	13	0	3	13	0	3	13	0	Shahabad.	29			
24	0	22	0	19	0	20	8	19	0	22	0	160	0	160	0	180	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	3	12	6	3	12	0	4	0	0	Saran.	30	
26	8	25	8	17	8	26	8	11	4	22	8	180	0	180	0	180	0	10	8	10	8	10	8	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	Champaran.	31	
24	0	24	0	19	0	24	0	17	0	21	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
23	0	22	0	20	8	17	0	14	0	24	0	160	0	160	0	176	0	0	0	10	0	11	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	Darbhanga.	33	
																					<b>BHAGALPUR DIVISION.</b>														
{ .. }	{ 18 } to { 19 }	21	0	{ 18 } to { 19 }	{ 13 } to { 11 }	21	0	{ 140 } to { 160 }	0	{ 146 } to { 168 }	0	{ 10 } to { 10 }	4	10	0	10	8	3	8	0	3	7	0	3	14	0							Monghyr.	34	
22	11	20	3	20	13	18	16	17	10	14	15	151	8	151	8	125	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	...	16	0	14	0	13	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	4	0	0				Purnea (Kasba).	36
25	0	25	0	25	0	11	0	11	0	13	0	160	0	160	0	100	0	9	8	10	0	9	0	...	...	...							Malda (English Bazar).	37	
23	0	23	0	19	0	19	0	19	0	130	0	130	0	130	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	3	10	0	3	12	0	3	12	0				Sonthal Parganas.	38
																					<b>ORISSA.</b>														

d. In the Banka, Madhipura, and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

e In the Kishanganj and Araria subdivisions the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

1 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dooghur 9 seers, Godda 10 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakour not reported, Rajmahal 9 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers and Banki 11 seers.  
h At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

i At Giridi the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

**C. E. BUCKLAND,**  
*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.—concluded.																			
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 0	17 9	20 0	11 0	...	...	...	
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	10 8	...	...	...	
	26	Chittagong	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	15 8	15 8	12 8	...	...	...	
BIHAR.																			
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	...	17 0 15 0	Red. 17 9 White. 15 0	16 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 8	18 8	15 0	17 0	20 0	25 0	
	28	Gaya	...	14 0	13 8	15 0	22 4	22 8	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	17 0	16 0	16 0	17 12	17 0	17 4	
	29	Shahabad	...	13 0	14 8	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0 to 15 0	...	...	...	
	30	Saran	...	13 8	13 8	11 8	19 8	21 0	22 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	
	31	Champaran	...	14 8	15 0	15 8	30 8	30 0	26 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	...	...	...	
	32	Muzaffarpur	...	14 0	11 0 to 14 6	13 8	24 0	20 0	19 8	8 0	8 0 to 10 0	7 8	14 4	15 11	13 4	...	...	...	
	33	Darbhanga	...	16 0	13 4	15 1	25 0	18 8	28 5	10 8	10 8	13 0	17 0	16 0	15 2	...	...	...	
BEHALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	...	18 0 to 19 0	18 8 to 19 0	16 13 to 17 11	21 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 13 0	24 2 to 25 3	10 0 to 11 0	11 0 to 11 8	9 7 to 10 8	14 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 15 0	14 2	...	...	...	
	35	Bhagalpur	...	17 10	14 8	16 6	25 11	23 15	20 3	13 14	14 13	13 11	18 4	17 10	16 6	...	...	...	
	36	Purnea (Kusba)	...	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	12 8	18 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	17 0	12 0	16 0	19 0	...	16 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	
	38	Sonchal Parganas.	...	18 0	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	
ORISSA.																			
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	...	12 8	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 8	20 6	21 0	14 7	...	...	...	
	40	Balasore	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0 to 16 0	14 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 22 0	19 0	...	...	...	
	41	Puri	...	10 8	13 2	11 13	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	6 9	21 0	23 10	15 12	...	...	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	11 8	11 0	12 0	13 5	16 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 0	New 14 12 old 13 0	...	...	...	
	43	Lehardaga (Ranchi).	...	12 0 7 8 to 9 8	Red. 11 0 White. 7 8 to 9 8	11 0 to 12 0 7 0 to 8 0	18 0	13 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	...	...	...	
	44	Palamau	...	15 12	15 3	14 10	23 10	23 10	...	10 2	10 11	11 4	15 3	15 3	14 10	...	...	...	
	45	Manbhum	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	26 0	18 0	19 0 to 20 0	20 0 to 21 0	10 8 to 22 0	20 0 to 22 0	22 0 to 21 0	15 0 to 16 8	...	...	...	
46	Singbhum	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...		

At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.  
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 13 chitaks and Chandpur 9 seers.  
 At Fenny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.  
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11 seers, Bihar 10½ seers and Dinapore 10 seers.  
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Aurangabad 10 seers, Nawada 9 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers.  
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers and Bhabhua 9½ seers.  
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 14 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) not reported.  
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.  
 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th April, 1895.

																				WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.					
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)						ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)						FIREWOOD.						SALT.						SALT.								
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.							
...	...	...	18	0	17	12	20	0	80	0	90	0	80	0	11	4	11	0	10	8	3	4	0	3	7	0	3	8	0	Burdwan.	1	
...	...	...	15	0	15	0	13	8	120	0	120	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	10	6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	13	5	13	5	13	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	0	11	0	10	5	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	11	0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	11	4	11	0	18	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	8	11	0	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	14	0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	14	0	14	0	18	4	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	8	10	0	3	9	6	3	9	6	3	10	6	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	0	105	0	105	0	105	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	12	0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	12	8	13	0	17	8	103	0	106	0	100	0	11	8	11	8	10	8	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	7	0	24-Parganas.	7	
17	12	18	13	21	Q	17	12	17	12	80	0	80	0	91	0	11	13	11	13	11	3	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	Calcutta.	8
...	...	...	22	13	17	0	18	13	128	0	123	0	128	0	11	7	10	8	10	0	3	8	0	3	7	0	3	12	6	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	18	0	18	0	20	0	190	0	190	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	10	8	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	8	0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	18	0	20	0	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	9	12	8	12	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	21	6	20	4	24	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	9	9	9	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Rajshahi.	13	
...	...	...	16	0	18	0	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	4	0	0	Dinaipur.	14	
...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	120	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	4	0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
20	0	20	0	20	0	8	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	10	0	4	8	0	4	12	0	Darjeeling.	16
...	...	...	9	0	9	0	12	0	110	0	120	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	90	0	90	0	9	12	9	12	8	13	3	11	8	4	0	0	4	4	0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	20	0	19	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	12	9	12	9	12	3	9	2	3	10	0	3	13	3	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	11	0	11	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	10	9	10	8	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	4	0	0	Dacca.	20	
...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0	110	0	110	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	16	0	...	10	8	120	0	120	0	200	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	3	15	0	3	14	0	4	2	0	Faridpur.	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	11	0	11	0	10	6	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	13	0	Backergunge.	23	

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.  
K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 9½ chitaks.  
L At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.  
M At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.  
N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nilphamari 9 seers, Gaibanda and Kurigram not reported.  
O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.  
P In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj not reported, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirshadim 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Munshirhat 11 seers 6 chitaks.  
Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Karghari 10 seers and Netrokona 10 seers.  
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.  
S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers and Bhola 8 seers.



in the undermentioned Murts of Bengal on the 15th April, 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. ( <i>Cuer Arizimum</i> )			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE ( <i>Zea Mays</i> )			ARHAR OR THUB, CADIAN PEA ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> )			FERWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	1 12 0	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 4 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	Calcutta.
3 4 0	2 11 0	2 2 0	.	.	.	.	.	.	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 6 6	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	3 1 0	2 8 0	.	.	.	2 12 1	3 10 0	2 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
.	3 0 0	2 7 0	.	.	.	.	1 0 0	2 14 0	.	0 6 0	0 6 0	...	3 8 0	4 0 0	Narayanganj.
3 6 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	.	.	.	.	0 8 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 12 6	1 12 6	1 12 0	1 7 3	1 9 0	1 14 0	1 11 6	1 15 6	1 10 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	Patna.
Buri or Kalu 2 2 0 2 2 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	.	.	.	2 1 0	2 1 0	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.
Chhola. 2 12 0 2 11 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	...	...	.	1 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
Buri or Kalu 2 6 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	.	.	.	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
				in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	in Hg.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.947	29.673	29.802	29.851	-.024	S70°W	66	99.2	68.1	92.7	66.8	79.8	-1.3
		Baniganj ...	Baniganj ...	29.734	29.442	29.578	29.809	-.008	N72°W	45	100.6	59.1	92.8	66.1	79.5	-0.8
		Birbhum ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.747	29.474	29.600	29.856	+.007	S89°W	50	102.1	60.7	93.8	66.9	80.4	-0.2
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29.922	29.651	29.776	29.875	-.004	N63°W	112	103.9	62.2	96.5	68.1	82.3	+0.4
	Presidency ...	Hooghly ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Howrah ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	30.020	29.780	29.895	29.865	-.012	S51°W	341	91.2	64.9	86.9	74.8	80.9	-0.2
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	30.034	29.772	29.894	29.861	-.017	S13°W	107	97.4	59.2	91.1	68.6	79.9	-0.2
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29.902	29.727	29.857	29.853	-.012	S18°W	119	99.4	57.1	92.5	64.9	78.7	-0.1
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	29.985	29.634	29.856	29.851	-.017	S18°W	75	99.5	60.7	91.5	66.0	78.8	-0.6
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	30.025	29.750	29.877	29.857	-.022	S31°W	59	98.5	66.3	91.8	67.0	79.4	-1.0
		Khulna ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Baulia ...	29.974	29.672	29.823	29.844	-.012	S35°W	92	98.1	67.9	93.3	65.2	77.8	+1.1
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29.944	29.634	29.774	29.856	-.005	N72°W	120	96.8	56.9	89.2	62.6	75.9	+0.2
	Dacca ...	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.794	29.476	29.620	29.871	-.001	N80°E	67	91.4	53.1	84.9	61.2	73.0	+0.9
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	29.106	29.800	29.953	—	-.015	S22°E	195	61.1	36.6	54.8	43.1	49.0	-0.9
		Qumtong ...	Qumtong ...	19.312	19.040	19.183	—	—	N30°W	185	40.0	15.6	40.5	24.8	32.7	—
		Knob Bihar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.962	29.629	29.773	29.860	0.14	S51°E	73	93.8	62.5	86.9	60.7	73.8	-0.2
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.911	29.677	29.834	29.819	-.005	S69°E	64	99.5	57.8	90.5	64.0	77.1	+0.6
		Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	30.001	29.704	29.853	29.853	-.015	S29°W	40	99.1	57.8	89.6	63.5	76.6	+0.4
		Dacca ...	Narayangan ...	30.012	29.748	29.880	29.865	-.027	S57°W	118	91.6	60.8	88.6	68.4	79.0	-0.2
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	3.012	29.763	29.865	29.867	-.022	S89°E	90	93.7	57.1	87.7	64.6	76.2	+0.9
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	30.031	29.749	29.877	29.871	-.020	S29°W	55	96.8	57.0	89.6	65.8	77.7	+1.2
	Patna ...	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	30.067	29.769	29.920	29.899	-.013	S14°W	87	92.8	61.0	89.2	63.9	79.1	+0.5
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	30.032	29.756	29.892	29.876	-.016	S13°W	106	94.3	57.0	90.1	66.9	78.5	+0.8
		Nonkhali ...	Nonkhali ...	30.033	29.767	29.880	29.880	-.003	S30°W	105	89.7	56.6	87.1	67.4	77.3	+0.7
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.966	29.720	29.847	29.884	-.033	N77°E	131	91.3	55.1	87.9	66.7	77.3	+0.3
		South Lushai Hills ...														

† Mean of 20 days.

‡ Mean of 30 days.

§ Mean of 27 days.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.					DISTRICT.										
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL.										
Mean 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.		Of month.					Since 16th October 1894.					
					Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	
66	-4	3.1	+1.1	0.21	0.27	1.23	-0.96	1.00	1.92	4.63	4.69	-0.06	7.25	6.72	Burdwan.
54	1	2.4	-	0.22	0.45	0.63	-0.18	1.00	1.24	6.12	3.01	+2.51	9.33	6.12	Birbhum.
56	-	2.6	-	0.32	0.47	1.14	-0.67	2.50	1.91	3.91	4.33	-0.42	8.50	7.63	Bankura.
59	-	1.7	-	0.27	0.30	1.47	1.12	1.33	2.04	6.70	5.09	+0.89	7.85	7.58	Midnapore.
					0.30	1.26	-0.96	1.33	1.98	5.25	4.98	+0.27	8.33	7.73	Hoochly.
					0.10	1.33	-1.23	0.00	2.37	4.30	5.26	-0.96	5.00	8.65	Howrah.
82	-8	5.1	+0.9	0.08	0.20	1.63	-1.43	0.33	2.9	6.30	6.90	-0.61	7.83	8.68	24-Parganas.
81	0	2.8	+0.3	0.18	0.18	1.67	-1.49	1.00	2.26	4.22	6.09	-2.47	9.00	8.70	Calcutta.
66	-	2.8	-	0.45	0.64	1.80	-1.16	1.00	2.11	8.46	5.23	+3.23	8.40	7.54	Nadia.
71	+2	2.7	+0.3	0.88	0.58	0.4	6.33	2.00	1.67	8.11	3.87	+4.24	10.00	6.23	Murshidabad.
78	-4	3.8	+0.7	0.24	0.54	2.24	-1.70	1.00	3.08	7.53	6.15	+1.38	9.00	8.96	Jessore.
					0.73	2.19	-1.46	1.00	2.92	7.16	6.65	+0.51	8.67	9.57	Khulna.
72	-	1.6	-	0.85	0.63	0.87	-0.24	2.00	1.43	6.54	3.59	+2.95	10.33	5.73	Rajshahi.
70	-	1.6	-	0.18	0.19	0.70	-0.51	0.80	1.14	5.12	2.69	+2.23	8.89	4.57	Dinajpur.
77	-	3.2	-	0.11	0.12	1.80	-1.68	0.00	2.11	5.92	5.57	+0.35	5.00	6.07	Jalpaiguri.
79	+15	5.4	+0.7	1.08	1.79	2.12	0.83	2.75	3.38	7.78	6.61	+1.12	11.25	10.32	Darjeeling.
71	-	4.8	-	7.30	0.77	1.84	-1.07	2.00	2.45	7.14	5.32	+1.82	7.75	6.85	Kuch Bihar.
77	-	2.4	-	1.16	0.88	1.47	0.65	1.75	1.7	7.22	4.25	+2.97	8.25	5.45	Rangpur.
74	-	2.0	-	1.00	0.74	1.10	-0.36	2.50	1.94	7.00	4.33	+3.34	11.50	6.25	Bogra.
79	-	2.8	-	0.60	0.63	1.50	-0.67	2.00	1.4	6.80	5.19	+1.67	19.00	8.15	Pabna.
82	+2	4.9	+1.0	0.13	1.46	3.21	-1.77	3.00	3.56	8.61	7.54	+1.06	11.50	10.40	Dacca.
82	-	3.0	-	0.80	0.97	2.22	-1.25	3.29	3.32	10.06	5.96	+4.70	13.40	8.66	Mymensingh.
79	-	2.6	-	0.82	0.15	2.56	-1.95	1.67	3.81	10.93	6.53	+4.40	9.34	9.97	Faridpur.
83	-	5.0	1-	1.47	1.19	2.17	-0.98	3.00	3.61	8.17	7.63	+0.54	13.75	9.05	Backergunge.
90	-	4.1	-	0.19	1.61	1.11	2.50	3.09	4.45	7.19	8.40	-1.59	11.25	11.82	Tippora.
82	-	2.1	-	0.55	0.54	3.78	-3.44	1.50	1.49	6.34	10.59	-4.25	11.03	11.98	Noakhali.
81	-3	3.1	-1.1	0.25	0.13	2.07	-1.94	6.50	2.5	8.42	8.66	-0.24	9.59	10.14	Chittagong.
52															

### Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Geological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14
		Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'01	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Manikpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Hatampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Holpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'27	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Naikura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'11	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Maliara	...	...</																		

in Bengal in March 1895.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1894 to 31st March 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st March.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological division.
0.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.11	0.34	1.30	0.38	5.88	4.79	Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.05	0.31	1.57	0.14	4.72	5.13	Burdwan.	Burdwan.		
0.23	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.05	0.25	1.29	0.23	8.82	5.07	Katwa.	Burdwan.		
0.11	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.45	0.22	0.65	0.11	4.06	3.70	Raniganj.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	1.26	...	Mankur.	Burdwan.		
0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.15	0.32	0.73	0.21	6.43	4.01	Suri	Burdwan.		
0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.27	0.26	0.45	0.14	6.06	2.88	Hetampur.	Burdwan.		
0.06	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	0.78	0.71	0.63	5.30	3.94	Rampur Hat.	Burdwan.		
0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2.04	...	Dolpo.	Burdwan.		
0.21	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7.54	...	Morari.	Burdwan.		
0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6.87	...	Lalpur.	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.03	...	...	...	...	2	1.85	0.32	1.25	0.13	2.21	4.60	Bankura	Burdwan.	Bankura.	Burdwan.
0.13	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.40	0.34	1.37	0.12	3.37	4.20	Vishnupur.	Burdwan.		
0.39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.00	0.34	0.07	0.13	3.51	3.50	Maliara.	Burdwan.		

### Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Division.	District.	Station.																				
Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...
		Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...
		Narainjanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18
		Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Asa (Tungail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
Faridpur.	Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...</														



in Bengal in March 1895—continued.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1894 to 31st March 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st March.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4.59	0.23	4.08	0.12	0.45	0.10	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
0.37	...	...	...	...	2.32	...	...	...	...	...	4	3.55	3.08	3.01	2.32	0.67	0.29	Dacca.			
0.24	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	4	3.14	0.98	3.11	0.79	7.77	0.23	Narainganj.			
0.79	...	...	...	...	0.55	0.08	...	...	...	...	4	2.91	1.54	2.01	0.79	10.45	0.78	Manikganj.			
0.25	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	0.01	?	0.35	6.85	?	Joydebpur.			
0.19	...	...	...	0.17	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	4	4.70	1.74	3.01	0.61	11.20	0.55	Kishoreganj.			
0.32	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.41	0.90	1.15	0.32	7.09	0.30	Atia (Tangail).			
0.11	...	...	...	0.06	0.13	0.11	...	...	...	...	3	3.65	0.80	2.22	0.50	9.65	0.27	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	0.17	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.32	0.76	1.10	0.38	8.02	0.33	Jamalpur.			
0.10	...	...	0.10	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	10.32	0.80	Netrokona.			
0.13	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1.30	?	Nil	7.82	?	Subarnakhal.			
0.10	...	...	...	0.30	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0.48	?	0.25	13.55	?	Durgapur.			
0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.07	?	0.30	8.71	?	Sherepur Town.			
0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4.37	0.30	2.83	0.60	9.41	0.34	Dewanganj.			
0.37	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3.85	0.82	2.39	0.60	10.27	0.70	Madaripur.	Faridpur.	Dacca.	
...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3.22	0.82	2.32	0.40	13.09	0.18	Faridpur.			
0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.71	0.85	1.81	0.42	10.62	7.75	Gostundo.	Backergunge.	Dacca.	
0.30	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.47	0.65	1.61	0.35	7.64	7.13	Patuakhali.			
0.25	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3.30	0.20	2.72	0.30	7.90	7.09	Parojpur.	Barisal.	Dacca.	
0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.35	?	?	5.77	?	Barisal.			
0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3.64	1.06	2.52	0.79	6.50	7.01	Gournadadi.	Bhola.	Dacca.	
0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0.44	?	0.25	4.31	?	Durgapur.			
0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.16	?	0.12	7.16	?	Dontokhan.	Bauphal.	Dacca.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5.00	1.45	1.11	0.45	8.20	0.53	Bauphal.			
0.16	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	2	4.41	0.56	2.56	0.22	5.57	7.86	Agartola.	Hill Tippera.	Tippera.	
0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3.82	1.95	2.22	0.79	8.23	7.08	Comilla.			
0.21	...	...	...	...	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	4	4.58	2.46	1.11	1.08	6.72	0.21	Chandpur.	Brahmanbaria.	Tippera.	
0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	1.60	?	0.50	5.90	?	Brahmanbaria.			
...	...	...	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	Ramchandrapur.	Nasirabad.	Daudkandi.	Kasba.
0.14	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	Nasirabad.			
0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.10	?	0.10	3.70	?	Daudkandi.	Laksham.	Chittagong.	
0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3.65	0.35	2.35	0.12	7.22	0.40	Kasba.			
0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5.10	0.32	3.60	0.20	5.44	11.68	Noakhali.	Noakhali.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.16	0.20	?	0.20	7.26	?	Funy.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Harsipur.	Chittagong.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.20	Nil	1.81	Nil	6.29	?	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.90	0.20	2.31	0.10	9.56	7.92	Coax's Bazar.	Chittagong.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Katkhali.	Sakania.	Kutubdia.	
0.07	...	...	...	...	0.18	0.11	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.63	?	?	12.62	?	Sakania.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.18	?	?	10.33	?	Kutubdia.	Kutubdia.	Kutubdia.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.18	?	?	7.33	?	Kutubdia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4.00	2.53	5.11	1.50	11.41	0.30	Kutubdia.	Mysapur.	Chandpur.	
0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	Rangamati.	Bandyabhan.	South Lushai Hills.	
...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.75	0.06	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Bandyabhan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.95	0.03	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Dumtara.	Patna.	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.95	0.03	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Patna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.95	0.03	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Dumtara.	Patna.	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.05	0.03	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Patna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Dumtara.	Patna.	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Patna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Barh.	Barram.	Barram.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.05	0.03	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Barram.	Barram.	Barram.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.75	0.03	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Barram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0.18	?	?	11.12	2.82	Barram.	Gaya.	Gaya.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.82	0.12	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Nawada.	Jharkhand.	Jharkhand.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Jharkhand.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Arund.	Dandapur.	Dandapur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Arund.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Dandapur.	Sherepur.	Sherepur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Sherepur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Sherepur.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?	Rajshahi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.85	0.11	0.25	0.09	2.47	2.91	Pata.	Barram.	Barram.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.11	0.23	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Pata.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.05	0.11	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Barram.	Barram.	Barram.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.75	0.14	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Barram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.20	0.08	0.13	0.02	7.04	2.71	Sasaram.	Patna.	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Patna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Patna.	Patna.	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Patna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Patna.	Patna.	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Patna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	?	?	Patna.	Patna		

### Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

[illegible]

7

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1894 to 31st March 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st March.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.84	Nil	0.30	Nil	5.80	2.08	Madhipura Bangson. (Sylabad).	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bikaner—continued.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.78	Nil	0.40	Nil	3.45	2.42	Sapaul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.65	0.12	0.33	0.08	3.97	2.54	Protabganj. Bhagalpur.			
0.09	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.84	1.16	0.34	0.70	3.81	3.11	Banta. Chaugaj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.11	0.90	0.66	0.09	4.78	3.08	Kishanganj ...	Purnea	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bikaner—continued.
0.09	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.06	0.17	0.62	0.17	4.52	2.90	Araria. Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.74	0.36	0.40	0.22	5.73	3.28	Gondwara (Korah).			
...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0.10	?	0.09	4.79	?	Bargoe. Forbesganj. Katiaganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0.30	?	0.50	4.74	?	Maida.	Malda	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bikaner—continued.
0.03	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.10	0.36	0.74	0.24	11.72	3.07	Chanchal. Gayol.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0.14	0.45	0.12	2.13	2.57	Abganj. Rajmahal.	Sonthal Far-gana.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0.66	?	0.33	9.39	?	Godda. Pakour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.63	0.35	0.33	0.19	8.54	2.80	Naya Dumka. Deoghar.		Orissa.	Orissa.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.88	0.23	0.40	0.35	8.92	2.27	Janitara. Balabadda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.23	0.12	0.60	0.19	6.76	3.74	Namohat. Assenbani.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.28	0.12	0.70	0.19	6.76	3.74	Katikund. Madhupur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.94	0.12	0.72	0.07	8.28	2.75	Sarwan. Sarath.		Orissa.	Orissa.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	5.71	?	Barkope. Bhagaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	?	?	?	5.71	?	Moharipur. Barharwar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	5.71	?	Sahibganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	?	?	?	5.71	?	Jagatsingpur. Banki.	Outback.	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.21	0.41	0.81	0.02	7.21	6.12	Outback. Faise Point.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.75	0.12	1.27	0.02	5.16	6.93	Kendrapara. Juppur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.50	0.63	1.06	0.03	8.28	10.05	Dharmala. Salpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.81	0.06	0.87	0.03	11.86	6.46	Pal Labera. Aktigunda.	Balsore.	Orissa.	Orissa.

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1895.

The chief features of note in the weather of the past month have been—

1. A general deficiency in pressure, the difference from the normal varying from a few thousandths of an inch in the south-west of Bengal to .03 inch in the east of Assam.

2. Almost normal temperature. There was a small defect in the mean daily temperature, except in Bihar and North and East Bengal, where there was a slight excess. Day temperatures were generally in excess in Orissa and parts of South-West and East Bengal, while the nights were comparatively cool, except in the northern districts.

3. Owing to the relatively lower pressure in the eastern districts the westerly wind current has been well sustained, except towards the end of the month, when a low pressure area in the north-west of India caused a reversal, and easterly winds became more general.

The wind system both as to direction and force has been very similar to that of last year, when the rainfall for the month of March was much below the usual amount.

4. The rainfall has been very scanty in all districts, even in East Bengal, which last year received very heavy falls, more especially in the hill districts.

5. Though thunderstorms have been of frequent occurrence, especially towards the end of the month, the rainfall attending them has been very light and frequently absent altogether. The cause of this is probably to be found in the relative strength of the sea winds, which have been more intermittent this year than usual, and the easterly winds from Assam which appear to have been weakened by the low pressure which obtained in the eastern districts during the month.

At the beginning of the month weather was generally of the kind experienced at the end of the north-east monsoon period. This was largely due to relatively high pressure in Bengal and low pressure in Burmah. A fall of pressure set in on the 3rd over Bengal and continued steadily for several days, bringing about a reversal of the conditions on the previous days. The northerly winds became south-westerly and temperature increased till there was a large excess in all districts. The area of relatively high temperature at first included only the northern districts, but it gradually extended southwards over the whole province, and high temperatures were reported from Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal by the end of the first week. From being 5° below the normal readings had increased to as much, and in places to 7°, above the normal. These changes were due to a slight disturbance which crossed the province from the west.

A second disturbance followed in a few days, but its influence was felt more in the northern districts, where light rain fell, and the temperature was largely reduced. One of the most marked features of the weather during these days, that is in the second week, was the low pressure which continued for some time, but became most marked between the 14th and 16th. The greatest defect was in the northern districts, and the arrangement caused the steady south-westerly or westerly air movement in all districts except at some of the extreme northern stations, where wind directions were at times north-easterly. While these south-westerly winds prevailed, temperature rose daily in the western districts and excess in places was as much as 9°.

Large changes soon followed in consequence of the approach of two depressions from the west—the first about the 17th and 18th and the second after two or three days. The latter crossed the north of the Bay and gave rise to a low pressure area in Burmah and northerly winds in these parts for some days. On the 17th and 18th numerous thunderstorms occurred in Lower Bengal, and caused a large reduction of temperature, but very little rain. At some places light showers fell, but in many others over which the storms passed there was no rainfall. After the passage of the depression there was a large rise of pressure in Chota Nagpur, and the rise continued moderately for some days, resulting in high pressure in Bengal, as compared with the south of the Bay, and a northerly or north-westerly wind circulation in the north-west angle of the Bay. The shallow low pressure in the north of the Bay and in Burmah continued till the 22nd, and from the 20th till the 22nd thunderstorms again occurred in all districts, but chiefly in the west on the 20th, and in the central and eastern districts on the 21st. As in the previous case these thunderstorms were attended by very light rainfall, but the fall of temperature was very large. The defect in mean temperature in Chota Nagpur on the 20th was 8°; on the 21st it was 10° over the greater part of the south of the province, while in North Bengal it was 11°.

Still another shallow depression affected the weather in Bengal about the 26th and 27th passing across the central districts and Assam. Temperature and humidity increased, and the sky was overcast at many stations, while light rainfall was fairly general. The extreme northern stations in East and North Bengal and the Assam stations continued to be affected by the depression on the 27th, and Gnatong reported a heavy snow-storm. Over the remainder of the province, however, fine settled weather had commenced accompanied by a large decrease of humidity and comparatively low temperature. Till the end of the month fine settled weather prevailed.

*Pressure.*—At the beginning of the month pressure was above the normal, but after the first day or two a fall commenced which, continuing for some time, resulted in a rather large defect. This defect prevailed during the greater part of the first-half of the month, after which readings were above the normal by moderate amounts till the end of the third week. Towards the end of the month the distribution was nearly normal and changes

generally small. The means for the month are slightly above the normal in the south of Chota Nagpur, but in all other districts there is defect, varying from  $\cdot 004^{\circ}$  in the west of Bihar and South-West Bengal to  $\cdot 03^{\circ}$  at Sibsagar.

**Temperature.**—In the early part of March temperature was above the normal over a great part of the province. There were considerable irregularities, however, not only in the various districts, but also in the night readings as compared with the day. Thus the mean maximum temperature for the first week was above the normal in all districts, but the mean minimum was in excess only in the northern districts, the nights being comparatively cool in the south of the province. In the second week there were similar peculiarities. The local disturbances which were fairly numerous during the latter half of the month caused large changes of temperature, especially on the 20th and 21st. During the third week the total range in Bihar was  $51^{\circ}$ , and in South-West Bengal it was  $47\cdot 6^{\circ}$ . Towards the end of the month changes were smaller, but the average temperature remained generally below the normal. The means for the month are above the normal in North Bengal, East Bengal and Bihar, and below in the other districts.

The following table shows the variation of temperature from the normal, week by week, for the month at nine typical stations in different districts of the province:—

STATIONS.	WEEK ENDING 2ND MARCH 1895.			WEEK ENDING 9TH MARCH 1895.			WEEK ENDING 16TH MARCH 1895.			WEEK ENDING 23RD MARCH 1895.			WEEK ENDING 30TH MARCH 1895.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack	-2.0	-4.1	-3.2	+1.0	-2.4	-6.7	+2.0	-0.1	+0.9	-1.2	-2.9	-2.0	+1.1	-2.3	-0.7
Calcutta	-0.4	-4.9	-2.6	+1.5	-1.7	-0.1	+0.9	+1.0	+1.0	-1.0	-3.4	-2.3	+0.6	-0.2	+0.1
Chittagong	+1.1	-3.0	-0.9	+3.2	-1.7	+0.7	+0.8	+2.5	+1.6	+1.8	-3.0	-0.6	+0.7	-0.9	-0.1
Burdwan	-1.3	-3.3	-2.6	+1.3	-1.5	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.4	-4.1	-3.5	-3.8	-0.9	-2.3	-1.6
Patna	+0.7	-7.0	-3.2	+0.9	+2.0	+1.5	-1.9	+2.1	+0.1	-3.6	+1.1	-1.3	-2.4	+0.1	-1.1
Gaya	-1.9	-3.0	-2.9	+0.7	+1.1	+1.0	-4.2	-1.7	-2.1	-3.4	-1.0	-2.2	-2.0	-1.9	-2.4
Purnea	+0.2	-1.4	-0.6	+1.4	+2.0	+1.7	-1.8	+0.1	+0.6	-3.6	+2.2	-0.7	-1.8	+0.6	-0.6
Hazariabagh	-1.3	-4.8	-1.1	+1.5	+2.1	+1.8	-2.0	+0.6	-0.7	-6.0	-3.2	-4.6	-1.4	-1.6	-1.5
Darjeeling	+2.9	+0.6	+1.8	+1.1	+1.5	+1.2	-4.9	+0.8	-2.0	-4.2	-2.4	-3.5	-1.1	+0.5	-0.4

**Rainfall.**—During the first part of the month very little rain fell. The thunderstorms which occurred during the latter half caused local falls generally of very small amount. Though these falls were of not unfrequent occurrence, the total is much below the average for the month in all districts. The fall in East Bengal is 1.1 inches, as compared with 2.86 inches. In North Bengal and Chota Nagpur it is  $\cdot 6$  inch, and in the other districts less than half an inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for month of March 1895:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.				TEMPERATURE.					RAINFALL.								
				Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month of low or low normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1894.	
						Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	...	...	...	103.9	56.3	92.2	67.7	80.0	-0.1	0.43	1.46	-1.04	1.30	2.17	-0.87	6.46	5.22
North Bengal	...	...	...	99.5	52.5	88.5	62.9	75.7	+0.6	0.60	1.22	-0.62	1.70	1.80	-0.10	6.45	4.92
East Bengal	...	...	...	96.8	56.6	83.7	67.0	77.9	+0.6	1.10	2.86	-1.76	2.56	3.60	-1.04	8.92	7.65
Bihar	...	...	...	101.5	53.4	89.7	63.7	76.7	+0.1	0.14	0.41	-0.27	0.45	0.90	-0.45	6.04	2.70
Orissa	...	...	...	103.8	59.6	89.6	70.4	80.0	-0.5	0.32	1.10	-0.78	0.67	1.84	-1.17	7.91	6.74
Chota Nagpur	...	...	...	102.7	56.4	89.2	64.0	76.6	-0.7	0.60	0.85	-0.25	2.00	1.66	+0.34	5.70	3.70
Assam	...	...	...	92.4	54.7	83.2	62.6	72.0	-0.3								

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 12th March 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.



## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometrical height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. for lat. 25°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.851	29.809	+137	Ely	94	94.7	17th April	69.7	14th April	92.0	73.1	82.6
		Baniganj	Baniganj	29.616	29.904	+101	Ely	76	97.0	17th ..	68.9	20th ..	95.0	72.6	83.8
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bankura	Bankura	29.624	29.881	+166	Calm	100	96.1	17th ..	69.6	20th ..	94.0	72.3	83.2
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.708	29.896	+150	S	160	97.3	17th ..	70.2	14th ..	94.2	73.1	83.7
		Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Presidency	Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	29.822	29.891	+118	SW	329	89.7	18, 20 ..	73.0	20th ..	88.6	76.0	82.3
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.936	29.903	+134	Sly	110	92.9	17th ..	69.7	14, 20 ..	90.5	71.9	81.1
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.911	29.907	+174	Variable	125	96.1	17th ..	67.4	20th ..	92.8	70.9	81.8
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.894	29.910	+152	E	78	95.2	20th ..	68.4	20th ..	91.1	72.3	81.7
		Jessore	Jessore	29.923	29.903	+128	Calm	61	92.5	17, 20 ..	68.9	17, 20 ..	90.4	70.8	80.6
		Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rajahmali	Rampur Boalia	29.879	29.899	+166	NE	102	92.3	17th ..	65.1	17th ..	89.3	70.3	79.8
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.831	29.914	+171	NE	123	96.8	18th ..	67.6	17th ..	92.5	70.7	81.6
Jalpaiguri		Jalpaiguri	29.701	29.940	+177	NE	95	93.9	17th ..	65.6	15th ..	88.8	67.2	76.1	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajahmali	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23.068	—	+110	Variable	126	64.1	16th ..	43.8	17th ..	60.8	47.0	53.9
		Gnatong	Gnatong	19.913	—	—	SE	118	45.6	16th ..	28.1	14th ..	45.9	29.5	37.8
	Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.841	29.921	+164	NE	72	94.1	18th ..	64.5	17th ..	90.5	65.3	73.4
		Bogra	Bogra	29.857	29.901	+174	SE	62	95.7	17th ..	62.7	14th ..	90.0	68.5	79.7
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29.903	29.902	+153	Calm	49	93.1	20th ..	67.6	17th ..	89.8	69.9	79.9
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.931	29.906	+113	Calm	88	92.1	18, 20 ..	70.2	20th ..	90.1	72.6	81.4
	Dacca	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.890	29.907	+125	Variable	69	91.6	17th ..	66.8	14th ..	88.0	70.0	79.1
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.939	29.924	+149	Calm	31	92.6	19th ..	69.4	17th ..	89.6	70.8	80.2
		Backergunge	Barisal	29.956	29.914	+143	Calm	51	93.3	19th ..	70.4	20th ..	91.1	72.8	81.9
		Tippera	Comilla	29.923	29.907	+118	S	64	93.8	20th ..	68.8	19th ..	91.5	70.9	81.3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.916	29.905	+113	NE	78	93.9	20th ..	68.8	19th ..	90.0	71.8	81.1
	Chittagong	Chittagong	Chittagong	29.872	29.908	+164	NEly	105	92.7	20th ..	67.1	15th ..	89.8	72.0	80.9
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Patna	Bankipore	29.750	29.889	+114	E	157	98.1	17th ..	66.3	20th ..	93.9	71.3	82.6
Gaya		Gaya	29.746	29.877	+130	Ely	113	100.5	17th ..	69.6	20th ..	97.8	74.7	86.3	
Shahabad		Dehri	29.651	29.859	+139	Variable	196	97.4	17th ..	70.2	20th ..	96.5	73.8	85.2	
Buxar		Buxar	29.670	29.867	+116	E	161	98.6	17th ..	68.3	20th ..	94.0	72.2	83.1	
Arrah		Arrah	29.737	29.881	+173	NE	99	100.1	17th ..	68.0	20th ..	95.3	72.7	84.0	
Saran		Chapra	29.749	29.886	+178	Ely	167	100.2	17th ..	67.7	20th ..	95.1	72.2	83.7	
Champaran		Motihari	29.720	29.904	+188	ESE	123	97.5	17th ..	65.8	18, 20 ..	92.1	69.6	80.9	
Muzaffarpur		Muzaffarpur	29.770	29.904	—	ESE	160	94.7	19th ..	66.3	20th ..	91.4	70.8	81.1	
BIHAR.	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.773	29.896	+147	ESE	156	96.0	17th ..	68.1	20th ..	91.2	72.1	81.7
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.784	29.899	+188	SE	133	98.6	17th ..	67.1	20th ..	93.5	70.9	82.3
		Purnea	Purnea	29.831	29.912	+158	E	169	98.7	17th ..	68.7	17th ..	94.2	71.1	82.6
		Malda	Malda	29.881	29.906	+192	NEly	81	97.6	20th ..	66.9	20th ..	93.7	70.3	82.0
	South Parganas	Naya Dumka	Naya Dumka	29.462	29.905	+180	SEly	147	96.9	17th ..	67.9	20th ..	93.5	72.1	82.8
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.857	29.881	+105	Sly	89	100.2	17th ..	70.2	14th ..	96.1	74.3	85.2
		False Point	False Point	29.936	29.899	+118	S	232	88.5	20th ..	68.5	14th ..	86.8	73.1	80.0
		Balasore	Balasore	29.897	29.900	+134	SW	140	90.4	16th ..	67.8	14th ..	87.9	72.1	80.0
		Puri	Puri	29.932	29.896	—	Calm	270	80.2	20th ..	69.1	14th ..	87.8	76.3	83.1
	Orissa	Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.923	29.884	—	Sly	336	89.2	20th ..	67.1	14th ..	87.9	74.4	81.2
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.901	29.870	+090	S, SW	225	96.9	14th ..	65.9	20th ..	92.3	67.6	80.0
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.802	29.886	+124	SE	204	96.4	14th ..	64.8	14th ..	92.0	67.7	79.9
		Palamau	Daftonganj	—	—	—	Sly	96	97.3	17 & 19 ..	68.5	16th ..	93.2	72.8	83.0
		Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum	Chaitbassa	29.102	29.881	+142	Variable	68	108.2	14th ..	66.7	14th ..	95.1	70.2	82.7	

\* Mean of 6 days.

*Explanation.—Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question ratios in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.



for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of April 1895.

					DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										District.
					OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
									Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1895.			
					Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Mean for district.		Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.
-5.9	77.7	75	4.9	0.90	0.53	0.35	1.50	0.56	1.41	0.98	+0.42	1.40	0.99	+0.42	Burdwan.
-6.5	77.2	73	4.7	0.07											
					1.84	0.20	1.07	0.33	1.24	0.62	+1.32	1.94	0.63	+1.32	Birbhum.
-7.4	78.3	78	4.7	0.90	1.06	0.28	2.75	0.43	1.19	0.61	+0.58	1.19	0.61	+0.58	Bankura.
-6.5	76.1	77	2.9	1.19	0.54	0.47	1.53	0.65	1.00	0.77	+0.23	1.00	0.77	+0.23	Midnapore.
					0.78	0.38	1.07	0.53	1.42	0.85	+0.47	1.42	0.85	+0.47	H. Joghly.
					0.33	0.35	1.00	0.50	0.16	0.81	-0.43	0.46	0.81	-0.43	Howrah.
-3.1	81.2	75	6.0	0.25	0.35	0.38	0.83	0.65	0.39	0.81	-0.42	0.39	0.81	-0.42	24 Parganas.
-4.7	78.5	77	3.9	0.51	0.51	0.35	1.00	0.68	1.13	0.80	+0.27	1.13	0.80	+0.27	Calcutta.
-6.2	80.0	67	3.4	0.35	0.72	0.53	1.80	0.79	2.07	1.45	+0.02	2.07	1.45	+0.02	Nadia.
-5.5	77.2	77	0.3	0.59	1.85	0.23	2.33	0.34	2.36	0.74	+1.02	2.36	0.74	+1.02	Murshidabad.
-6.1	78.2	81	4.4	1.28	0.33	0.02	1.00	1.06	2.41	1.50	+0.91	2.41	1.50	+0.91	Jessore.
					0.90	0.86	0.31	1.05	1.33	1.50	-0.27	1.33	1.50	-0.27	Khulna.
-0.3	77.2	78	4.1	1.77	1.41	0.19	2.67	0.40	1.87	0.57	+1.30	1.87	0.57	+1.30	Rajshahi.
-2.8	76.0	67	4.3	Nil	0.41	0.24	1.00	0.24	0.41	0.41	0	0.41	0.41	0	Dinajpur.
-1.7	75.0	74	5.1	2.06	2.38	0.89	3.00	1.16	2.31	2.11	+0.28	2.39	2.11	+0.28	Jaipurguri.
-2.1	63.6	80	6.9	1.53	1.10	0.89	2.50	1.63	1.65	2.31	-0.65	1.65	2.30	-0.65	
-	39.0	55	5.7	1.16											Darjeeling.
					0.70	0.81	2.50	1.36	1.21	1.54	-0.03	1.21	1.84	-0.63	Kuch Bihar.
-2.7	77.4	73	4.1	0.44		0.51		0.91		1.31			1.30		Rangpur.
-6.2	77.9	72	4.9	0.82	0.09	0.36	2.50	0.66	1.33	0.71	+0.53	1.33	0.74	+0.59	Bogra.
-5.1	77.1	77	1.7	0.12	0.28	0.59	1.00	1.15	2.03	1.45	+0.58	2.03	1.45	+0.58	Fabna.
-2.6	79.4	81	3.3	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.25	1.46	2.93	2.19	+0.74	2.93	2.10	+0.74	Dacca.
-3.0	77.1	76	2.9	2.06	1.14	1.02	1.10	1.57	2.85	2.09	+0.75	2.85	2.00	+0.85	Mymensingh.
-4.6	77.7	83	2.7	0.14		0.72		1.31		1.77			1.77		Faridpur.
-2.0	80.6	84	2.6	0.17	0.04	0.83	0.26	1.13		1.20			1.50		Backergunge.
-1.5	81.0	80	2.7	Nil		1.27		1.61		2.85			2.85		Tippera.
-1.2	77.0	84	2.1	0.02	0.01	0.81	0.00	1.06	1.09	2.16	-1.07	1.03	2.16	-1.07	Noakhali.
+0.3	79.3	77	5.3	Nil		0.64		0.84		1.24			1.24		Chittagong.
					0.76	0.50	1.00	0.95	0.02	1.82	-0.90	0.02	1.82	-0.90	South Lushai Hills.
-5.1	78.2	62	1.9	0.56	0.41	0.07	1.00	0.18	0.41	0.14	+0.27	0.41	0.14	+0.27	Patna.
-3.1	80.8	56	1.7	Nil	0.08	0.05	0.25	0.12		0.13			0.13		Gaya.
-5.8	82.6	52	1.9	Nil											
-3.2	79.8	56	1.3	Nil	0.15	0.02	0.20	0.07	0.05	0.09	-0.04	0.05	0.09	-0.04	Shahabad.
-4.4	80.2	62	0.7	0.30											
-3.5	79.8	61	0.4	Nil	Nil	0.05	0.00	0.09	Nil	0.10	-0.10	Nil	0.10	0.10	Saran.
-3.4	80.5	61	1.7	0.06	0.13	0.07	0.50	0.14	0.13	0.34	-0.21	0.13	0.34	-0.21	Champanan.
-	79.1	71	0.7	Nil	0.46	0.11	0.31	0.10	0.40	0.31	+0.15	0.40	0.31	+0.15	Muzaffarpur.
-3.5	78.5	64	2.1	0.22	0.10	0.11	0.33	0.20	0.10	0.29	-0.19	0.10	0.29	-0.19	Darbhanga.
					1.17	0.11	2.00	0.17	1.17	0.23	+0.91	1.17	0.23	+0.91	Monghyr.
-4.0	78.9	65	4.4	1.64	0.74	0.11	1.75	0.67	0.75	0.31	+0.36	0.75	0.39	+0.36	Rhagalpur.
-2.0	77.8	65	4.1	0.07	0.34	0.22	1.00	0.36	0.38	0.61	-0.23	0.38	0.60	-0.23	Purnea.
-2.7	78.6	68	3.6	0.47	0.38	0.15	1.00	0.23	0.38	0.61	-0.23	0.38	0.61	-0.23	Malda.
-6.2	79.7	58	3.6	0.83	0.58	0.17	2.00	0.30	0.77	0.41	+0.33	0.77	0.41	+0.33	Sonthal Parganas.
-5.1	78.8	70	3.4	1.21		0.31		0.48		0.86			0.86		

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 20th of April 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 14th.	Monday, 15th.	Tuesday, 16th.	Wednesday, 17th.	Thursday, 18th.	Friday, 19th.	Saturday, 20th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.25	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	2	0.48	0.35	2.20	1.06	2.20	1.06
			Burdwan	0.73	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	2	0.90	0.45	2.12	1.04	2.12	1.04
			Kalna	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.08	0.08	0.19	0.03	0.19	0.03
			Baniganj	0.90	...	0.04	...	0.19	...	0.38	2	0.67	0.33	1.82	0.91	1.82	0.91
		Birbhum	Manikpur	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.75	0.75	3.05	1.52	3.05	1.52
			Suri	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	2	1.19	0.59	1.38	0.69	1.38	0.69
			Hotampur	0.10	...	0.02	...	...	...	0.25	2	0.36	0.18	1.43	0.71	1.43	0.71
			Rampur Hat	0.00	...	...	...	...	...	1.27	1	1.27	1.27	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41
		Bank															

## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 20th of April 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 14th.	Monday, 15th.	Tuesday, 16th.	Wednesday, 17th.	Thursday, 18th.	Friday, 19th.	Saturday, 20th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.04	2.90	2.55	2.90	2.55
			Dacca	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	1	0.04	1.04	2.10	2.55	2.10	2.55
			Narayanganj ..	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.98	3.41	1.95	3.41	1.95
			Manikganj ..	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	1	0.01	0.61	3.28	1.70	3.28	1.70
		Mymensingh	Jayshpur ..	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.13	...	1	0.21	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92	2.92
			K. Shoranganj ..	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	0.91	2.71	2.47	2.71	2.47
			Atua (Tangaila) ..	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.52	1.62	1.33	1.62	1.33
			Mymensingh ..	...	...	...	2.06	...	...	...	1	2.06	0.80	8.84	1.91	8.84	1.91
		Faridpur	Jamulpur ..	...	...	...	0.81	...	0.31	...	2	3.13	0.89	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
			N. Trankom ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.99	2.23	2.23	2.23	2.23
			Subarnakhal ..	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dargapur ..	...	...	...	0.85	...	2.14	...	2	2.09	...	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74
Chittagong.	Backergunge	Sherpur Town ..	...	...	...	0.85	...	2.14	...	2	2.09	...	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	
		Dowarganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Madaripur ..	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.69	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	
		Faridpur ..	...	...	...	0.94	...	...	...	1	0.94	0.93	3.40	1.62	3.40	1.62	
	Hill Tippera	Goulundo ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Putuakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	0.50	1.01	0.50	1.01	
		Tippera ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.34	0.72	1.44	0.72	1.44	
		Baital ..	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.81	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.86	
	Tippera	Gairkhadi ..	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	1	0.21	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	
		Rhoda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.95	1.15	1.68	1.15	1.68	
		Dandakhan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.80	...	0.80	0.80	0.80	
		Banphul ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Agartala ..	0.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.52	1.87	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	
		Comilla ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Chandpur ..	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	1	0.32	1.28	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	
		Gulshanbati ..	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	1	0.11	1.30	3.64	3.64	3.64	3.64	
	Nonkhali	Ramchandrapur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 20th of April 1895—*conold*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 14th.	Monday, 15th.	Tuesday, 16th.	Wednesday, 17th.	Thursday, 18th.	Friday, 19th.	Saturday, 20th.							
Himalayas—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	0.09	1	0.44	0.10	0.44	0.31	0.44	0.33
			Banpura (Sy-fabad).	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.11	...	2	0.74	0.10	0.74	0.31	0.74	0.33
			Banpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	0.39	Nil	0.39
			Pratappur	...	...	...	...	0.28	0.28	...	1	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	0.73	0.19	...	3	1.44	0.14	1.04	0.48	1.04	0.48
		Purnea	Nauka	...	...	...	...	0.26	0.36	0.26	3	0.88	0.15	0.88	0.34	0.88	0.34
			Chilong	...	...	...	...	0.27	1.16	0.20	3	1.63	0.15	1.63	0.34	1.63	0.34
			Bossil	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kishansanj	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.10	0							

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 20TH OF APRIL 1895.

THE weather conditions during the week under review have been unusual both because of the large differences from the normal noticeable in pressure, temperature, &c., and also because of the steadiness with which these abnormal features have prevailed from day to day throughout the week. In the first place the pressure distribution has been unusually uniform, and it is, no doubt, because of this arrangement that the other elements have been so largely affected. The easterly winds, which have been very general, were due to the high pressure in the north-eastern districts, and the numberless thunderstorms which have occurred from time to time throughout the week, but chiefly in the southern half of the province, must have been a more indirect result of the same cause. Though the rainfall has been, as is usual in such cases, very irregular, and frequently not heavy, the temperature has been exceptionally low in all districts, except at times in the extreme north and east of the province.

The changes of pressure have been of very little importance, as they have led to only slight modification of the abnormal distribution. A brisk rise on the 14th, the first day of the week, added considerably to the large excess, which prevailed at the end of the previous week, and the difference from the normal varied from a tenth of an inch in Chota Nagpur to nearly a quarter of an inch in North Bengal. Isobars lay almost north and south, and a strong easterly current prevailed except in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and part of South-West Bengal, where winds were south-west. It was probably due to the interference of these wind systems that thunderstorms caused general rainfall in South-West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Orissa on these days. In Bihar and East Bengal rainfall was almost entirely absent till towards the end of the week. On the 15th pressure increased slowly in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Orissa, and generally fell slightly over the rest of the province and the Bay. The easterly winds continued and extended further west, so that the westerly winds were reported from the extreme western stations only. Defect in temperature varied from 2° in the north to 10° at Chabassa. A brisk to moderate fall of pressure followed on the 16th, but as it was general over the whole area, the distribution remained unaltered, as well as the wind circulation and temperature. Similar small and irregular changes occurred on the 17th. On the 18th, however, a moderate fall of pressure in East and Central Bengal, and a moderate rise in the west of the province, gave very uniform readings over the province and the Bay. The wind circulation, though feeble, was westerly over the southern half of Bengal and local storms were less frequent, while temperature rose, but not so much as to remove the large defect in Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal. The rise of pressure in Bengal on the 19th, as compared with that over the Bay, gave higher readings at the northern stations, and a north-easterly wind circulation prevailed. Rainfall was more general in the northern districts and temperature again fell, defect varying from 2° in the east to nearly 9° in Chota Nagpur. Similar conditions prevailed on Saturday the 20th, except that the rainfall was more general in the south-western districts.

Pressure has been liable to unimportant oscillations, and the large excess which prevailed at the beginning of the week continued throughout. The means for the week are therefore unusually high, and excess varies from .1 inch in Chota Nagpur to .2 inch in the north of the province.

Temperature has been very low over the whole province throughout the week, but especially in the south-western districts. The mean defect in Chota Nagpur is 6°·9, in South-West Bengal 5°·8, and in Orissa 5°·5. In North Bengal and Bihar it is over 4° and in East Bengal 2°·1.

The actual temperatures registered during the week and their variations from the normal temperature for the season are seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at some typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. It will be seen that though night temperatures are below the normal at all these stations except Purnea, the difference in the day readings has been much greater, especially at Bardwan and Patna.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of April 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 21st April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 20th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 21st April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 20th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	105·4	96·1	-9·3	75·1	74·3	-0·8	80·3	81·1	+0·8
Calcutta	96·0	90·5	-5·5	71·9	71·9	0·0	85·9	81·3	-4·6
Chittagong	81·1	81·8	+0·7	72·0	72·0	0·0	81·4	81·5	+0·1
Burdwan	101·0	92·0	-9·0	73·1	73·1	0·0	84·6	82·6	-2·0
Patna	101·4	93·9	-7·5	71·3	71·3	0·0	87·7	87·6	-0·1
Gaya	103·9	97·5	-6·4	71·7	71·7	0·0	86·3	87·2	+0·9
Purnea	99·1	94·2	-4·9	71·1	71·1	0·0	84·6	84·6	0·0
Hazaribagh	98·5	92·3	-6·2	72·7	67·6	-5·1	85·6	83·6	-2·0
Darjeeling	63·1	60·8	-2·3	48·8	47·0	-1·8	66·0	63·9	-2·1

**Rainfall.**—Local showers have been frequent in all districts except East Bengal and part of Bihar. These showers have, as is usual in the case of thundershowers, been very irregular in amount, but the average falls for the various districts are all above the normal except that for East Bengal, where only a third of the usual amount fell. Orissa received 1·75 inches, Chota Nagpur 1·32 inches, South-West and North Bengal nearly ·8 inch, Bihar ·41 inch, and East Bengal ·32 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 20th of April 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.		Since 1st of month.		Since 1st April 1895.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	97·3	87·4	92·1	72·6	82·3	—5·8	0·78	0·41	+0·37	1·50	0·64	+0·86	1·49	0·98	1·49	0·95
North Bengal ...	96·8	82·7	90·3	69·2	79·8	—4·1	0·77	0·44	+0·33	1·91	0·78	+1·13	1·23	1·03	1·23	1·03
East Bengal ...	93·9	68·8	90·0	71·5	80·8	—2·1	0·32	0·02	—0·60	0·56	1·33	—0·77	2·15	1·98	2·15	1·98
Bihar ...	100·5	65·8	94·0	71·8	82·9	—4·2	0·41	0·10	+0·31	0·90	0·18	+0·72	0·44	0·29	0·44	0·29
Orissa ...	100·2	67·1	89·3	74·0	81·7	—5·5	1·75	0·36	+1·39	1·45	0·50	+0·95	2·10	0·80	2·19	0·80
Chota Nagpur ...	103·2*	64·8*	93·1*	68·5*	80·9*	—6·9*	1·32	0·10	+1·22	2·86	0·21	+2·65	1·34	0·27	1·34	0·27

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 23rd April 1895.

C. LITTLE,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 14th to 20th April 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April	14th	29·988	80·6	91·4	21·6	69·8	84·2	71·6	·607	64·4	52	0·05
"	15th	·953	82·7	92·5	19·7	72·8	87·1	76·5	·771	71·4	60	Nil.
"	16th	·944	84·7	94·0	18·7	75·3	86·6	78·5	·807	74·9	69	0·02
"	17th	·915	81·9	93·0	22·2	70·8	83·6	78·5	·908	76·3	79	0·39
"	18th	·924	82·9	94·0	22·2	71·8	86·1	74·5	·699	68·6	57	Nil.
"	19th	·949	83·9	95·0	18·2	74·8	88·1	79·5	·893	75·8	68	"
"	20th	·932	82·4	91·0	22·2	70·8	86·6	73·6	·655	66·6	52	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... .. 29·948

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 82·7

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 24·2

The maximum temperature ... .. 94·0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... .. 62

The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th April 1895 ... .. 0·49

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 22nd April 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
14th to 20th April 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 52° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.				Inches.						Inches		%			Inches.	
April	14th	146.0	7.9	29.890	80.2	90.0	20.1	69.9	71.1	0.643	66.1	63	SSW, ENE and Variable.	102	0.05	Partially cloudy, o. d.
"	15th	146.5	6.6	.890	81.0	91.1	18.9	72.2	74.7	.776	71.6	75	SSW and ESE ...	65	0.02	Partially cloudy, o, t, <, d.
"	16th	150.5	9.0	.873	81.5	92.7	17.5	75.2	75.5	.805	72.7	77	SSE and Variable	115	0.41	Partially cloudy, o, g, t, p.
"	17th	148.2	8.6	.867	81.1	91.1	20.4	71.0	71.5	.768	71.3	74	SSW and SSE ..	85	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⊕.
"	18th	146.1	11.1	.860	82.3	91.4	19.7	71.7	71.1	.733	69.9	68	W by N, NNW and NNE.	70	"	Chiefly clear, ⊕.
"	19th	151.7	8.9	.868	82.3	90.7	17.1	73.6	75.7	.801	72.5	71	SW, SSE and Variable.	99	"	Partially cloudy, &, t.
"	20th	152.5	10.0	.855	82.3	92.1	22.3	69.8	71.0	.608	61.5	55	NNE, ESE and Variable.	98	"	Partially cloudy, lr.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.872
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	62.1
				88.7
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	81.5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	85.0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	22.9
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	92.7
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
				17
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	%
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	69
				69
The total fall of rain from 14th to 20th April 1895	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	0.48
The total fall from 1st January to 20th April 1895	...	...	...	0.29
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	1.33
				3.69

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newmann's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications to August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder; <, lightning; p, passing temporary showers; &, dew; ⊕, solar corona; lr, lightning reflection.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

*Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee and Brahmapootra, for the month of March 1895.*

CALCUTTA,  
The 22nd April 1895.

*The 22nd April 1895.*

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 13th April 1895,  
as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH APRIL 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 14TH APRIL 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	561	1,45,285	2,515	449	52,475	660
Jute ...	70	37,950	475	10	2,825	77
Firewood ...	108	69,100	1,060	81	42,675	640
Other articles ...	596	1,61,675	2,337	674	1,09,587	2,555
Total ...	1,335	4,14,010	6,387	1,214	2,67,762	3,932

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 20th April 1895, as  
compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20TH APRIL 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST APRIL 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	317	1,03,475	1,555	318	64,585	899
Jute ...	22	10,750	179	13	5,050	89
Firewood ...	82	61,875	938	80	45,725	689
Other articles ...	458	1,17,837	1,716	754	2,11,360	3,245
Total ..	879	2,93,917	4,388	1,165	3,26,720	4,922

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th April 1895, on 1,663·61 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*326,414	*3,30,336 5 0	37,74,632 31	7,92,413 1 0	17,473 8 0	11,40,282 14 0	81,093	142,064	223,157
Or per mile of railway ...	...	193 9 7	...	470 5 2	10 8 1	685 6 10	...	...	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year ...	†4,270,508	†47,29,084 4 0	‡5,00,03,036 30	‡1,03,48,920 10 0	‡2,30,746 8 0	‡1,53,85,551 6 0	1,008,180½	1,709,876½	2,808,057
Total for 14½ weeks ...	4,596,922	50,60,380 9 0	5,37,83,679 20	1,11,41,233 11 0	2,57,220 0 0	1,61,38,834 4 0	1,179,273½	1,941,940½	3,121,214
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	342,834	3,51,402 12 6	3,24,053 10	7,27,425 9 7	17,563 7 3	10,96,691 13 4	89,238	123,093	203,331
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	216 2 10	...	447 8 0	10 15 10	674 10 8	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year...	5,020,755	57,00,517 8 0	6,00,46,664 30	1,07,50,870 7 8	2,70,267 4 2	1,67,81,655 4 4	1,218,334	1,845,961	3,064,295

\* The decrease is due to the figures for the corresponding period of 1894 having included return pilgrim traffic after the sun eclipse.

† Added number of passengers 10,012 and Rs. 1,195

‡ Deducted Mds. 2,28,625 and added " 531 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 2nd March 1895.

§ Added " 1,234

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th April 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	48,116	12,679 0 0	15,275 20	541 12 0	15 0 0	13,935 12 0	1,150	60	1,540
Or per mile of railway ...	...	570 5 8	...	24 5 11	0 10 10	595 6 5	...	...	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year ...	*333,339	*35,269 15 0	42,01,398 10	47,646 7 0	141 0 0	93,657 6 0	15,520	1,085	16,605
Total for 14½ weeks ...	341,855	97,948 15 0	2,10,673 30	8,198 3 0	156 0 0	1,06,293 2 0	17,000	1,115	18,115
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	44,894	13,371 3 0	12,337 10	475 1 3	21 8 0	13,867 12 3	1,261	100	1,364
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	601 7 11	...	21 5 11	0 15 6	623 15 4	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	309,843	96,756 0 2	2,84,662 20	16,936 8 3	157 8 9	1,07,880 1 2	13,117	1,683	15,100

\* Deducted number of passengers 1,559 and Rs. 208

† Added Mds. 2,450 and

‡ Do.

§ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 2nd March 1895.

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th April 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,402*	*19,354 4 0	80,876 30	12,491 11 0	42 0 0	31,807 15 0	6,675	2,074	9,649
Or per mile of railway ...	...	119 12 8	...	77 0 4	0 4 2	197 7 2	...	...	...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year ...	†273,711	†12,12,397 7 0	†13,17,552 10	†1,72,371 7 0	‡507 0 0	‡3,85,265 14 0	89,109	47,638	136,807
Total for 14½ weeks ...	294,713	2,31,721 11 0	13,98,429 0	1,84,863 2 0	549 0 0	4,17,133 13 0	95,784	50,672	146,456
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	33,144	26,391 0 1	18,617 39	8,976 15 0	102 0 9	35,672 15 10	6,670	4,121	10,791
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	164 12 4	...	55 9 11	0 10 1	221 0 4	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 14½ weeks of previous year ...	303,513	2,99,432 3 2	11,19,422 0	1,43,636 10 0	1,215 8 6	4,44,334 5 8	93,810	50,883	144,803

\* The decrease is due to the figures for the corresponding period of 1894 having included return pilgrim traffic after the sun eclipse.

† Added number of passengers 348 and Rs. 391

‡ Deducted Mds. 28,740 and

§ Added " 14

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 2nd March 1895.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., Dacca, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th April 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	193,330	1,00,310 0 0	8,12,750 0	88,890 0 0	11,170 0 0	2,00,400 0 0	30,756	20,470	57,222
Or per mile of railway	234	124 0 0	1,000 0	109 0 0	1 0 0	234 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	2,903,135	15,31,317 0 0	1,24,06,830 0	13,15,567 0 0	2,76,876 0 0	37,22,700 0 0	411,247	470,028	882,175
Total for 15 weeks	3,096,465	16,30,637 0 0	1,32,19,580 0	20,04,457 0 0	2,88,046 0 0	39,23,100 0 0	442,003	497,404	939,407
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	177,076†	86,983 14 8	6,49,902 0	75,435 0 0	12,477 0 7	1,74,895 15 3	29,460	26,362	54,822
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	219	107 0 0	799 0	93 0 0	1 0 0	201 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,069,013†	14,67,915 8 6	1,27,65,789 0	16,76,316 10 2	1,23,177 9 0	35,69,409 11 8	432,950	471,294	904,247

\* Audited up to 16th February 1895.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th April 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	23,100	10,770 0 0	87,810 0	5,780 0 0	100 0 0	10,650 0 0	3,853	1,819	5,672
Or per mile of railway	233	86 0 0	702 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	133 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	438,109	1,64,965 0 0	10,93,750 0	72,814 0 0	1,912 0 0	2,39,691 0 0	50,664	30,350	81,023
Total for 15 weeks	467,209	1,75,735 0 0	11,81,560 0	78,594 0 0	2,012 0 0	2,56,341 0 0	54,517	32,178	86,695
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	28,476	9,453 12 8	51,768 0	3,418 0 0	06 0 0	12,967 12 8	3,853	1,819	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	221	76 0 0	414 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	104 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	403,019	1,72,054 10 3	9,27,329 0	56,060 6 9	2,126 9 9	2,30,245 10 9	58,209	26,155	84,364

\* Audited up to 16th February 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 13th April 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	19,000	5,560 0 0	14,300 0	1,760 0 0	130 0 0	7,450 0 0	2,297	835	3,132
Or per mile of railway	221	65 0 0	165 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	87 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year*	333,897	1,10,747 0 0	4,87,319 0	48,245 0 0	2,566 0 0	1,61,558 0 0	55,032	29,607	84,639
Total for 15 weeks	352,897	1,16,307 0 0	5,01,619 0	50,005 0 0	2,696 0 0	1,69,008 0 0	57,329	21,412	78,741
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,008	6,140 0 0	16,451 0	1,127 0 0	52 0 0	7,628 0 0	2,353	825	3,178
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	266	78 0 0	191 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	89 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	311,258	1,02,441 0 0	3,13,224 0	36,250 0 0	2,800 0 0	1,41,487 0 0	35,178	14,622	49,800

\* Audited up to 16th February 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 13th April 1895, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	114,750	(a) 48,300	4,08,440	(b) 60,710	(a) 10,780	1,19,600	12,644	20,166	32,800
Or per mile of railway ... ..	151.79	63.78	540.26	80.30	14.26	158.31	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year (c) ... ..	1,532,625	7,04,080	61,21,718	8,67,860	1,65,675	17,27,534	192,102	274,934	467,036
Total for 14½ weeks ... ..	1,647,375	7,52,230	65,30,158	9,18,570	1,76,415	18,47,224	204,746	295,090	499,836
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	130,003	60,077	4,70,677	65,538	13,918	1,30,433	15,108	20,230	35,338
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	172.08	79.47	622.59	86.69	18.28	184.44	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	1,541,347	6,80,310	62,78,091	8,67,778	1,86,011	17,34,099	215,208	287,390	482,598

(a) Decrease is due to the Ajodhya mōla having fallen in the corresponding week of last year.

(b) " " " to no special cause.

(c) Includes audited figures up to week ending 2nd March 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 6th April 1895	...	...	...	...	...	13,080	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	13,047	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	33	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 6th April 1895	...	...	...	...	...	256	7	6
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	256	13	4
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	0	10	2
Receipts from 1st January to 6th April 1895	...	...	...	...	...	1,54,765	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	1,45,090	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	9,675	0	0

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 13th April 1895	...	...	...	...	...	12,279	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	11,160	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	1,119	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 13th April 1895	...	...	...	...	...	240	12	3
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	218	13	1
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	21	15	2
Receipts from 1st January to 13th April 1895	...	...	...	...	...	1,67,044	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	1,56,250	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	10,794	0	0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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*Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts, 1861 and 1892.*

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 13th April, 1895.

### Present:

The HON'BLE SIR CHARLES ALFRED ELLIOTT, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON'BLE SIR GRIFFITH EVANS, K.C.I.E., *Offg. Advocate-General*.

The HON'BLE SIR JOHN LAMBERT, K.C.I.E.

The HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

The HON'BLE J. A. BOURDILLON.

The HON'BLE C. E. BUCKLAND.

The HON'BLE T. D. BEIGHTON.

The HON'BLE H. H. RISLEY, C.I.E.

The HON'BLE R. C. DUTT, C.I.E.

The HON'BLE RAI DURGA GATI BANERJEA BAHADUR, C.I.E.

The HON'BLE SURENDRANATH BANERJEE.

The HON'BLE L. GHOSE.

The HON'BLE MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR, K.C.I.E., of DARBHANGA.

The HON'BLE MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE J. G. WOMACK.

The HON'BLE MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF KHAN BAHADUR.

The HON'BLE C. E. SMYTH.

## NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble SIR GRIFFITH EVANS took his seat in Council.

## PROMOTION OF JOINT-MAGISTRATES TO DISTRICT JUDGESHIPS.

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM KHAN BAHADUR asked :—

Whether it is a fact that, under the existing system, Joint-Magistrates of a few years' standing and with no experience of civil work, are promoted to the office of District Judges, and have to hear appeals against the decisions of Subordinate Judges of long standing and varied experience? Whether the working of the system is found satisfactory?

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY, in the absence of the Hon'ble MR. COTTON, replied :—

“All the permanent Judges in Bengal are senior officers and vary in standing from fifteen to thirty-four years' service. But it is occasionally found necessary to appoint junior officers to officiate as District Judges during the absence of the permanent incumbent on leave or deputation, and acting Judgeships for temporary periods are therefore held in some cases by officers of only eight or nine years' service who have not yet made their choice between the Judicial and Executive branches. The Lieutenant-Governor is always careful to select officers as senior as possible to act as Judges, and proposals which have been made to strengthen the hands of Government in this direction, by postponing the date at which the selection of the Judicial or Executive line is made, are now under consideration.”

## THE LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the maintenance of the Records of Rights in Bengal and for the recovery of the cost of Cadastral Surveys and Settlements be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill. He said :—

“I intimated at the last meeting of the Council that I would reserve the observations which I had to make till the present occasion, so that hon'ble members might have time to read the Report of the Select Committee and make themselves better acquainted with the provisions of the Bill. It therefore now devolves upon me to explain briefly what is stated in the Committee's report. But before doing so, I wish to offer some remarks on the speech of the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA at the meeting of the Council, which was held on the 9th of March last, and which was published for the first time in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th instant. When his remarks were made in Council on the 9th of March, I replied at the time that I was not able to hear all that the hon'ble member said, and that I would reserve to a future occasion such answers as I might have to give to what was then said. The objections which were taken by the hon'ble member to the Bill, have, as he will find, been met in several very important particulars. The Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA complained that there were two omissions in the early portion of the Bill to which he felt he should call attention. The first of these omissions was that there was no provision for the procedure to be followed by the Registrar of Mutations. I can say now that we have provided amply sufficient procedure for the Registrar of Mutations to follow. We have in doing so adopted mainly the provisions of the Indian Registration Act III of 1877. The next omission to which the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA drew attention was the omission of any provision for abolishing patwaris as they now exist under Regulation XII of 1817. That was no doubt a very fair criticism for the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA to offer on the Bill. At that moment our tongues were tied and we could say nothing upon this point, but since then, as is known to the Council, there have been published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th March last, some forty pages of printed

correspondence between this Government and the Government of India with regard to the repeal of Regulation XII of 1817, which is the law relating to patwaris. Any one who has read the papers which are contained in that correspondence will see at a glance that any hopes held out by the Lieutenant-Governor to the landed interests in Bihar that the patwaris would be abolished have, so far as this Government is concerned, been amply redeemed by the efforts we have made to get this Regulation repealed. The patwari has been there described in various terms. He has been termed a pestilent fellow, a political pawn, and a potential nucleus of a village community. His merits and his shortcomings have been set out and regarded from every point of view. He has perhaps not been aware of all that was being written about him. If he had been, he would, I think, have been astonished to find that he had become a person of so much importance. It would not be becoming on my part on this occasion to offer one word of comment on this correspondence. A decision has been arrived at by the Government of India on a full consideration of all that has been said for or against the patwari, and I take it that it is becoming to this Government, as it is their duty, to bow loyally to that decision. But this is a sufficient explanation, I venture to think, of the omission to which the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA drew attention in his speech on the 9th March. The hon'ble member also on that occasion suggested that the Rules made under the Act, before being put into force, should be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for a period of at least three months. We have endeavoured to meet his wishes by providing in the present revised Bill that the Rules published under the Act should, in accordance with section 190 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, be published for one month before they are confirmed. The hon'ble member also drew our attention to section 16 of the original Bill in which we provided for a penalty on persons who fail to do their duty by giving notice of transfers or successions, and said that he thought that liability to such penalty should be safeguarded by some such words as voluntarily or negligently. It will be found that the words 'voluntarily or negligently' have been introduced into section 24 of the Bill as now revised. The Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA also drew attention to section 21 of the original Bill, an important section, which provided for payment of the cess by tenureholders and raiyats and for its recovery through zamindars. The objections taken by my hon'ble friend were primarily that it was a distinct violation of the conditions of the Permanent Settlement. I venture to think that that is an objection which has long since been disposed of, but we have more than met the hon'ble member's wishes by striking out all reference to a cess from the Bill. As I said in Council on a previous occasion, there is a bill to be paid, and all that has to be done is to settle the simplest way of paying it. There is no occasion now to call it a cess, because we have, in deference to the wishes of the proprietary interest in the land which my hon'ble friend so ably represents, struck out all the provisions of the original Bill for collecting the charges through the zamindars. These are the main criticisms which the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA levelled at the Bill at the meeting of Council to which I have referred, and I think I may claim that steps have been taken to meet his wishes to a great extent.

"With these preliminary remarks I will now turn to the Report of the Select Committee. We purposely drafted the Report fully and amply, and I think we have dealt with nearly every section of any importance; it will not therefore be necessary for me to take up the time of the Council by going through all the sections of the Bill. The main changes which have been made in the Bill, if I may so say, consist in making certain omissions. We have, for instance, omitted sections 4 and 5 of the original Bill, which provided additional facilities for the operation of the Land Registration Act. The idea of Government was, as advantage was not taken of the benefits of the Land Registration Act as generally and completely as might have been, to afford facilities for the better carrying out of that Act by the multiplication of small registration offices; but it has been on the whole thought better to drop those provisions, and the result therefore is that this Bill now assumes the form of providing for the maintenance of the record of tenant rights and not of proprietary rights also.

"We have also omitted section 8 of the original Bill which provided for proprietors of land being called upon to state whether they omitted or refused

to admit transfers which it was proposed to register. That section has been omitted in deference to the views of landlords whose interests my hon'ble friend the MAHARAJA of DARBHANGA represents,

"We have also struck out section 9 of the original Bill, which provided for the presumptive force to be given to mutations in rent suits. It has been thought better to leave the courts to decide what force entries in these registers should have. It would of course be very difficult to say beforehand what force they should have. That they will have some force in evidence is certain, having regard to section 35 of the Evidence Act, as they will be entries in a public register and therefore they will be relevant facts.

"We have also struck out the old section 13. I said so much on the last occasion on this point that I need only mention that that was the section which provided that the Civil Courts should forward to the Sub-Registrars memoranda of decisions arrived at by the courts affecting rights in land.

"These are the chief changes which we have effected by way of omissions.

"We have also introduced some changes of importance in the Bill which I will briefly recapitulate. From paragraph 7 of the Report of the Select Committee it will be seen that we have provided that notices of transfers may be received after the expiry of four months. Notice would not be absolutely shut out by that period. The proposal now is that, if a notice of transfer is not given within four months, then a somewhat higher fee must be paid, and the person giving the notice will be liable to a penalty; but here again we propose that he shall be saved from being penalised if he comes forward and gives notice of the transfer at any time before proceedings are instituted against him. We have also provided that a notice given by any one person releases all other persons from giving notice of the same transfer or succession, and that registration under the Indian Registration Act of an instrument transferring a tenant right releases all persons from giving to the Registrar of Mutations separate notice of the same transfer. I think that this will be appreciated as a very reasonable concession to the public convenience.

"We have also in section 15 of the Bill now before us provided, as far as one can provide, for continuity in the registration of mutations. The marginal note to this section is:—'Procedure when transferor's name not in record of rights.' The idea is that we should do our best, by notice in the village and by beat of drum, to get hold of the alleged transferor, and if nobody comes forward to deny that the alleged transferor or deceased person through whom succession is claimed was at the time of the alleged transfer in possession, then the name of the alleged transferor will be inserted in the register of mutations. By this means we hope, as far as possible, to maintain continuity of registration. It will be a very difficult thing to do, and possibly there may be blanks in the register, but we have endeavoured to do all we can in the matter.

"We have also dealt in section 23 of the present Bill with what have been called the automatic sanctions of the measure. In dealing with these sanctions we have endeavoured to make it as easy for both parties as we can, and by an amendment, of which notice has not been given, we propose to make the penalty less severe to persons failing to do their duty under the section; or rather we propose to give more opportunities for getting off the penalty. We have provided that a person who would otherwise lie under a disability is to be freed from the disability if he can show that he has given the notice. We do not now make it necessary for a party to prove that the transfer has actually been registered; we exculpate him if he has given notice and done all that was in his power to do. We have also at the end of section 23 provided that the court in which any suit is filed shall give the defendant sufficient time to enable him to give such notice. In fact, as the section now stands, and as I propose to further amend it, sufficient opportunities will be provided for any person who is at all anxious to do his duty under the Act to escape without being penalised. But we maintain, and we must maintain, that there must be some pressure on the parties to do what is required, and as much concession is being made as is compatible with the maintenance of some pressure on landlords and tenants respectively to do their duty under the Act.

"I do not propose to detain the Council by running over the sections which now form Part II of the Bill relating to the procedure which has been adopted, as will be seen from the marginal references given in the Bill,

from the Indian Registration Act. I will therefore pass on to Part III, the Part which provides for the recovery of the expenses of survey and of the preparation of a record of rights. As I said just now, all reference to a cess has been removed, and this Part of the Bill really assumes now the form of an amplification of section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. We do not propose to strike out that section or to repeal it. What is proposed is that we should take power to adopt an alternative procedure—a procedure not alternative in its main principles, but alternative so far in that it supplies details which have been found in the actual experience of the working of the section to be wanting. For instance, in section 28 we propose to take power to recover not only from proprietors, landlords and tenants the cost of survey and settlement, but also from rent-free owners and occupiers. It is obvious that they will also derive benefit from survey and settlement proceedings, and it is but fair that they should pay their quota of the expense.

“In section 29 also we have provided for a small point in which some difficulty has been experienced. It has sometimes been held that when a local area, say a district, has been notified for survey and settlement proceedings, the recovery of the charges of such proceedings can only be effected over the same area as was originally notified. We propose therefore to take power to recover the charges of survey and settlement over any part of that notified area in which the survey-settlement proceedings have arrived at a stage to admit of recovery being made. The intention is, of course, that such recovery shall not be made over a very small area such as a field or two, but over some large areas, such as a thana or sub-division, as may be found most convenient.

“The last section to which I shall have to allude now is section 32, in which we propose to take power to recover from the successors in interest of those who were living at the time the survey-settlement proceedings were being carried out. The question has been raised whether, if the persons who were alive at the time when the proceedings were being carried out are not alive or are not forthcoming when the charges for the survey-settlement proceedings have to be paid, their successors in interest should be liable for those charges. We propose now to provide that they should be, so that persons having interests in the land should know that if the charges for survey-settlement proceedings have not been paid by their predecessors, they will have to pay them.

“There is hardly any other change of importance to which I need allude, except perhaps the appellate provisions in section 34. We have provided for an appeal from every order of a Registrar of Mutations affecting any entry in the Register of Mutations, within one month from the date thereof, to the Collector of the district, and that the latter's decision on such appeal shall be final. We have thought over this provision very carefully in Select Committee, and we considered that, having regard to the smallness for the most part of the operations with which this Act will deal, it will be quite sufficient to provide for one appeal to the Collector of the district. I presume that it would always be open to any person aggrieved by such decision on appeal to seek relief in the civil court. It is not necessary for us to say so.

“I do not propose to detain the Council any longer, but before sitting down I should like to thank my hon'ble colleagues in the Select Committee for all the trouble they took and the great assistance they afforded in arriving at the conclusions embodied in the revised Bill. The Committee sat nine times, and I think I may say that every word, every syllable, and every letter in the Bill was carefully considered.

“With these remarks I beg to move the Motion that stands in my name.”

The Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARHANGA said:—“I take this opportunity to thank the Government and the members of the Select Committee for the very conciliatory way in which they have treated the suggestions made by the various Associations representing the landholders of Bengal. There is, however, one question of principle which I think has as yet been overlooked—but which I mentioned in my speech on a former occasion. Not only the land, lords, but many of the representative associations of the raiyats as well, including the Indian Association, have submitted that cadastral surveys ought to be undertaken only in special cases of agrarian disputes, or in those cases where the zamindars or the raiyats specially ask for it. I do not wish to question



in any way the right of the Government to have a Cadastral Survey even in those cases in which the raiyats or zamindars do not need it for their own purposes, but in all those cases I have always maintained that the expense of making the survey ought to be borne entirely by the Government as was done in the Benares Division. When it comes to the question of the bill being paid, it is only just and equitable that the classes of persons, who have to pay that bill, should first be asked as to their willingness to pay the bill. No doubt the Government was actuated by the best of motives in ordering the Cadastral Survey of Bihar, but it is a question of difference of opinion, and in a matter of this sort I think the persons most interested, that is to say, the raiyats and zamindars, ought to be in a position to know their own interests far better than the Government. Although it may be that there are in many cases some benefits to be derived from a Cadastral Survey, it may be found that the price to be paid for those benefits is much larger than what the parties interested care to pay, and in such cases I think it is extremely unjust to make those parties liable for the payment of the bill of costs. I would therefore have liked to see some provision inserted in the Bill to the effect that where the majority of the raiyats of a village object to the survey, where they think that the expense and vexation that a survey is likely to entail far outweigh the benefits they are likely to obtain; in such cases I think that certainly the raiyats should be exempted from the payment of the expense. The non introduction of any provision of this sort seems to me the best proof of the fact that there are many cases in which the raiyats themselves might object to a survey.

"These are the only remarks I wish to make on the speech which has just been delivered by my hon'ble friend, the mover of the Bill. All the other points contained in my former speech have been met by the alterations which have been made in the Bill by the Select Committee, but the portion of the speech which refers to this point has not been touched. I therefore take this opportunity to enter my most strong protest against this policy of meddlesome Philanthropy which no doubt has been actuated by good motives, but which in many cases, instead of doing any good to the raiyats might do them much harm. I am not speaking here as the representatives of the landlords, but I speak after having consulted such men as the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE and others, who are supposed to be representatives of the raiyats."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND also moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR OF DALBIHANGA moved that, after section 1, the following section be inserted:—

"On the commencement of this Act in any district or part of a district so much of Regulation XII of 1817 as has not been repealed shall be repealed in such district or part of a district."

He said:—"My object in moving this amendment is that after the Cadastral Survey of a district or part of a district has been completed, the work of the patwari practically ceases as far as his submission to Government of any statistical papers are concerned, because, with such an elaborate system of registration of the record of rights, I think all the papers the Government are likely to need will be forthcoming from the office of the Rural Registrars. Over and above this, when the Cadastral Survey of Bihar was first undertaken, a very important section of the community which was represented by the Bihar Planters' Association agreed to the Cadastral Survey on the distinct understanding that the patwari was to be abolished and that they would get certain facilities for the recovery of rents. Although we are very thankful to the Bengal Government for having done their very best to have the patwari abolished, still I humbly submit that unless the patwari is abolished, there will be a sort of feeling among certain classes of the community—it might be an ill-founded feeling—that the Government had broken its promise. I am



not one of those who would for a moment believe that, but still I think that the feeling is likely to be created. I think therefore that the best thing that can be done under the circumstance is, if possible, to abolish the patwari altogether. Then as regards the information that zamindars are often called upon to furnish to the Government in the shape of Road Cess Returns, we find very often that we have to work through these patwaris, and we have no other alternative but to make these patwaris do our work; and very often these patwaris for their own purposes; and knowing very well that zamindars have no power either to dismiss or to punish them in any way, purposely delay in submitting these road cess returns, and in such cases it is not the patwari who is punished but the zamindar who is fined for the delay; whereas really the delay is not caused by the zamindar but by the patwari. However, if the Government still thinks that the zamindar should be made liable for the submission of Road Cess Returns, it is only fair that they should give him the power to dismiss the patwari through whom he has to work, or to punish him for his contumacy."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I am obliged to announce to the Council that I cannot allow this amendment to be put. The Council is bound by the Rules which are laid down by the Government of India with regard to the scope or limitation of any Bill which is brought before it or is discussed in it. A clause to abolish this Patwari Regulation was embodied in the Draft Bill which was sent up by the Government of Bengal to the Government of India, but it was struck out by the orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council. It is impossible therefore for the Government to re-introduce a section which has been struck out by the Government of India, and what the Government cannot do a private Member of this Council cannot do. Recognising the great authority of the Hon'ble THE MAHARAJA OF DARBHANGA, both on account of his personal character and the interests which he represents, I thought it right not to interfere until he had finished his speech, but I am obliged to say that I cannot permit any further discussion of the question, and I cannot allow the amendment to be put.

"The same remarks apply to the amendment No. 19 in the List of Business which stands in the name of the Hon'ble Mr. Ghose with the object of providing a summary procedure for the recovery of arrears of rent. It is well known to Hon'ble members and to the Council how entirely I sympathize with the proposal that he has made. But it would be an alteration in the substantive provisions of the Bill which we have received the sanction of the Government of India to introduce, and it is beyond the power of this Government to introduce a substantive change of this kind while the Bill is under discussion. I shall solicit the assistance of my hon'ble friend in preparing a draft of future legislation to carry out the object which both he and I have in view, but I am obliged to say that I cannot allow these amendments to be put to the Council on the present occasion."

The Hon'ble Mr. Ghose moved that section 5 of the Bill be omitted. He said:—

"I do not think it is either necessary or desirable for the purposes of this Bill to retain section 5. It has been pointed out by every public body which has been consulted in reference to this Bill, including the British Indian Association, the Property Defence Association, and last, but not least, the Chamber of Commerce, that under the Road Cess Act landlords are required to furnish periodical returns showing the names of holders of estates and tenures, and also of raiyats and giving various other particulars. It is difficult to see what useful object is to be obtained by insisting upon the submission of certain additional returns under this Bill. I am bound to say that the other day, when I had the advantage of a conversation on this subject with the learned Officiating Advocate-General, he was good enough to point out that there is one particular item of information which was not contained in the returns under the Road Cess Act, and that is the number and description of the particular plots and fields which may be in the possession of various tenants. I submit that even if this additional information is obtained, in my humble opinion it will be of very little use to the Government, and I say,

with reference to the observations of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill with regard to the presumption of relevancy, that in most parts of Bengal transfers of tenant rights *inter vivos* have no legal validity whatever without the assent of the landlord; and therefore when you have this additional information you will find that, except in the very few cases in which the landlord has acknowledged the transfer for a consideration, and may have made the necessary mutation of names in his own books, his returns will not show these transfers at all. In the majority of cases the names of the old tenants will continue to be retained in spite of any transfer which may have taken place; therefore you will have these zamindari returns mostly in conflict with the official register of mutations, and it is difficult to see how such returns will be of any use. But in spite of this, if the Government still think this information will be of any use, I submit that the better course will be, instead of insisting upon two sets of returns under two different enactments, to facilitate matters the additional information required may be included within the returns furnished under the Road Cess Act, and for that purpose the form given in the first schedule of that Act may be amended. By adopting this course landlords will be saved a great deal of trouble and worry and expense, and instead of their submitting two different sets of returns, one return will suffice. With that view and to spare all unnecessary hardship, I move that section 5 of the Bill be omitted."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND said:—"The Government are not prepared to accept the hon'ble member's amendment. The point of the hon'ble member's remarks, if I rightly apprehend them, is that all that is necessary will be supplied by an amendment of the Road Cess Act. I do not know whether the hon'ble member is aware that under the Road Cess Act Returns are not made annually, as we may desire to have them made under the Maintenance of Records Bill. Ordinarily, valuations and re-valuations of districts do not take place until after periods of five years, and it may be longer, and it is considered much better that this Act should be self-contained rather than that another Act should be amended so as to work into the purposes of this Act. There is nothing at all novel in the principle of this section. Ever since the passing of the Patwari Regulations of 1817, it has been within the power of the Government to get very similar information from zamindars. A provision very much to the same effect as section 5 of this Bill found a place in the draft Bill appended to Sir ANTHONY MACDONNELL's Minute of the 25th of September 1893, and a provision similar to this was recommended by the Calcutta Conference of experts in settlement matters, which assembled in the cold weather of 1893-94. I may also point out, as perhaps the Council are not aware of the fact, that in other Provinces power has been taken by the Government to procure similar information from the owners and occupiers of lands. I hold in my hand a selection from the Revenue Laws of the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, Oudh and the Punjab; and I find that by section 9 of Act XIII of 1882, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Kanungos and Patwaris Act, provision has been made for such information to be furnished by the owners and occupiers of land. I will read an extract of this section to the Council:—

'For the purpose of preparing the registers or accounts prescribed by the said Oudh Land Revenue Act, 1876, or by any rule made thereunder, every owner or occupier of land in any Patwari's Circle, and the agent of every such owner or occupier, shall furnish to the patwari of such circle, the kanungo or such person as the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in this behalf, such information, at such times, as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time by rule prescribe.'

"Again, similar provision is to be found in section 128 of the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act XIII of 1881, and also in section 40 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act XVII of 1887. What we want to obtain (and I think it will be very beneficial to landlords to have on record their view of the state of affairs in their estates as it appears in their own papers), is to have mutations of the record of rights, as they are known to and acknowledged by proprietors, brought into comparison with the transfers brought to our notice by tenants. I know it has been said, and it was said in Select Committee, that it will be impossible for the statements furnished by proprietors to afford any check on the lists of transfers of which notice has been given by tenants. It may be so or

it may not be so; but we think we should get from both sides all the transfers that are effected and acknowledged: and that is the ideal at which the Bill aims. At any rate it is out of the question to amend the Road Cess Act for this purpose and to postpone the filing of these statements for five years or more when we shall want them to be furnished annually. It is therefore my duty to oppose this amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"In the observations which have been made by the hon'ble mover of the amendment in support of this amendment, I agree to a very considerable extent. The Council will remember that the question raised by this amendment is one of the questions which were largely discussed at the time when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee. On that occasion I ventured to make a full statement of my objections to this section, or rather to the corresponding section in the original. I still entertain the opinion that the section under discussion is out of place in a Bill, the ostensible object of which is to maintain the record prepared under the operation of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act. That record deals with the details and particulars relating to the tenant's rights. This section is therefore foreign to the principal subject of the Bill. But quite apart from that view, the section is open to objections of a more serious nature. This section is calculated to force the hand of the zamindar in a most unsatisfactory manner. There is some little difficulty in ascertaining the precise law relating to the transfer of a right of occupancy, but I think I stand upon safe ground when I say that, unless there is a custom to the contrary, the transfer of a right of occupancy by the tenant is not valid unless such transfer is effected with the consent of the landlord. Now, if a landlord has to make a return, and you ask him to state who are the present tenants, and whether occupancy rights have been transferred or not, what is the landlord to say? Is he to state in his return, for instance, with reference to a particular tenure which has changed hands, that the old tenant is still his tenant, or is he to state the name of the transferee, or is he to state nothing and keep quiet under that head. If he is to state the name of the old tenant, he makes a false return; if he notices the fact of transfer and states the name of the transferee, then he will be looked upon as having consented to the transfer; if he is to notice the transfer with a note of his objection to the transfer, he will still be held to have treated the transferee as at least in present possession under the transfer, and he will prejudice himself in regard to his rights in various ways; if he says nothing under that head in his return, he will not have complied with the requisition. This objection is sufficiently serious to render it inexpedient that a section like the present should be introduced in a Bill which does not profess to deal directly with the relative rights of the landlord and tenant, but which deals with the register as framed under section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Of course this objection will not arise if you ask the zamindar to make a return relating to tenant's right in accordance with his own register; but that is probably not what is intended by the Government.

"Again, it is quite clear that other existing enactments contain sufficient provision to enable the Government to obtain every information from the zamindar, and under the machinery of those enactments all necessary information is available, and no possible good is likely to result in multiplying modes of getting information.

"But there is still another objection of a still more serious character. There will be enormous practical difficulty in carrying out this section. The section provides that the zamindar is bound to make a return on the issue of a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*. The issue of a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* constitutes all the notice he has of the intentions of the Government that he is called upon to make a return; and if he omits to make a return, certain penal consequences arise. Now, I ask, how many of the ordinary landlords in the mufassal subscribe to or read the *Calcutta Gazette*: their number is exceedingly small, and the large majority of them are even unaware of the existence of the *Calcutta Gazette*. The notice therefore is wholly insufficient. In other existing enactments in the matter of returns, greater facilities are afforded to the zamindars for informing themselves in regard to the intentions of the Government. In the Road Cess Act, section 14, a proclamation is contemplated,

and when a revaluation takes place, the matter is not left to the mere issue of a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, but the information is brought nearer home to the zamindars by the issue of a proclamation which is the next best mode of conveying information, the best mode being a special notice issued to every individual zamindar. I submit that this section should be omitted altogether from this Bill, or if it is retained, then some better mode of giving notice should be prescribed, or at all events the question of notice should be considered in connection with the provision relating to a penalty for omission to make a return. I may state that I had an amendment upon this section and also several other sections of this Bill, but I am precluded from bringing forward my amendments in consequence of some little delay in giving notice of those amendments."

The Hon'ble MR. BRIGHTON said:—"With regard to the present amendment and the numerous others which will be placed before us, I desire to remind hon'ble members of this Council of the valuable remarks which fell from the PRESIDENT on the last occasion on which His Honour presided, with regard to the mode in which the Council should deal with the labours of Select Committees, the measure of confidence which the Council should extend to the results of their deliberations, and the reliance that should be placed in the conscientious and painstaking efforts that have brought about these results.

"Perhaps, as a member of the Select Committee, I ought to have left it to some other member of Council to make these observations, but I have no wish to eulogise the outcome of our labours beyond repeating what has fallen from the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill that there is no portion of the Bill which has not received most anxious attention, and no suggestion in the voluminous papers referred to us which has not received full consideration. I desire therefore to associate myself with the remarks made by your Honour on the occasion to which I referred, and further to emphasize very strongly that there could be no Bill to which they are more strictly applicable than the present one. There is no great question of principle involved in this Bill. We have merely endeavoured by a series of details closely interwoven with each other to provide a system which will work automatically for securing a record of transfers of tenant right. The Bill is like a complicated piece of machinery of which the working is stopped if a single pivot be moved. If we deprive ourselves of the additional means of testing the accuracy of the tenants' notices of transfer which is provided by the statements to be submitted by landlords under section 5, we seriously jeopardise the success of the measure. It is essential that we should obtain data from both sources of information. Criticisms have been made by both the hon'ble members who have spoken as to the effect of those statements in embarrassing landlords who wish to protect themselves against the creation of unauthorized rights of occupancy by their tenants. I wish to state most emphatically that the rights of landlords will not in the least degree be affected either by section 5 or any other section of the Bill. Section 5 in no way requires landlords to include in their statements anything except a 'change' in their tenants' rights, and if they do not recognise the validity of a transfer they need not report it. At the same time, if I heard correctly what was said by the hon'ble mover of the amendment, he appears to think that no transfers are valid anywhere unless made with the consent of the landlord. This is hardly correct; for in some parts of the country transfers are valid as being authorised by the custom of that portion of the Province of which the district of Rangpur is an example. The landlord has, however, as I said above, every right to resist encroachments of this kind, and the Bill leaves his rights unimpaired.

"With regard to the mode of publication otherwise than in the Gazette, a suggestion which fell from the Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, I must confess that, speaking for myself, I regret that the proposal did not reach us sooner, but upon the whole I think we ought to retain section 5 as it stands in the Bill."

The Hon'ble SIR GRIFFITH EVANS said:—"I have one or two observations to offer on the question now under consideration. I do not take the same view



of it which the Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF has done. I put it to the Council that it will really be to the benefit of the landlord that this reference should be made to him. The return he makes will be a public record, and will be considered to be a statement made under compulsion of law, and will be admissible as evidence of relevant facts. It may be that there will be a large number of transfers of occupancy rights recorded, although the zamindar may truthfully say that no changes have taken place in his tenants' rights, because in parts of the country where transfers are not possible without the assent of the zamindar, he would have a right to say that no changes have taken place in his raiyats' rights, notwithstanding that there may have been all sorts of invalid documents made. Therefore, the result would be, as far as the landlord is concerned, that there may be from time to time a large number of transfers registered, which are invalid as not being allowed by custom. Transfers without the consent of the landlord are invalid unless validated by the custom of the place; therefore, in such cases there would, under this section, be the protest of the landlord as evidenced by such transfers not being entered in the statements filed by him under this section. We know that as a rule landlords consent to transfers being made where the transferees are proper persons, and if they are willing to take upon themselves the payment of all arrears due by the transferor, and the landlord does not as a rule take any fee except a sort of registration fee. Wherever this state of things prevail, that is to say, wherever a right of occupancy is not transferable without the consent of the landlord, there the landlord has every right to see that transfers are only made to really *bonâ fide* raiyats. If I were a landlord myself I should take all the care I could to see that a *mahajan* did not come in, and I should, in any case, take care that a tenant who is likely to harass me in many ways should not come in. Moreover, it is very desirable for the Government to know what is the real position and how the Act works, but if transfers are registered by only one of the interested parties, there will be nothing to contradict the register of mutations. The provisions of section 5 of the Bill will enable the landlord to contradict every one of these attempted transfers which he is unwilling to recognise: he need not take any notice, but in effect he will simply say—I do not acknowledge these transfers. Therefore, to my way of thinking, the furnishing of these statements by landlords will be better for the interests of the landlords, and it will undoubtedly better enable the Government to see how the Act works."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I have one observation to make. I think the apprehensions entertained by the learned mover of the amendment may be removed if he will only refer to the provisions of sections 8 and 9 of the original Bill. Section 9 of that Bill provided for service of notice of transfer on the landlord, and section 8 required that the Sub-Registrar should notify to the landlord the fact of such transfer having been recorded, and it was further provided that the entry should be presumed to have been correctly made until the contrary is proved. This matter was well considered in Select Committee, and, after much deliberation and consideration, those two sections were omitted, the result being that there was now no longer any provision for notice being served on the zamindar, and no entry in the register of mutations would be evidence against the zamindar that such transfer had been made; and in place of sections 8 and 9, section 5 has been introduced, which is merely an enabling section to help the Government in checking entries in the registers, but it would not be binding upon the zamindar to acknowledge any transfer. Therefore the apprehensions which are entertained by the hon'ble member are misplaced and have no foundation."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE in reply said:—"I only desire to correct a misapprehension into which the Hon'ble THE LEGAL REMEMBRANCER fell as regards my observation as to the invalidity of transfers of tenants' rights. There are of course parts of Bengal in which by custom such transfers are made. Having made that correction and having regard to the opinions which have been expressed by several hon'ble members, I would ask the permission of the President to withdraw this amendment."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MAHARAJA SIR LUCHMESSUR SINGH BAHADUR OF DARBHANGA, by leave of the Council, with drew the motion of which he had given notice that section 5 of the Bill be omitted.

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE moved that in line 4 of section 6, after the words "on any part thereof" the words "bearing a separate number in the records of rights" be inserted. He said—

"This is a small matter, but nevertheless it is a matter of some importance. This Bill is intended more or less for the benefit of raiyats, but I venture to think that if you insist on every fractional transfer which may take place being registered, you will, instead of benefiting the class you want to benefit, throw a burden upon the people which they are ill capable of bearing. It is quite right and proper that where a raiyat holds two or three plots of land bearing different numbers in the record of rights, if he parts with plot 1 or with plot 2 or with plot 3, it is quite right and proper that he should give notice of such transfer, and that the change should be noted in the Register of Mutations. But I can well conceive a case of a poor tenant parting with one bigha or with half a bigha of land out of a particular parcel, and it will be hard if in cases of such small fractional transfers he is obliged to go through all these formalities. Besides, what would be the result? I do not know if, when another tenant comes into a portion of a plot, his name is to find a place in the register or how it is to work. This is the commencement of a new reform connected with land registration, and I think we ought to be satisfied with having entire plots registered. That, I think, is as far as it is desirable to go."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said :—"The result of this amendment, if it is accepted by the Council, will be that it will be necessary to give notice only of transfers of land which bear separate numbers in the Record of Rights. I think that perhaps the hon'ble member does not quite know what a survey number is. I am not sure that anything which fell from him would lead me to suppose that he is aware of the technical definition of a survey number. I ought therefore to enlighten the Council as to what is the meaning of this term. It corresponds with a field number and is thus defined in page 7 of the Director of Bengal Survey's Report for 1893-94:—

'A field or survey number is an area of which the ownership is separate and the occupant is separate. Each parcel of land lying in one spot, in the occupation of one person or of several persons holding jointly, so held under one title, provided it is all of one soil and is all rented at a uniform rate, shall have a separate number.'

"I may also inform the hon'ble member that, by the adoption of this definition, in practical working, fresh survey numbers are given to every small parcel of land which corresponds to the definition of a holding. I will not go through all the instructions upon the point, but I will refer to the survey handbook by Colonel Barron, which I hold in my hand, containing instructions for cadastral survey parties. One of the Rules provides that the several portions of one enclosure should be mapped and numbered separately, when there has been a legal partition and the partition papers show the location and direction of the shares: this is also required when a portion of an enclosure is held by a sub-tenant: also, when a garden is held rent-free by a tenant: also, when part of a field is fallow or grass, and part is cultivated: also, when on the side of a field, there is a piece of waste sufficiently large to be shown separately from it. I need not state them all; there are ten illustration cases given in which separate survey numbers are now attached to parcels of land which may be very small. As I mentioned at the meeting of the Council on the 9th March last, there are on an average  $2\frac{1}{2}$  of these plots, that is, separate survey numbers to an acre of land, which is equivalent to an average of 1,936 square yards for each survey number, or about 45 yards each way. It is very easy for the Council to imagine what very small plots of land are, under the existing rules and instructions of the Survey Department, treated as separate survey numbers; and it is therefore not very much to ask that whenever any raiyat thinks it necessary to sub-divide his, possibly very small, plot of land, the sub-division should be placed on record. These transactions will be of as much concern to these raiyats as very much larger plots of lands to other persons. The object



of the Bill is not only to keep a record of large transfers, but to have also a record of all these smaller transfers which are of as much importance to the raiyats as larger transfers are to the zamindars. I therefore think it right to oppose this motion on behalf of the Government. I will also ask the Council to look at the question in another way. An average plot of land may be 50 yards by 40 yards, but there are also some very large plots of acres and acres in extent: is it to be held that, when one of these technically so-called survey numbers or plots is of large size, sub-divisions of it ought to be registered, but that in the case of the splitting up of small plots no record of the fractional transfers is necessary? Where is the line to be drawn? What we want is that all these transfers should be registered, and not only transfers of whole survey numbers. I must therefore oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I do not know what good this amendment will be productive of to the raiyats. If it is expedient to provide for the registration of transfers in connection with entire plots of land which bear entire survey numbers, surely reasons do also exist for the registration of portions of such plots."

The Hon'ble MR. BEIGHTON said:—"I have only one word to say supplementary to the remarks which fell from the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. Section 7, clause (d), provides that 'the notice shall contain such further particulars as the Local Government may from time to time prescribe.' It will be quite possible for the Local Government to prescribe for the notice giving such a description as will secure the identification of particular portions of a plot which have been transferred. For instance, when a portion of a particular survey number has been transferred, 'such further particulars' may include the area of the portion of the plot so transferred, and also the situation of the portion transferred with reference to the points of the compass. So I think the confusion which the hon'ble member anticipates is not likely to arise." Moreover, unless the register of transfers is to include portions of plots, it will not be exhaustive, and the record of rights will be imperfect and therefore valueless."

The Hon'ble MAULVI SERAJUL ISLAM, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"Although I was a member of the Select Committee I am inclined to support this amendment, and I do so on this ground. I do not think it will be convenient or expedient to register these petty transfers of portions of a plot of land. The holding of a raiyat may consist of several survey numbers, and if he transfers a portion of any lands which are included in any one of these survey numbers, it will be very inconvenient and very difficult not only to register the transfer, but at the same time it will be hard on the raiyat to go to the expense of registering it. It was said by the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer that under section 7 (d) a specification of the interest transferred must be given. By the term 'nature of the interest' in clause (b) I understand is meant whether it is a right of occupancy or a tenancy with occupancy rights at a fixed rent, but it does not mean the boundaries of the portion of the holding which has been sold. Therefore I submit that having regard to the great inconvenience and expense to which this provision would put the poor raiyats, the Government ought not to insist upon so much detail. It is, of course, very desirable to have the record complete and perfect, but it is not possible to make everything perfect. I think it will serve the purposes of the Government and of the public if only transfers of entire holdings be entered in the register, and I submit it will not be convenient to go beyond that."

The Hon'ble MR. R. C. DUTT said:—"As a member of the Select Committee to which the Bill was referred, I desire to say a very few words to explain the reasons which influenced me in keeping the section as it stands. The question which has been raised now was raised in Select Committee, and was very thoroughly discussed, and we came to the conclusion that it would be impossible to keep the record of rights complete unless we provided that transfers not only of tenures and holdings, but also of parts thereof, should be duly recorded. The object is to keep the Record of Rights complete and correct up to date,

but if we accept this amendment, I do not see how that object can be attained. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has said that what is one plot now may, after transfer of a portion of it, become two plots, and therefore, unless we provide for the registration of such transfer, the record will not be correct up to date, and the object we have in view will be lost."

The Hon'ble Mr. LYALL said:—"I had not intended to speak upon this amendment, but there is one point that I think it necessary to bring to the notice of the Council. I have very serious doubts whether the amendment, as it is worded, will carry out the intention of the hon'ble mover. If the hon'ble members will look back to section 2, they will see that by the term 'Record of Rights' shall be understood the Settlement Record of Tenant-rights, called the *khatian*, or such new edition of such record as may be prepared under Rules made under this Act. It is clear that the Hon'ble Mover does not mean a separate Record of Rights (*khatian*), but that he means a separate survey number. [The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I meant 'survey number.'"] On the point at issue I am at one with the hon'ble members who expressed the views of the Select Committee."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

\* The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in line 8 of section 6 the words "or of intestate or testamentary succession" be omitted. He said:—

"In moving this amendment, and having regard to some observations which fell from the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer, I wish to say that I do not in the remotest degree wish to imply any reflection upon the labours of the Select Committee. I am grateful to the Select Committee for the way in which they have dealt with this Bill, and I am also grateful to the Government not indeed for having introduced the Bill, but for its conciliatory attitude in regard to this matter which made it possible for the Select Committee to revise the Bill in the way which they had done. But there are some matters of detail in which the Bill is susceptible of improvement. Under section 6 the transferor or the transferee is bound to give notice of the fact of the transfer to the Registrar of Mutations within four months of the date of such transfer. As far as the transferee by succession is concerned under section 15 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, he is required, in the case of a mukarrari tenure, to give notice of the transfer to the Collector. Thus a double duty is imposed upon him by this Bill. *First*, he has to give notice to the Collector, and *secondly*, he has to give notice to the Registrar of Mutations. It is a very serious matter to ask a raiyat to give up his work to dance attendance in our courts of law and to come in contact with all their demoralizing influences. Section 15 of the Bengal Tenancy Act provides that when a succession to a permanent tenure takes place, the person succeeding should give notice of such succession to the Collector. The section says:—

'When a succession to a permanent tenure takes place, the person succeeding shall give notice of the succession to the Collector in the prescribed form and shall pay to the Collector the prescribed fee for the service of the notice on the landlord, and the landlord's fee prescribed by section 12, and the Collector shall cause the landlord's fee to be paid to, and the notice to be served on, the landlord in the prescribed manner.'

"Therefore, so far as permanent tenures are concerned, provision is made for notice of transfer, and the object of my amendment is to obviate the necessity of giving a second notice in respect of the same transaction. Nothing could be easier than for the Collector to send a copy of the notice to the Registrar of Mutations."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND said:—"The hon'ble member has referred the Council to section 15 of the Tenancy Act, and has stated that that section provides for notice being given to the Collector of successions to Permanent Tenures. I have always understood the meaning of that section and its object to be to ensure, not only that notice should be given to the Collector, but that a fee should be paid to the landlord. That, I believe, was the main object of that

particular section. It is not so necessary that the Collector should know about the succession. The object was that the fee should be taken and paid over to the landlord. But this does not touch the point at which we aim by section 6 of the Bill, which requires that notice of transfer of all tenures (not only Permanent Tenures) should be given. Therefore I do not see that any case has been made out for the amendment. The hon'ble member wants us not to do what is proposed, on the ground that it is provided for in section 15 of the Tenancy Act; but we say that that section has a very different object, and does not cover the whole field which we are trying to cover by our section. I shall therefore oppose this amendment and any amendment which aims at limiting the number of transfers we can possibly get into our net."

The Hon'ble Mr. R. C. DUTT said:—"I have one word to say on this point. I desire to oppose this amendment for the same reason which I mentioned just now. The hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has pointed out that the section of the Tenancy Act which the hon'ble mover of the amendment quoted, does not cover the whole field intended to be covered by section 6 of this Bill. The object of the Bill is to have a complete record of transfers of all holdings. The section quoted relates to the transfer of Permanent Tenures only. I believe that, as a fact, there are 50 or 100 transfers of ordinary holdings to one transfer of a Permanent Tenure; therefore section 15 of the Tenancy Act does not cover the object we have in view. We have therefore provided for the registration of all successions; otherwise the record would not be complete and correct up to date."

The Hon'ble Mr. BEIGHTON said:—"I am bound to say that both the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill and I feel that there is some force in what has been urged by the hon'ble mover of the amendment, and, with the permission of His Honour THE PRESIDENT, I will move an amendment which, as far as sections 12 and 15 of the Tenancy Act are concerned, will meet the object of his amendment. In section 20 of this Bill we have provided that the fees payable to the Collector under sections 15 and 18 of the Bengal Tenancy Act may be paid to the Registrar of Mutations when notice is given under section 6, and such payment shall be held to be payment to the Collector. I must confess that we omitted to notice that although we are legislating in a way that will prevent the payment of double fees, the wording of the section still leaves it obligatory on the tenant to give notice to two separate officials, and I think therefore we ought to add to section 20 the words 'and such notice to the Sub-Registrar shall be held to be a notice to the Collector under sections 15 and 18 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.' If the Hon'ble mover of the amendment will accept my proposal and withdraw his amendment, I will undertake, with the permission of His Honour, to move to add these words at the end of section 20, which will, I think, meet the hon'ble members' views."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE having accepted this suggestion and withdrawn his amendment—

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE moved that in line 9 of section 6 the word "six" be substituted for the word "four" between the word "within" and the word "months." He said:—

"The idea is this, that as regards the mutation of names in proprietary rights, the time allowed is six months, and as regards this new measure calling upon the raiyats to register transfers of their rights, I think the same term ought to be given to them as is now allowed to landlords under the Act of 1876. Although this is not a matter of any great importance, it is a matter which has been noticed by every one of the Associations. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce say:—

'The Committee do not understand why in section 4 (which is now section 6) the reference is to section 23 of the Registration Act limiting the time for report to Sub-Registrars of the acquisition of proprietary right to four months, when such a report is equivalent to an application for mutation of names under section 42 of Act VII of 1876. They would represent that the time should not be reduced to four months, but that the precedent of the Act of 1876 is the more correct and more just to follow.'

"I submit that though transfers of proprietary rights are removed from this Bill, still it holds good as to tenant rights. Raiyats are engaged in the cultivation of their fields, and it must be sometimes hard upon them to do a thing which is altogether novel to them, and it will take them sometime before they get accustomed to it. I therefore think it will be more reasonable to allow the same period, namely six months, as is allowed to landlords for similar registration on their part."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"This amendment aims at making this section conform to the period of time prescribed in the Land Registration Act, whereas we have in drafting the section deliberately followed the procedure of the Indian Registration Act of 1887, which has been followed almost entirely throughout this Bill, whereas it has little or nothing to do with the Land Registration Act in the matter of procedure. Therefore, in the matter of giving notices of transfers we have been guided by the time allowed by the Indian Registration Act for the presentation of documents for registration. In Part IV of that Act, sections 23 and 25, the period allowed for the presentation of documents is four months from the date of the execution of the document or of its arrival in India, and if that period is thought sufficient for the large number of documents registered every year under that Act, it is surely enough for tenants to give notice at very short distances of transfers effected by them. We have thought this over very carefully, and have come to the conclusion that there is no reason for altering the term. I must therefore oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I submit that the analogy from the Registration Act does not hold good. The Registration Act aims at one thing, this Bill aims at another. Under the Registration Act four months run from the time of the execution of an instrument, whereas in this Bill time is to run from the date of possession; and under the last proviso of this section, if an instrument has been registered, there need be no notice given at all by the tenant, because that proviso releases parties from the obligation to give notice if an instrument has been registered. No notice is necessary under section 6 of this Bill if the instrument is registered: that section will only come into operation if an instrument has not been presented for registration. The question being thus set free from any analogy to the Registration Act, the analogy of the Land Registration Act should govern, and six months should be allowed from the date of possession for giving notice to the Registrar of Mutations."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I wish to point to a mistake in the remarks which have been made in introducing this amendment. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce were quoted as objecting to the old section 4 of the Bill, but that section has gone out altogether and was not identical, as the hon'ble member thought, with new section 6. It was the section in which we proposed to deal with the transfer of proprietary rights. We do not propose to alter the law with regard to such transfers; we propose to make a new law with regard to transfers by tenants, and we give them four months to give notice of such transfers, and the reason for doing so is that four months is the time under the Indian Registration Act. All transfers under sections 15 and 18 must be carried out by deed, and must be presented for registration, and the raiyats know perfectly well that four months is the time for such registration. Surely it will be inconvenient if in a certain class of transfers the deeds have to be presented for registration within four months, and in another class of transfers of a very similar character notice can be given within the extended time of six months. It will be much more convenient if they have one period of four months for both classes of transfers."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"After the explanation which has been given by the Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT, I beg leave to withdraw the amendment."

The Motion was accordingly withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I ask permission to move two verbal amendments, the necessity for which has been brought to my notice by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General and the Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF. They relate to certain matters of drafting which the legal members of the Council think necessary. In the revised Bill, in line 10 of sub-section (1) of section 8, after the word 'transfer,' where it first occurs in that line, I beg to move that the words 'or in the case of the death of both parties if their respective representatives admit the transfer' be inserted. The case of the death of either party is provided for in this section; the words I propose to insert will provide for the case of the death of both the parties. Then, again, after the word 'both' in the same line, I have to move that the words 'transferor or transferee or their respective representatives' be inserted. These are merely verbal amendments to carry out what has always been the intention of the section. Similarly, in line 3 of sub-section (2) of the same section, I move that the words 'or their respective representatives' be inserted after the word 'transferee.' These three little amendments stand on the same footing, and are considered desirable to complete the sense and intention of the section."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I am extremely thankful to the Government and to the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill for having accepted the suggestion I have made. I was late in giving notice of my amendments, and I therefore placed the list of my amendments by way of suggestions before the hon'ble member, and I am gratified to find that a large number of my suggestions has met with the approval of the Government."

The Motions were severally put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I have another motion of a similar character to make. I move that in line 13 of section 9, after the words 'one month' the words 'from the date of the last-mentioned notice' be inserted. It is desirable to add these words to show from what date the period of one month should run. And in line 13 of section 15, I move to insert the same words 'from the date of the last-mentioned notice' after the words 'one month.'"

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I will only add that we are indebted for these amendments to the careful examination of the Bill made by the Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, whose suggestions have been approved by our Legal Advisers."

The Motions were severally put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in the proviso to section 11 for the words "exempt by law" the words "exempt by notification issued by the Government and persons exempt by the custom of the country" be substituted. He said:—

"This is a very small amendment. It is in the nature of a verbal amendment, and does not involve any question of principle. Persons are exempted from attendance at Courts either by a notification specially issued by the Government on that behalf, or according to the custom of the country. Rajas and Maharajas and the like are exempted by notification issued by Government; zannana ladies are exempt by the custom of the country. The amendment seeks to state in clear and distinct terms the grounds of exemption."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"If the hon'ble member will look at the margin of section 11, he will find there a reference to section 33 of the Indian Registration Act, and if he will compare section 11 of our Bill with that section, he will find that we have adopted the exact wording of the Registration Act. We have adopted to a very considerable extent the procedure of the Registration Act, and we saw no reason to depart from it in this particular. I am not aware of any objection being taken to the working of that particular section of the Registration Act, and I see no reason to alter the wording. I must therefore oppose the amendment."



The Hon'ble SIR GRIFFITH EVANS said:—"The wording of this section as it has been adopted from the Indian Registration Act, is absolutely correct. The exemption from attendance at Courts is given not by the custom of the country, but by the Civil Procedure Code, sections 640 and 641. So the exemption is given by law. And in the case of individuals it is the same; special exemptions are made by Local Governments under sanction of the law. There is therefore no necessity for this amendment."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I have another amendment to propose of exactly the same nature as those which have already been made. I move that in line 4 of section 14, after the word 'transferee' the words 'or in the case of the death of either if his representative' be inserted."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I will now ask the Council to add a few words in section 15, which my hon'ble friend the Advocate-General has brought to my notice as being desirable. I move that in line 19 of section 15, after the words 'Registrar of Mutations shall' the words 'if the other provisions of the Act are complied with' be inserted. The object of this amendment is to make it clear that section 15 is not meant to override in any way the rest of the Act. It had escaped my notice that these words were necessary, but on the advice of the learned Advocate-General the Government is quite prepared to accept the amendment, and I trust it will also meet with the approval of the Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BEIGHTON said:—"I have already explained to the Council the reasons for which I wish to move an addition to section 20 of the Bill in lieu of the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in section 6, and which he withdrew on my suggesting the amendment which I now move. It was a matter which escaped the notice of the Select Committee, but the omission was discovered almost simultaneously by the Hon'ble THE PRE-IDENT and myself. I therefore now formally move that at the end of section 20 the following words be added:—

'and such notice to the Registrar of Mutations shall be held to be a notice to the Collector under sections 15 and 18 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.'

"I must ask the Council to notice that these sections deal only with permanent tenures and to tenures held at fixed rates, and do not cover the whole ground of section 6 of the Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I will now ask the Council to look carefully to the proviso to section 24 of the Bill, which runs thus:—

'Provided that no person shall be fined under this section who at any time prior to the institution of proceedings thereunder has given notice under section 6.'

"I alluded to this proviso this morning as being intended to give a tenant who had omitted to give notice a means of escaping the penalty; he can come forward before the institution of proceedings and confess that he has not given notice. It has been brought to our notice that a proviso to a similar effect should be added to section 25, which is the section that penalises a landlord who, under section 5, is required to file a statement and does not do so. It has been brought to our notice that we ought to allow a landlord the same right of coming forward at any time before proceedings have been instituted against him, and by filing the statement escape the penalty. The Government are quite prepared to go to that length and to give landlords the same privilege of escaping penalty as is afforded in the proviso to section 24 to tenants. But, even more than that. We are quite prepared, in dealing with the proviso in section 24, to insert words which would give a tenant a further



opportunity than is given in that proviso for escaping the penalty to which he is liable. We propose to introduce the words 'or in the discretion of the Collector at any time after such institution.' The proviso in section 24 gives tenants the opportunity of escaping a penalty by coming forward before the institution of proceedings. We propose to extend that power of escaping the penalty by inserting a few words which will at the discretion of the Collector allow a tenant to escape a penalty even after the institution of proceedings, and we are willing, in extending the proviso to that extent, to make it applicable to both sections. It seems to me that when we do that we make the pressure on the tenant, and in certain cases on the landlord, as light as it can be made compatible with the application of some pressure. I do not see how we can go further without whittling away the whole of the pressure, except such as is of an automatic character. Therefore I move that the proviso to section 24 be struck out, and that at the end of section 25 the following proviso be inserted:—

'Provided that no person shall be fined under this or the last preceding section who at any time prior to the institution of proceedings thereunder, or in the discretion of the Collector at any time after such institution of such proceedings, has filed the statement required by section 5 or given the notice required by section 6.'

"I am not prepared to relax the pressure upon the landlord or upon the tenant any more than this."

The Hon'ble SIR GRIFFITH EVANS said:—"The object of this amendment is shortly this: There are several amendments connected with these sections on the agenda, but I only refer to them for the purpose of explanation. One of those amendments relating to section 24, which relates to tenants, has for its object that no fine should be inflicted until notice to comply with the provisions of section 6 has been served upon the raiyats. But it should be remembered that it will be impossible to know whether the raiyat has complied with the provisions of that section or not, because in 99 cases out of 100 nobody knows except himself and his transferee whether he has made a transfer of his tenancy or not, until in the course of some proceedings connected with the tenancy it transpires that that has been done. Moreover, it will be exceedingly difficult in practice to serve landlords with these notices, and the same remark which applies with regard to landlords applies to small tenure-holders. It has been thought that we might also give a discretion to the Collector, when he institutes a prosecution, to dispense with the imposition of a fine when the statement has been filed or the notice given. Considering that the object of the fine is to put pressure upon the landlord or tenant, as the case may be, that what is wanted is in the case of the landlord to get the return, and in the case of the tenant what is wanted is for him to give the notice, there is no intention to inflict a fine when the object of the law has been complied with. It is necessary to put some pressure on raiyats beyond the automatic pressure. As has been pointed out, the disabilities under the automatic sections will be two-fold. First, we say to the landlord-raiyat, you shall not be allowed to sue for rent until you have given notice, so that the landlord-raiyat will not be able to recover or get a decree against his under-tenants. Next, we say to the ordinary occupancy raiyat you shall not give evidence of your right of occupancy until you have given notice; but there are many cases in which tenants would not be much affected by this pressure, because, after the *khatian* and record of rights, there will not be much room for doubt. No doubt in the case of occupancy raiyats, who are at variance with the landlord, and those who have under-tenants, the automatic pressure would apply to a certain extent, but in all other cases, which will probably be the majority, the pressure would not be felt. There was therefore no other pressure except the power of fining. But I am exceedingly anxious that we should not harass the raiyats, because our attempts to benefit them have not always succeeded. In this case we desire that it should be understood, and appear on the face of the law, that the intention is to provide a means of threatened pressure, and that it is not desirable that punishment should be enforced except where it is absolutely necessary, and to show those concerned that there is a means of enforcing compliance with the law, if they will not otherwise comply with it. We do not want to enforce the penalty, but we want to have the power to tell them—you must do this or you will be fined. And that is what

His Honour THE PRESIDENT meant when he said that the amendment proposed by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill should be first considered, so that hon'ble members, who have given notice of other amendments, might consider whether they would not be satisfied with what is proposed to be done and withdraw their amendments. That was a matter which would come on afterwards. The motion now was the acceptance of the Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND's amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"In this instance also I am thankful to the Government for having accepted my suggestion, the reasons for which have been so fully stated by the hon'ble mover of the amendment. But there is one reason which also weighed with me, namely, that the object is to secure registration and not to secure a conviction for non-compliance with the provisions of the law. When the alternatives are registration or prosecution with certainty of conviction, tenants will no doubt accept registration, and thus this amendment will promote the object which this Bill has in view, viz., the registration of tenures."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"It seems to me that the amendment proposed by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill is probably sufficient to meet the views of those hon'ble members who think the Bill is defective in this respect as far as section 24 is concerned. There may be some difficulty in knowing what transactions have taken place between raiyats, and as the learned Advocate-General observed they may only transpire in the course of some other proceedings long afterwards. But I venture to think that section 25 stands on a different footing. The only notice the landlord is supposed to receive is by a notification in the Calcutta Gazette which is referred to in section 5 of the Bill, and, as pointed out by the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, there are many landlords of various degrees, including small tenure-holders and others, who do not read the Calcutta Gazette very assiduously; therefore I think that in the case of zamindars who are required to submit returns of changes in their estates, some notice should be given to them personally, rather than that the law should provide that a notification in the Calcutta Gazette is sufficient for the purpose of imposing a penalty. In connection with this amendment I would ask the Government to consider whether, in the case of landlords, a mere notification in the Calcutta Gazette ought to be held to be sufficient for the purpose of imposing a penalty for non-compliance with an order of which the landlords would be wholly ignorant."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"I am very grateful to the hon'ble member for introducing this amendment. It takes the matter a stage further; but I am not prepared to abandon the amendment of which I have given notice. I would appeal to him to look at the matter from the point of view I desire him to look at it. The Hon'ble the Advocate-General has asked how are we to know whether a tenant has made a transfer or not. I am not prepared to accept that argument, because, preparatory to the institution of proceedings, the Collector must know that notice has not been given. If the Collector institutes proceedings against the tenant, it must be on the basis of his knowledge that notice has not been given by the tenant. If he knows that the tenant has not given notice, would it not be the simplest thing for the Collector to serve notice on him to comply with the provisions of section 6, and then, if the tenant omitted to comply with the requisition, there would be time enough to prosecute him. With reference to landlords, so far as the provisions of the Local Self-Government Act are concerned, I understand that notice is given by beat of drum in the locality, but a similar concession is not shown to the landlord under the provisions of this Bill. This is a new measure, and it ought to be worked in such a manner as not to operate with severity on raiyats and landlords. I would therefore ask the hon'ble member to reconsider the matter from the point of view to which I have referred."

The Hon'ble MR. BEIGHTON said:—"The arguments of the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE and of the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE would, it appear to me, if accepted by the Council, be absolutely destructive of

the Bill. The whole principle of the Bill is that the initiative should be taken by the raiyat and not by the Collector. But the hon'ble members want that the only real penalty imposed by the Bill should not be put into force until notice to the raiyat has emanated from the Collector. In that case no raiyat will ever come forward to give notice of any mutation until he is aware that he is about to be fined for not doing so. Such a provision will, I think, absolutely stultify the whole object of the Bill, for it is only in an infinitesimal number of cases that the Collector can possibly become aware of the transfer of any holding or part of a holding. With regard to the observations which fell from the Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE as to the ignorance of zamindars as to notifications which appear in the Calcutta Gazette, I must remind the hon'ble member that ignorance of the law is never held to be an excuse for non-compliance with its provisions, and it would be altogether subversive of any system of law if it were so held. But the hon'ble member knows as well as I do that in practice no injustice is really perpetrated. He must be familiar, for instance, with the vast number of penalties for technical breaches of the law which have been imposed by recent legislation in England under the Corrupt Practices Act for the election of members of Parliament and members of Municipal Corporations. It is impossible for any human being to be cognizant of all the complex details which modern ingenuity has devised in order to protect the purity of Local administration, and these are constantly being violated by candidates who have not the least idea they are doing anything wrong. But what is the result? The hon'ble member must have seen reports in English newspapers which show how leniently such cases are dealt with in the Courts. In such cases of innocent transgression, either the offender is exempted from any penalty or a merely nominal fine is imposed. Similarly, if any case of hardship should arise under this section, I have no doubt that the Magistrate would take into consideration the fact that it was virtually impossible that a petty landlord could have heard of the notification in the Calcutta Gazette, and would impose a nominal fine. I trust the hon'ble member will see that the motion which the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill now proposes is really quite sufficient to meet all that can be expected from the Government."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I am sorry to perceive that the speech of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General has not had the effect which I expected it would, but perhaps the additional weight of the remarks which fell from the Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer may have carried conviction. I was surprised to find on the agenda the amendment No. 8, to the effect that 'no person should be fined under section 24 except after notice served upon him to comply with the provisions of section 16,' because it is to my mind absolutely destructive of one of the important principles of the Bill. It will be perfectly fatal to the scheme if, in addition to the small automatic pressure provided by the preceding clause, no penalty is to accrue until the Collector has sent a notice warning the raiyat that he has failed to give notice of mutation. And with regard to zamindars, I would remind hon'ble members how numerous they are and how difficult it would be to issue notice to all of them. Time after time the Legislature has attempted to find means to reach them, but we know that the efforts of the Legislature have generally been a failure, and we should not succeed in having notice served upon everybody. I ask hon'ble members to accept this view and to trust to the discretion we place in the Collector. We are drawing special attention to the fact that defaulters are not expected to be fined in every case. I think, looking at it as reasonable men, we ought to be satisfied that the provision is one which in all probability will meet the case as far as any legislative procedure can meet the case of future events which never actually accord with our anticipations."

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The Motions were put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"After what has fallen from Your Honour, it would have been a matter of very great gratification to me if I found it consistent with my duty to withdraw both the amendments of which

I have given notice, but I feel it incumbent on me to move first that the following further proviso be added to section 24:—

‘Provided, further, that no person shall be fined under this section except after he has been served with a notice to comply with the provisions of section 6.’

“It has been observed by the Hon’ble THE LEGAL REMEMBRANCER that ignorance of law is no excuse, but in applying this principle to this country, you must take into consideration the condition of the people, and especially the position of the agricultural population. They live in little hamlets of their own—in a little world of their own—and in utter ignorance of what is taking place in the world outside and in this Council. They do not know what their legal obligations are, and it would be cruel to punish them for an offence which is the creation of law. What I contend for is that they should be allowed the opportunity of complying with the law before they are prosecuted, or, in other words, a notice should be served upon them, before they are prosecuted. I have heard it stated that we ought to put some sort of pressure upon them. I think this notice will serve as a sort of pressure, and in the course of time they will become aware of their duty under the law.”

The Hon’ble Mr. BUCKLAND said:—“After the lengthened argument which has taken place upon the motion which I put before the Council, there is really not much to say. I entirely object to the principle which this amendment tries to incorporate into the Bill, namely, that when a man has neglected his duty and has rendered himself liable to punishment, he has to be given notice before he can be punished. If that principle is to be adopted, we shall never get any notices of mutations except after the service of such notice. An attempt to introduce such a principle was made the other day in connection with another measure, and it was successfully resisted. I therefore hope we shall not accept this amendment, but retain what I consider ample provision for allowing innocent people to escape the penalty.”

The Hon’ble SIR GRIFFITH EVANS said:—“I have one word more to say in connection with this matter. These raiyats, as we know, will not do anything new unless there is pressure. It is a matter of history what occurred when an attempt was made to enforce an exchange of *pottahs* and *kabuliyats*. The Regulation stood for fifty years uncomplished and was then repealed. We know perfectly well and we sympathise with the strong feeling they have against any innovation. It is inconvenient for a raiyat to leave his work; it is inconvenient for him to go near any of these offices at all, and that for various reasons: he will not do it without real pressure being put upon him. It is clear that we are not able to serve separate notices upon millions of raiyats, and yet the proposal is made to tell the raiyats that if they are not affected by the automatic pressure provided in the Bill, there will be no pressure put upon them, and there is no reason for them to give notice of mutations; it will be time enough, they will be told, for you to go when you receive an order from the Collector announcing to you that a prosecution is about to be instituted against you. To accept this amendment will be as much as to say that this attempt to enforce registration of mutations is to be abandoned.”

The Hon’ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—“After all that has been said and done in connection with this subject in Council to-day, I submit that this amendment ought to be rejected. What is reasonable and proper in connection with this amendment has already been provided in the amendment to section 24. The gist of the present amendment is that there should be notice before conviction; but that is already provided for in a much better form in the amendment which has been adopted in connection with section 24; so that the Collector is authorised, even after the institution of proceedings, to refrain from imposing a fine: the summons gives the tenant notice of his default: he can cure the default by complying with the law even after receiving the summons; if he does not care to cure his default, he must be fined. What further notice should be given to him before the imposition of a fine I fail to comprehend: in the summons with which he has been served, he has already got a notice that he has been in default. After having received the

summons, knowing that he has to receive no further notice, the defaulter will not assume a defiant attitude, but on the other hand he will be repentant, and he will rather hasten to comply with the law than run the risk of a conviction in the prosecution. But if he knows that a further notice would be necessary before a fine is imposed in accordance with the amendment under consideration, then he may simply sit quiet and do nothing to cure his default. Without this amendment, he will try his best not to remain any longer in default: with the amendment he will persist in his default. Only two alternatives should be before the tenant, viz., action on his part to cure his default or conviction; this amendment unwisely gives him a third alternative."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"I venture to think that the appeal *ad misericordiam* has no real weight. All who know the mufassal well, as several hon'ble members present can claim to do, know how much the common people talk about *Mokudummas*, Courts, Thanas, Munsifis and the like. Your Honour has received repeated petitions upon any attempt to close a Munsifi or a Thana, and when a new registration office is opened, all the country round about know why it is opened; it will be talked about in the village, and will be a matter of common rumour. Therefore there can be no fear that the raiyats will not know why the new sub-registration offices are established and for what purpose they have to go to them."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"Having seen that the sense of the meeting is against the amendment, I beg leave to withdraw it."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that the following proviso be added to section 25:—

'Provided that no person shall be fined under this section except after he has been served with a notice to comply with the provisions of section five; the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code in respect of the service of notice shall apply to the service of notice in such a case.'

He said:—"Section 25 provides that a notification is to be issued in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and on the issue of such a notification zamindars have to give notice of every change of tenancy which occur in their estates, and if they fail they are to be prosecuted and punished. I think this is a hard measure to mete out to the zamindars. I should like to know how many zamindars read the *Gazette*. I should like to know how many who are not zamindars wade through the pages of the *Gazette*. An absentee landlord may be ignorant of a general notification issued in the columns of the *Calcutta Gazette*. He may thus be punished through no fault of his. If a personal notice were issued upon him, he would have no excuse. I have referred to the Local Self-Government Act under which zamindars have to submit certain returns, and in respect of those returns notice is given. At any rate some provision of the same kind ought, I submit, to be made in this Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"The hon'ble member is very sanguine if he thinks that a mere notice to the zamindar will have the effect of making the Act more acceptable to him. Most likely the notice will be treated in the way that other notices are treated. I believe the arguments for and against this motion have been practically exhausted. I shall therefore only repeat that the Government is distinctly opposed to this notice being required."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"I desire to support this amendment. I have tried to make my position clear. I tried to make myself understood that while I thought the amendment of the hon'ble member for the Corporation in regard to section 24 is not really necessary, and while I was not prepared to go as far as he proposed with regard to notice being served upon a raiyat calling upon him to give notice of a transfer effected by him, I tried to distinguish between the two cases—the case of the raiyat who makes the transfer, and the case of the zamindar who is not a party to



the transaction, but who nevertheless may be required by a notification in the Calcutta Gazette to make a return, and especially in the case of those zamindars who do not know English or whose amlah do not know English. The Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer charged me with endeavouring to mislead the Council by pleading ignorance on the part of zamindars, and he reminded me that ignorance of the law is no excuse. I beg to assure him that nothing was further from my intention than to plead ignorance of the law on behalf of any one. But here we are not sitting in judgment over any zamindar; we are legislating; we are providing the machinery for the working of this Act; and as legislators we ought to take care that adequate provision is made for the purpose of bringing these new obligations to the knowledge of the zamindars before they are dealt with as offenders under this law; and I threw it out as a suggestion that a notification in the Calcutta Gazette is not sufficient in my judgment, and I think that some proceeding might be taken with little or no trouble to the Government, but with great advantage to those who will be liable to punishment for non-compliance with a requisition of which they had never heard. And, following the analogy of the Road Cess Act, I think nothing would be easier than by beat of drum to make a proclamation, so that the fact may be made known; and if, after being made acquainted with his new obligations under the law, a zamindar still persists in disregarding the obligation, I can see no objection to his being punished. But I thought then, and I think so still, that some more effectual notice than a mere notification in the Gazette might be given with great advantage. I challenge the legal advisers of the Government to point to a single instance in previous legislation on a similar subject requiring returns from zamindars, where a notification in the Calcutta Gazette has been deemed sufficient, and I shall be very much surprised if they are able to find any instance where it is not provided that new obligations of this character imposed upon zamindars should be brought to their knowledge by service of notice or by proclamation."

The Hon'ble SIR GRIFFITH EVANS said:—"There is a proviso to section 14 of the Road Cess Act which provides for the making of a proclamation which I think will cost the Government very little trouble, and which I think will meet the views of those who claim hardship to the zamindar getting no information except through the Calcutta Gazette. I propose to insert similar words as sub-section (2) of section 5."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble SIR GRIFFITH EVANS then moved by leave of the Council to insert the following as sub-section (2) to section 5:—

'(2) The Collector of the district shall cause such notification to be published by affixing a copy thereof in some conspicuous place in the office of such Collector, in every Civil Court, in every police-station, and in the office of every Sub-divisional Officer within the district, and in any other manner which the Local Government may from time to time direct.'

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I beg leave to move a verbal amendment in sections 24 and 25. In those sections, and in the proviso which was added to section 25 on my motion, the word 'Collector' is used, but in other parts of the Bill the expression 'Collector of the District' is used. My motion therefore is, that in sections 24 and 25 and in the proviso to section 25 the words 'Collector of the District' be substituted for the word 'Collector' wherever it occurs."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE by leave of the Council withdrew the Motion, of which he had given notice, that section 25 of the Bill be omitted.

The Hon'ble BARU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in line 6 of section 29, the words beginning with "and the amounts" to the end of the section be omitted, and that the following be substituted in their place:—



‘and allot the cost of such survey in the following proportions:—

‘One-fourth to be borne by the Government, five-sixteenths by the raiyats, including tenants, rent-free owners and occupiers, and seven-sixteenths by the zamindars; and the Local Government may specify the date from which the expenses aforesaid shall be recovered, and also the rate per acre based upon the aforesaid proportions to be paid by the said proprietors, landlords, tenants and rent-free owners and occupiers.’

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL rose to order. He said:—“I beg to ask the Hon'ble the President whether, under the provisions of section 19 of the Indian Councils Act, this Motion can be made ‘without the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council?’”

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—“I think that the provision to which the Hon'ble MR. LYALL has referred does not apply to the Motion before the Council, and that the amendment is one which it is in the power of the hon'ble member to propose.”

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE continued:—“It was made a matter of complaint when the Bill was referred to the Select Committee that an allotment of the costs was not specifically made. The Secretary of State has ordered that  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the cost of the Bihar survey should be borne by the Government,  $\frac{5}{16}$ ths by the raiyats and  $\frac{7}{16}$ ths by the zamindars. The object of this amendment is to state specifically the proportion of the cost which each party should bear, and in proposing this amendment I have followed the recommendations of the Secretary of State. It is a matter of the greatest importance that the question of the proportions in which the cost of the survey and settlement should be paid should not be left undefined. These are my reasons for bringing forward this amendment.”

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—“The argument of the hon'ble member would have some validity if this were an Act applicable to the Bihar Survey and Settlement only and not to any other survey and settlement. The Secretary of State's Despatch, in which he laid down the proportions to be borne by the several parties concerned, is perfectly well known, but that Despatch relates only to the case of the Bihar Survey, and it is not likely that the injunctions contained in that Despatch will be disobeyed; therefore, in so far as this amendment refers to the Bihar Survey, we can give the hon'ble member an assurance that the apportionment laid down in the Secretary of State's Despatch will be observed. But it is quite impossible to say now that that proportion will be maintained in the case of every other survey, and it is unreasonable to make such a request. The effect of adopting this amendment would be that in every survey and settlement which may be hereafter made, the Government should undertake to pay a quarter of the bill. That would be quite unprecedented, and therefore the motion as it stands must, I think, be decisively opposed; as far as the Bihar Survey is concerned, it is not likely that the Secretary of State's orders will be overlooked.”

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—“I think it will save time if I were to support my hon'ble friend's amendment. I think it only right that the proportions to be borne by the three parties should be embodied in the law, and that it should not be left entirely vague and indeterminate as to what proportion should be borne by the State, or whether any proportion should be borne by the Government, and what proportion should be borne by the raiyats and by the zamindars respectively. There is absolute unanimity of opinion on this subject in the reports received from all the public bodies who have been consulted on the subject of this Bill. I will read to the Council a short extract from the letter of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on this point. They say:—

‘The proportion in which survey expenditure incurred in any district is to be divided between the State, landlords and tenants is spoken of, but is not made clear. It is only provided that the distribution of the cost shall be made under certain rules to be framed, as the Committee would recommend, by the Local Government, but the proportion is not stated. The Committee comment upon this omission. The proportion has been fixed in Bihar and

has received the sanction of the Secretary of State, and they can perceive no objection to its being repeated in this section.

"That is exactly what my friend's amendment proposes to do, instead of leaving it to Your Honour's successor on the recommendation of the Collector of the district, who may recommend that the whole be thrown on the zamindar, or if he is a *pro* zamindar, he may recommend that the whole expense be borne by the raiyat; or he may recommend that no portion of the expense should be borne by the Government. I submit that the recommendation of so high an authority as the Bengal Chamber of Commerce ought to be adopted."

The Hon'ble Mr. BEIGHTON said:—"The hon'ble member has failed to notice that in the interests both of the raiyats and the zamindars it is better that the proportions in which the expense should be borne should not be stereotyped in the Bill. It often happens that a survey is necessary on behalf of one of the parties only. A survey, for instance, may be ordered by the Collector in a case where there is a combination among tenants not to pay rent. Is it fair in such a case that the landlord should be saddled with even one-fourth of the cost? Or take a case where a landlord has applied for a survey because the accounts of his property are in a state of confusion. Is it fair that in such cases as these one party or the other should pay the precise proportion of cost which has been decided in the case of the Bihar Survey? I think it would not be at all to the interest of either raiyats or zamindars that the proportions of cost to be borne by them respectively should be irrevocably fixed, whatever may be the circumstances of each case. Then again let me draw the attention of the Council to the case provided for in section 101 (1) (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act where the Local Government may order a survey in order to avert a serious dispute between the tenants and their landlords. Does the hon'ble member seriously contend that in such a case as this, without any reference to the merits of the case or the party at default, the zamindar is to pay 7 annas, the tenant 5 and the Government 4 annas? One would imagine there was some particular virtue in the combination 7, 5 and 4 which the hon'ble member wishes to perpetuate. I cannot but hope that the Council will see that it is essential to leave it to the Government to decide under the circumstances of each particular case how in fairness to all parties the expense ought to be borne."

The Hon'ble SIR GRIFFITH EVANS said:—"Leave, I take it, has been obtained from the Government of India to bring in this Bill, because it affects to a certain extent the Bengal Tenancy Act, which was passed by the Governor General in Council. Section 114 of that Act provides that expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter in any local area, or such part of those expenses as the Local Government may direct, shall be defrayed by the landlords and tenants of land in that local area in such proportions as the Local Government, having regard to all the circumstances of each case, may determine.

"That is the rule laid down by the Bengal Tenancy Act, and it is matter for consideration whether, the Government of India not having given leave for a new departure of the kind here proposed, which would practically operate as a repeal of section 114 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, the result would not be to jeopardise the whole Bill altogether. I cannot say that the passing of this amendment is not within the competency of the Council, but I think it is hardly open to us at this stage, after it was submitted to the Government of India in a particular form, to make a new departure in the way now proposed."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"It would savour almost of impertinence if I were to argue a point of law with the learned Advocate-General and the learned Legal Remembrancer, but I beg leave respectfully to submit that we cannot enact any law calculated to supersede the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act. We have not the competency, even though we had the inclination, to do so. All that I contend for is that all cadastral surveys must be governed by the provisions of this Act; therefore the remarks of the learned Advocate-General, so far as I can see, are irrelevant to the issue before us. I say this with great deference, but I am bound to put this view before the Council."

The Hon'ble SIR GRIFFITH EVANS explained :—"The expenses which will be incurred under this Act are expenses for maintaining Records of Rights made by virtue of the Bengal Tenancy Act. We are dealing with the expenses of a Survey and Settlement of Rights which is to be done not under the authority of this Act, but under the authority of the Bengal Tenancy Act."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said :—"I think the fact which has been mentioned by the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE, namely, the great unanimity evinced by the public bodies who have commented upon this provision of the Bill, only shows how their thoughts have been concentrated on the one leading case of North Bihar, while there are many other classes of cases which have to be borne in mind by those who have to work the Bill. The Hon'ble the Legal Remembrancer has pointed out one such class of cases to which the amendments both of the Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE and of the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE would not apply, viz., where the proprietor applies for a cadastral survey on account of the lawlessness and contumacy of the raiyats, or on account of the confusion into which a particular estate may have fallen. There is another class in which the Magistrate applies for a settlement-survey as the only means of settling long-pending and aggravated quarrels between proprietors and tenants. In such a case it would be quite unreasonable to apply the particular ratios applied by the Secretary of State in the case of the Bihar Survey. That case being the leading case has caught the public eye, and especially the eye of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, which naturally has no experience of the many different kinds of surveys under the Tenancy Act. Where a settlement-survey is applied for on account of disputes between landlords and tenants, it would not be reasonable that the Government should pay any portion of the cost. A great amount of survey work is done under the Tenancy Act in Government estates and in Wards' estates; and the advantage derived from such surveys is so great that generally the whole of the cost is laid upon the estate, and nothing at all falls upon the raiyats. But if the raiyats are found to be extremely unreasonable; if they prolong the work and increase the expenditure by their recalcitrancy, the Government may well say to them, 'you must bear a portion of the cost.' These facts show the importance of adhering to the principle which the Hon'ble the Advocate-General has supported, that it is absolutely necessary to have a free hand in each particular case. The case of the North Bihar Survey would by no means serve as a precedent in any other classes of cases. I am hopeful that after hearing this explanation the hon'ble members will be content to withdraw their amendments, because it will be seen that they are quite impracticable, and would produce results which are not anticipated by themselves."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE, by leave of the Council, withdrew the Motion of which he had given notice, that in section 29, the words within brackets from "in such proportion" to "determine" be omitted, and that the following words be substituted:—

'In the proportion of 7 annas by the proprietors and landlords, and 5 annas by the tenants.'

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that the following proviso be added to section 29 :—

'Provided that pending the final determination of the total expenses which have been incurred in making a survey, the accounts shall be published in the local gazette, and the parties liable to contribute towards the expenses shall be allowed the opportunity of submitting their representations in connection therewith.'

He said :—"This amendment is somewhat loosely worded, but if the principle is accepted, I should be happy to re-draft it with the assistance of the Council. I maintain that those who contribute towards the cost of the survey have a right to know how their money is spent; and, moreover, I submit that the publication of the accounts will go far to ensure economy. The right

which my amendment seeks to confer upon those who contribute towards the cost of the survey will go still further to promote the same result. I am informed that, in connection with the cadastral survey carried on in the estates of the Maharaja of Tippera, there was a good deal of extravagance. I have heard it stated that boundary stones to demarcate the villages which could be had in the bazar for nine annas a piece were charged for at the rate of nine rupees a piece. I have heard that from a distinguished pleader from Tippera; but, however that may be, I submit that the accounts should be published in order that those who contribute towards the cost of the survey may have an opportunity of submitting any representations they think fit in connection with the matter."

The Hon'ble Mr. BUCKLAND said:—"I regret that I must disappoint the hon'ble member again. It is really impossible to grasp what this demand really amounts to. It is very difficult to carry out these operations, and to bring them to a conclusion. The hon'ble member may rest assured that all that is necessary is done to ensure economy, but it will be a tremendous addition to our labours if it is necessary to publish the bill of charges, and to allow every raiyat to come forward and submit his representations in a formal manner. If we allowed anything of this sort to be done, it would perhaps double and treble the amount of work necessary to carry out these very large survey and settlement operations. I can see no harm—in fact we do it now—in publishing in the *Calcutta Gazette* the Government Resolution regarding the survey which will sufficiently inform the public, and which makes known generally what have been the total charges incurred, and what is the rate of cost per acre; and the expense devolving upon any raiyat can be calculated therefrom. Nothing of real importance is held back, and it is pretty well known beforehand that the expense ought not to amount to more than an average of 8 annas per acre divided among all the parties. We do all we can to keep down the expense, and no good would be gained by allowing the raiyats to contest every small point. Nothing will involve more trouble on all parties concerned than to have every small item of expense disputed, and to have elaborate arguments and discussions. I regard this proposal as altogether unnecessary, and I think my hon'ble friend may trust us to keep down charges as low as possible. I must therefore oppose the amendment."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MUHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I consider this amendment to be a very reasonable one. It deals with two questions—*first*, the publication of the accounts in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and *secondly*, the opportunity to submit representations. The two points stand on different bases. As regards the first point, I do not see any objection to the amendment. As regards the second point, there might be some objections to allow thousands of persons, whether zamindars or raiyats, to make representations; but when we are going to tax their pockets, then the objection to give them an opportunity to submit their representations does not seem to be very formidable."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said:—"I think this is an amendment which should not be passed by the Council. It proposes to put the Government in a position which they ought not to be asked to occupy. It will create a new procedure contrary to what exists in similar cases. For instance we carry on embankment work under the Embankment Act, and in many cases we charge proprietors of estates protected by such embankments with the exact cost spent for their maintenance from year to year. Nobody has ever asked that the accounts should be furnished in detail, nor have I ever heard any suggestion that the expenses have been overcharged, or that the charges have been unduly distributed. Moreover, the amendment as it has been drafted will not meet the hon'ble member's wishes, unless the accounts are published in great detail. We do publish the accounts in some detail, and in the next *Calcutta Gazette* the hon'ble member will see the accounts of the survey and settlement work carried on last year show with considerable fullness, and under different heads. That will give as much information as the statistician requires to understand the nature



and cost of the work, and to form a judgment whether the operations have been carried out with an eye to economy or with extravagance. With regard to the instance of excessive charge, which the hon'ble member has given, I am sure that he has stated it as he has heard it from the Pleader of Tippera to whom he referred; but no information has reached me on the subject; and while it is easy to make such assertions, it is impossible to refute them at a moment's notice and without further enquiry. But all that I have heard justifies me in saying that it is presumable that no such extravagance has taken place. It is true that the cost of the survey in Tippera has been more expensive than the average, but there are local causes, such as complicated tenures and conflicting interests, which have made that inevitable. I think the Council will be justified in trusting the Government to take care that economy is observed in carrying out surveys and settlements. We have published our estimate, which is that we desire to work at the average cost of 8 annas per acre. To a certain extent my personal credit is pledged to carry that estimate out, and every nerve of the Government is strained to arrive at that result, and every possible endeavour will be made to make the work of the department economical. I therefore am obliged to say on the part of the Government that I cannot advise the Council to accept this amendment."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved that in section 30 the words "and landlords" be omitted. He said:—

"This is a verbal amendment, the words 'and landlords' having crept in by mistake. We only want to provide that proprietors of estates should pay their share of the expense at the same time as they pay their revenue. The term 'landlords' covers many other persons besides proprietors, and includes raiyats. I therefore propose to strike out the words 'and landlords.'

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 30 for the words "together with such instalment of land revenue as the Local Government may direct" the words "to the Collector or such other officer as the Local Government may direct" be substituted. He said:—

"Here the cost of the survey is treated as part and parcel of the land revenue. If a Collector is inclined not to accept the land revenue unless the cost of the survey has been paid, the estate may be sold up. This seems unnecessary, having regard to the fact that arrears of payment under this Act can be recovered as a public demand. My amendment seeks to rectify this defect."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"I think the hon'ble member has gone quite out of his way to pick a hole in this section. He is afraid that an amount due from a proprietor under this Act will be regarded as part and parcel of the land revenue, but the very words which have been used show that it is distinct from land revenue. The section says that the amount shall be paid *together with* such instalment of land revenue, so that it is stated as distinctly as possible that it is another thing from an instalment of land revenue. The object of the section is that, whereas proprietors have to pay their land revenue, it should be open to the Government to say that at such *kist* day as the Government may think fit the amount of the survey settlement charges due from the proprietors shall be paid at the same time as an instalment of land revenue, and I think there is no hardship in that. It is a very ordinary sort of provision to make: and we particularly go on in the same section to say that arrears of the survey settlement charges shall be recoverable under the certificate procedure, so that there will be no question of selling up an estate for default in payment of these charges. I think the distinction is as clear as possible, and that the amendment is unnecessary."

The Hon'ble MR. GHOSE said:—"I am not quite convinced that the danger which is apprehended by the hon'ble mover of the amendment is

so entirely without foundation as the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill seems to think. No doubt it is expressly laid down in section 30 that arrears of payment under this section shall be recovered under the certificate procedure, but for my part I fail to see the necessity of coupling the payment of this debt with the payment of any particular *kist* of land revenue. The association of a particular *kist* of land revenue with any other debt may imply that the non-payment of the one will involve the non-receipt of the other, and I should not be surprised if the Collector were to put that interpretation upon it, and then by the operation of the Sunset Law the result apprehended by my hon'ble friend will take place. For my part I have not yet been able to understand, nor has the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill attempted to tell us, what necessity there is for associating the payment of arrears recoverable under the certificate procedure with the payment of land revenue. Why should not the arrears be recoverable, like any other public demand, wholly apart from a *kist* of land revenue? Therefore, there may be the danger of the Collector under this section declining to receive a *kist* of land revenue unless at the same time the arrears due under this Act are paid."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"With Your Honour's permission I would explain that the simple object is to provide that the amounts due under this Act shall be paid *at the same time* as the land revenue. It would be for the convenience of all parties that, when the land revenue is being paid in, the proprietors should at the same time pay in these amounts."

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL said:—"I desire to add one word as to the reason why I agreed to this section. Without it there is nothing in this Bill or in the Tenancy Act that makes the payment by a proprietor due. Without fixing some date on which the payment is due, it cannot be recoverable as a public demand. All that I hold to be intended by this section is to fix the date when the payment becomes due; and it was considered that it would be convenient to the proprietor to pay it at the same time as an instalment of revenue. No Collector can refuse to receive land revenue, provided it is paid before sunset of the last day of payment. He cannot refuse to receive it from anybody, whether connected with the estate or otherwise; nor can he refuse any payment, however small in amount, provided it is offered before the latest time of payment. Therefore, the fear which has been expressed by the hon'ble mover of the amendment that the Collector might refuse payment is not a well-grounded one."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE said:—"After the discussion which has taken place as to the purport of the section, I beg leave to withdraw my amendment."

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said—"I think the hon'ble member is wise in wishing to withdraw this amendment, because, if there was any danger of misconstruction of the meaning and intention of the section, this discussion will clear it away. Putting it briefly, the real object is to prevent the zamindar from being called upon to pay his share of the cost, except at a time when he has to pay an instalment of land revenue. It is entirely for the convenience of the landlords that the section has been framed."

The Motion was, 'by leave' withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved that in section 31 the word "tender" be substituted for the word "receipt." He said—

"This is a mere verbal amendment. The section provides that the amount due from a tenant, &c., shall be paid by him on 'receipt' of the extract from the Record of Rights. Suppose that he will not receive the extract. We propose that he shall be liable to pay the amount due from him, when the extract from the *khatian* is 'tendered' to him. You may take an extract to the raiyat, but you cannot make him receive it; therefore I propose to substitute the word 'tender' for the word 'receipt.'"

The Motion was put and agreed to.



The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in line 4 of section 34 the words "two months" be substituted for "one month."

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"The section of the Registration Act upon which this section of the Bill is based is section 72. I do not know whether the hon'ble member has referred to that section, but there he will find that an appeal made from a Sub-Registrar's decision to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate, must be made within thirty days from the date of the order of the subordinate officer, and we have followed that principle. If thirty days have been found sufficient in the Registration Act of 1877, we anticipate that it will be found quite sufficient under this Bill, and I see no reason for extending the time. In a matter of this sort, the best thing is to adopt the precedent of the existing law, of which we are following the procedure as far as we can."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND said:—"With Your Honour's permission I will ask the Council to accept an amendment of which I have not been able to give notice. I am indebted to my friend the hon'ble member, the Collector of Calcutta, for a suggestion which may be of very considerable importance in the working of the Bill. It is a little section which is taken from section 87 of the Land Registration Act. It will empower the Collector, in cases where he is overwhelmed with appeals under this Act, to appoint an officer who will exercise what is called special appellate powers. Particularly at first there may be a large number of petty appeals, and it may be very undesirable that the time of hard-worked Collectors should be taken up with such cases. He may have an experienced Joint-Magistrate or Deputy Magistrate who could dispose of such appeals under general instructions from the Collector. For these reasons, I move that the following section be inserted after section 34:—

'The Local Government may from time to time vest any offi or other than the Collector of the district with special appellate powers under this Act; and every Officer so vested shall be competent to hear and decide any appeal which the Collector of the district is competent to hear and decide under this Act.'

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in clause (2) of section 35, "section 190" be substituted for "section 192."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BUCKLAND moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be now passed. He said—

"I do not propose to detain the Council at any length. I think we may consider ourselves fortunate that we have got through this debate in four hours. I hope that the Bill will now receive the sanction of the Government of India, and that the Act will be launched under Your Honour's auspices, assume shape and be brought into working order. It is impossible to predict with any certainty what will be the result of the working of this Act, but what we claim to have done is that we have made this effort to redeem the pledge given by the Government that an Act will be passed for the maintenance of a Record of Rights; and we have proceeded on the lines which Your Honour intimated in a general way, so long ago as June 1892, should be followed, namely, that the measure should take the shape of an amplification of Registration Offices. It now remains for the people to co-operate with us, and to come forward and register their transfers, and to accumulate for themselves a body of evidence of their transfers and successions that shall stand them in good stead in the day of litigation. We hope that this measure, which will be ancillary of course to the more important measure of the Tenancy Act, and particularly Chapter X of that Act, will conduce to the peace and order of any district or part of a district to which it is applied, and that it will enhance the value of landed property and conduce to the peace and prosperity of the peasantry of

Bihar and other parts of the country to which it may be applied. I have again to thank my hon'ble colleagues in the Select Committee; I have also to thank the several Public Associations which have sent us valuable reports upon the subject of this Bill, and I have to thank the Council as a whole for the patient hearing which they have accorded me."

The Hon'ble MAULVI MOHAMMAD YUSUF, KHAN BAHADUR, said:—"I will not, at this late hour, detain the Council with any lengthy observations regarding the merits of the Bill as it now stands. I may, however, be allowed to say in connection with the Bill that the attitude of the President towards the non-official members of the Council has been happily one of encouragement and conciliation; and perfect freedom of thought and full liberty of speech have always been conceded to us, although some portions of the debate were well calculated to put patience and temper to severe test. For this we are sincerely thankful to the Government. All questions that have come up for debate and decision have been decided after due deliberation and full and free discussion on their own merits, according to the true convictions and opinions of the members, and the Government has never had recourse to official majority in connection with any question relating to the Bill. This is highly encouraging, and leaves nothing to be desired. Although I would have been glad if many more of the suggestions and amendments which we proposed had been accepted and carried out, still I cannot shut my eyes to the fact that Government has conceded a great deal, and has never refused to adopt such of our suggestions as were deemed by it reasonable and fit to be accepted. The Bill has been conceived and prepared with the honest belief that it would promote the good of the people. Altogether the Bill as it now stands assumes a shape so that it is least open to adverse and hostile criticism: the most objectionable parts have been purged away, and it is impossible to expect that it should assume a more satisfactory appearance. Under these circumstances, I vote that the Bill should be passed into law."

#### THE CALCUTTA PORT ACT, 1890, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY also applied to the President to suspend the Rules of Business.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT having declared the Rules suspended—

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY moved that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill. He said:—

"In dealing with this Bill I am fortunate in having very little to say. The only section in which any substantial alteration has been made by the Select Committee is section 15, which, as it originally stood, empowered the Port Commissioners to declare any of their warehouses to be bonded warehouses. It was suggested in Select Committee that, as the Sea Customs Act of 1878 already conferred the power of converting private licensed warehouses into bonded warehouses, the amendment proposed by the Bill, as it was introduced, would have the effect of creating what may be described as a double procedure for doing practically the same thing, and for that reason it was considered better to proceed upon existing lines for converting the warehouses of the Port Commissioners into bonded warehouses within the meaning of the Sea Customs Act, instead of proceeding by independent legislation to empower the Port Commissioners to do what is required. Having regard to the important interests at stake and the somewhat intricate legal questions involved, the Port Commissioners felt that this was a point which required to be determined with the greatest care, and accordingly, with the concurrence of the Select Committee, the sections as redrafted by them were referred to the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, and a slight modification was introduced by him. The form the

sections now take is that of empowering warehouses belonging to the Port Commissioners to be licensed under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act; they would then become bonded warehouses, the provisions of that Act would apply to them, and the chief Customs authority would have full executive powers in the matter. When the question was referred to the Hon'ble the Advocate-General, he held that in order to do that it would be necessary to declare all the warehouses of the Port Commissioners to be private warehouses within the meaning of the Sea Customs Act, and capable of being licensed as bonded warehouses. He also advised that, as the Bill in the form in which it was amended would have the effect, I can hardly say of altering, but at any rate of touching, the Sea Customs Act, it would be necessary to obtain the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council; this has, therefore, been done, and the necessary sanction has been received. This is really the only substantial alteration which has been made by the Select Committee, the other alterations being merely formal and subsidiary to this one. I have omitted to explain that the section dealing with warrants has been modified to some extent. As it at first stood it was necessary, as we were dealing with an independent enactment, to state the section to which warrants should conform, and to give a statutory form of warrant; but now, having brought all these arrangements within the purview of the Sea Customs Act, we say:—'The warrants delivered under section 96 of the Sea Customs Act shall in the case of the said warehouses be signed by the Commissioners or some person duly authorized by them.'

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY also moved that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE moved that in section 4, subsection (2), the words "passengers or" be omitted. He said:—

"Before making any remarks upon this section, I wish it to be understood that I have no desire to stand in the way of the passing of this Bill, which I understand has been introduced at the instance of the Mercantile Community which is so worthily represented in this Council by my hon'ble friend to my left (the Hon'ble Mr. Smyth). I think it is no part of the duty of a Port Trust to make arrangements for the conveyance of passengers. They deal with goods which arrive at, and are exported from, this Port. But apart from this question of principle, I have to observe that if the Bill is to be passed in the form and shape in which it has been laid before us, it will seriously interfere with the operations of the Calcutta Tramways Company, and will entail heavy loss to the Corporation of Calcutta. The Council will remember that last year the Corporation entered into a contract with the Tramways Company which was legalised by this Council. Under the terms of that contract the Company pay a mileage rate to the extent of several thousands of rupees per annum to the Corporation, and they further keep in order the portions of the roads over which the tramway lines are laid. If this section is passed into law, and if the Port Commissioners take advantage of this provision and run tramcars for passengers from Chitpore to Kidderpore, the Tramways Company will have to cease running their cars along that part of their line, which will not only mean loss to the Corporation, but serious inconvenience to the public.

"In this connection may I be permitted to inquire of the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill as to what has become of the little project of law proposed by the Calcutta Corporation to enable them to recover rates upon huts situated on lands belonging to the Port Commissioners? I am told that the Corporation lose about Rs. 20,000 a year for want of such a necessary provision in the law. It is a very urgent matter, and I appeal to the hon'ble member to expedite the settlement of the question, which the longer it is delayed the heavier is the loss which the Corporation of Calcutta have to sustain."

The Hon'ble Mr. RISLEY said:—"I think it will be convenient if I deal first with the matter which the hon'ble member has mentioned last, namely, the question of the assessment of buildings within the Port Commissioners' lands for the purposes of the Calcutta Corporation. I understand that there is a special arrangement for assessing the property of the Port Commissioners by a percentage on the money which was spent on the property, but that does not provide for the assessment in the ordinary way of buildings belonging to persons other than the Port Commissioners, but which stand on their property. There is no question whatever as to the justice of the claim which the Corporation has put forward. It has been submitted to this Government and considered, and a proposal to deal with it by an amendment of the Calcutta Port Act has been submitted to the Government of India. But I must explain that the proposal to deal with the Calcutta Port Act in the way in which it is dealt with in the Bill before the Council dates some time back. The question to which my hon'ble friend refers came in subsequently, and the original proposal having already been reported to the Secretary of State, it was held that a further report would be necessary in order to the introduction of the proposed amendment. In other words, it will not be open to us, under the rules relating to the previous sanction of the Government of India, to bring that question into the Bill now before the Council. It has been reported in the regular course of business, and I believe there is very little question as to the necessary sanction being received, and as soon as sanction is received, the matter will be dealt with in the ordinary way.

"As regards the motion to omit the words 'passengers or' in sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Bill, which amends section 35, sub-section (2), of the Port Act, I must express my extreme regret in adding one more to the series of instances in which the hon'ble member's proposals have been declined during to-day's debate. I see no way of getting over the matter, except that of leaving the thing as it stands; there does not appear to be any means of compromise in the matter. At the same time I think the apprehension which the hon'ble member has expressed, that the Port Commissioners' line will compete with the existing Chitpur Tramway line, in which the Municipal Commissioners are interested, is altogether groundless. What the Mercantile Community wish the Port Commissioners to do—though the Port Commissioners are not specially anxious to do it—is that they should carry passengers merely between the jetties and the docks. Obviously when a merchant's clerk or other employé has to go to the docks to look after consignments of merchandise, it is extremely inconvenient that he should not be able to make use of the Port Commissioners' tramway for the purpose, but I apprehend there is no question whatever of the Port Commissioners carrying general passengers and taking customers away from the Calcutta tramway. In the first place, the provision in the Bill which will authorise the carrying of passengers will not be made use of on the whole of the line connecting Chitpur and Khidderpore, but only on the portion between the jetties and the docks. The Port Commissioners' so-called tramway, which is really a railway, used hitherto solely for carrying goods, runs inside the Port Commissioners' premises, and would, I imagine, offer no attractions to the ordinary passenger. There will, I understand, be no published time-table and no regular passenger trains. The passengers carried will consist of the special class of clerks, sarsars, stevedores, ships' coolies, and others having business at the docks, and I do not think that such small traffic can possibly interfere with the interests of the Calcutta Tramways Company. I may further state that if the Municipal Commissioners will be satisfied with an executive pledge to the effect that the permission to carry passengers will not be used so as to draw business away from the Calcutta Tramway, the Port Commissioners are willing to give such a pledge. Hereafter, when further occasion arises for revising the Port Act in connection with the question of assessment, which has been mentioned, the status of the Port Commissioners' railway will doubtless come under discussion, and full expression will be given to the views of all the parties concerned—the Mercantile Community, the Municipal Commissioners, and the Port Commissioners."

The Hon'ble Mr. GHOSE said:—"I beg to congratulate the hon'ble member on the very satisfactory statement which he has made, and I think my

hon'ble friend the mover of the amendment must be perfectly satisfied with that statement, namely, that steps have been already taken in order to give effect to the proper and just claims of the Corporation, which my hon'ble friend represents here, regarding the assessment of certain property within the Port Commissioners' premises. With regard to the other matter which forms the subject of his amendment regarding the carrying of passengers by the Port Commissioners, it seems to me that after the explanation which has been given, that they will have no fixed time table, and will carry only certain clerks and sarcars and other people connected with the merchandise of the town; that they will have in fact no regular passenger service, I think my hon'ble friend should also be satisfied, and should withdraw his amendment.

"Before resuming my seat I desire to take this opportunity, as this will probably be the last occasion on which I shall have the honour of addressing the Council, of expressing my sense of grateful appreciation of the patient and indulgent hearing which has always been accorded to me, and the kindness and courtesy which I have invariably experienced at the hands of every hon'ble member of the Council. And I trust Sir, that although we have frequently found ourselves in opposition to the views of the majority of hon'ble members, we have never lost sight of the spirit of compromise which ought to animate our debates, and that we have never been wanting in due and proper respect for the opinions of those from whom we have for the time being been compelled to dissent."

The Hon'ble BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE in reply said:—"After the explanation which has been given by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and the assurance given by him that it is not in contemplation to use the Port Commissioners' Railway for the purposes of passenger traffic, but only for the convenience of those who are connected with the mercantile business of this Port, I beg leave to withdraw my amendment."

The Motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon'ble MR. RISLEY moved that the Bill, as settled in Council, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

#### THE BENGAL SANITARY DRAINAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. LYALL moved that the Bill to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas be referred back to the Select Committee. He said:—

"At this late stage I do not propose to trouble the Council with more than a very few words. The Council will remember that at the end of February last the Select Committee who sat on this Bill presented a Report, and that in the last paragraph of their Report they recommended that the Bill as amended by them should be republished. In accordance with that recommendation the Bill has been republished; and in doing so the Government issued a Circular to all local authorities drawing their attention to the provisions of the amended Bill, and calling for an expression of their opinion. In accordance with that Circular a great number of replies have been received, some of which are very much to the point, and criticise the Bill on points which I think require more consideration than can be given at a sitting of the full Council. There are two points in particular on which new light has been thrown. Those are first, the question of dealing with projects falling partly within the limits of one or more municipality. The other point is the manner in which the cost of the work carried out under the Act should be realised. These two points in themselves are sufficiently important to justify my placing on the agenda the motion standing in my name."

The Motion was put and agreed to.



The Hon'ble MR. LYALL also moved that the Hon'ble MR. RISLEY be appointed to the Select Committee in the place of the Hon'ble MR. COLLIER.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

### ADJOURNMENT OF THE COUNCIL.

The HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT said:—"This brings us to the end of the Cold-weather Session of 1894-95, and when we meet in July and August next, the first business of the Council will be to receive from the Select Committee the Report on the Drainage Bill; and I trust that after such amendments as may seem necessary to be made, the Bill will be passed into law. There is a possibility of there being another Bill laid before the Council, namely, a Bill to amend the Partition Law, which has been in preparation for some time and has been sent to the Government of India, and if it be received back in time, it may perhaps be passed in the Summer Session, otherwise it will have to be delayed. I do not think there is any other legal work of importance with which I shall have to trouble the Council.

"I cannot close this Session without saying one word, with reference to what fell from the Hon'ble MR. GHOSE, to express how heartily I appreciate the spirit in which he and his *confrères* have joined our meetings, and how cordially I agree with what he has said, that the spirit of compromise and the endeavour to assist the Government by careful, honest and zealous consideration of the measures laid before them, has been the leading note of the members of this Council. I am quite satisfied in my own mind that the extension of the Council has materially added to its strength, to its popularity, and to its power of doing good for the country. Of the hon'ble members present there are, I think, three whose term of office will come to an end before we meet next time, and who may be re-elected or who may not. If they are re-elected, we shall welcome them back; if not, we hope we shall find in their successors colleagues who are as generous and as zealous as they have been."

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA, }  
The 30th April 1895. }

H. L. BELL,  
Offg. Assistant Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,  
Legislative Department.



## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 29th April, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Burdwan 42. Weather hot. Transplantation of sugarcane nearly finished. Cultivation of lands for *aus* rice going on. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 21 seers a rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall 131. Weather hot and windy. Sugarcane and indigo are promising. *Boro* and tobacco are doing badly in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall 39. Weather seasonable. No crops on the ground except *boro* paddy in parts of thana Bankipur, the harvesting of which has commenced. Ploughing continues for early crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 13	} per rupee.
Barasat	16	
Basirhat	20	
Diamond Harbour	15	

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall 20. Weather hot; occasionally cloudy. Sowing of *bhadoi* and cultivation of jute continue. The late rain has done good to standing crops. Indigo and mulberry seem promising. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease in thana Suti. Price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Khulna 195, Bagirhat 88, Satkhira 150. A hailstorm on the 28th. Weather hot. Cultivation of land for *aus* continues. The rain has done much good for the preparation of lands. Common rice sells from 18 to 22 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall 261. Weather cloudy. *Bhadoi* and jute cultivation going on. Small-pox prevalent among cattle in the town and suburb. No complaint for fodder nor for drinking water. Rice sells from 16 to 17 seers a rupee.

**Rangpur.**—Rainfall 114. Weather cloudy and windy. Sowing of jute approaching completion. Prospects of crops good.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 24. Weather hot and cloudy. More rain wanted for the standing crops. Sowing of paddy continues. Common rice selling from 15 to 17 seers a rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Prospects of crops fair. Sowing of jute and rice continues. Common rice 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall 291. Weather cooler. State of crops fair. Prices steady. No cattle-disease.

**Patna.**—Threshing of *rabi* still going on. Some damage done to millet and mango crops by storm on 19th accompanied at Bihar by hailstones. Common rice selling at 18 or 18½ seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall at Sadar 14. Sugarcane and mango crops doing well. Prices of rice are—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16½	} per rupee
Nowada	17	
Jahanabad	17½	
Aurangabad	18½	

These are about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall at Motihari 92. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall 29. East wind prevailing. More rain wanted for early rice and *mung*. Fields are being prepared for *bhadoi* cultivation. Prices stationary. Fodder for cattle sufficient.

**Bhagalpur.**—Report not received.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall 69. More rain wanted. Sowing of paddy still going on. Price of common rice 17 to 24 seers per rupee. No cattle disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall .23. Weather hot. Harvest of *dahua* rice nearly over. Ploughing for winter rice going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 26 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—*Mahua* harvest over; good outturn. Rain (at Sadar 1.01, Giridi .59) has increased supply of fodder. Weather hotter. Strong east winds. Average price of rice 16 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was rain in all the reporting districts except Dacca, accompanied by hail in parts of Khulna and Patna. It has done much good to the standing crops, and has facilitated ploughing and early sowings. More rain is required in some few districts. Indigo and young sugarcane are doing well. The harvesting of spring rice in Orissa is nearly over. The *mahua* harvest in Chota Nagpur has yielded a good outturn. The mango crop in Bihar is reported good, but in Patna it has been somewhat damaged by rain and hail. Cattle-disease is prevalent in the town and suburb of Dinajpur. The fodder-supply in Hazaribagh has improved by the late rain. The price of common rice continues generally stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,  
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
*The 30th April, 1895.*

C. F. BUCKLAND,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
21st to 27th April 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
April	21st	146.6	10.7	29.817	83.1	92.8	19.8	73.0	73.5	0.698	68.5	63	WSW and Variable	115	Nil	Partially cloudy, l.
"	22nd	146.8	10.1	.785	83.0	91.8	21.3	70.5	73.6	.705	68.8	63	WNW, SSW and Variable.	108	0.24	Partially cloudy, K, P.
"	23rd	158.2	7.0	.795	81.3	93.3	16.2	77.1	76.9	.827	73.5	71	SSW and S by W	75	Nil	Partially cloudy, t.
"	24th	151.6	9.6	.773	82.9	92.0	17.8	74.2	76.4	.822	73.3	74	SSE and Calm ...	81	0.02	Partially cloudy, d.
"	25th	149.9	8.2	.698	80.8	89.7	15.7	71.0	76.0	.834	73.8	80	ESE and Calm ...	102	0.37	Partially cloudy, t, p.
"	26th	145.8	11.8	.600	82.9	92.9	21.5	71.1	74.6	.750	70.6	68	NNW, WNW and SSW.	115	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	27th	147.5	12.2	.579	86.1	92.8	11.2	78.6	79.9	.938	77.3	75	SSW ...	255	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...	Inches.	29.721
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...		29.734
The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...	Hours.	70.2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...		89.6
The mean temperature of the seven days ...		83.3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...		84.4
The extreme variation of temperature ...		22.8
The maximum temperature ...		93.3
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...	Miles.	20
The mean relative humidity ...	%	71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...		72
The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th April 1895 ...	Inches.	0.63
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...		0.86
The total fall from 1st January to 27th April 1895 ...		1.96
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...		4.55

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

l., lightning reflection; K, thunderstorm;

p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder, d; drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 29th April 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 26°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
S															

\* Mean of 5 days. † Mean of 6 days.

*Explanation.—Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the years at the numerical means of average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question. The stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 27th of April 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.			RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1895.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
-4.4	80.0	74	1.7	0.42	0.75	0.84	2.25	1.15	2.15	1.52	+0.33	2.15	1.82	+0.33	Burdwan.
-0.7	79.9	71	1.0	1.63											
					0.75	0.45	1.33	0.78	2.69	1.07	+1.62	2.69	1.07	+1.62	Birbhum.
-7.5	81.5	69	2.4	0.52	0.58	0.38	1.50	0.59	1.77	0.99	+0.79	1.77	0.99	+0.79	Bankura.
-6.2	81.6	77	1.9	0.58	0.57	0.69	1.00	0.82	1.07	1.46	+0.51	1.07	1.46	+0.51	Midnapore.
					0.27	0.71	1.33	1.03	1.63	1.66	+0.03	1.63	1.66	+0.03	Hugghly.
					0.85	0.55	2.00	1.08	1.31	1.46	-0.15	1.31	1.46	-0.15	Howrah.
-1.8	83.2	74	4.7	1.37	0.75	0.92	1.17	1.08	1.14	1.73	-0.59	1.14	1.73	-0.59	24-Parganas.
-2.5	80.7	75</													

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head district observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 27th of April 1895.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	
				Sunday, 21st.	Monday, 22nd.	Tuesday, 23rd.	Wednesday, 24th.	Thursday, 25th.	Friday, 26th.	Saturday, 27th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.13	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.50	1.02	2.79	2.08	2.70	2.08	
			Burdwan	0.19	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.42	1.07	2.54	2.11	2.54	2.11	
			Katwa	0.18	...	...	...	...	0.22	...	2	0.40	0.43	0.79	1.36	0.59	1.36	
			Kaniganj	0.34	0.27	...	...	...	1.05	...	3	1.66	0.54	3.48	1.19	3.48	1.19	
		Birbhum	Monkur	0.35	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	2	0.70	...	3.75	...	3.75	...	
			Suri	0.24	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	1	0.30	0.51	1.64	1.00	1.68	1.00	
			Hetampur	0.08	0.08	...	...	...	1.15	...	1	1.23	0.16	2.23	0.83	2.29	0.83	
			Bampur Hat	0.35	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	2	0.44	0.59	2.09	1.18	2.09	1.18	
		Bankura	Bolpur	0.06	...	...	...	...	0.46	...	1	0.52	...	0.84	...	0.84	...	
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	1	0.10	...	1.52	...	1.52	...	
			Lobpur	0.05	...	...	...	...	1.62	...	1	1.67	...	2.78	...	2.78	...	
			Bankura	0.42	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.52	0.50	1.51	1.30	1.51	1.30	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Midnapore	Vishnupur	1.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.17	0.45	1.85	1.35	1.85	1.35	
			Malikar	0.17	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.39	1.42	0.69	1.42	0.69	
			Khatra	0.20	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	2	0.30	0.17	2.24	0.60	2.24	0.60	
			Inlas	1.08	...	...	...	...	0.32	...	2	2.50	...	2.56	...	2.56	...	
		Howrah	Kotalpur	1.00	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	2	1.60	...	2.75	...	2.75	...	
			Onda	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.25	...	2.13	...	2.13	...	
			Gangajalghati	0.97	0.04	...	...	...	0.52	...	2	1.49	...	2.73	...	2.73	...	
			Rampur	0.18	0.05	0.08	...	...	...	...	2	0.31	...	1.73	...	1.73	...	
		Howrah	Sonamukhi	0.30	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.52	...	0.80	...	0.80	...	
			Contai	...	0.06	...	...	...	0.23	...	1	0.39	0.50	0.78	1.21	0.78	1.21	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Midnapore	Tamluk	...	0.05	...	...	1.15	...	...	1	1.20	0.72	1.96	1.39	1.96	1.39	
			Midnapore	1.27	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.31	0.66	2.48	1.77	2.48	1.77	
			Ghatol	0.80	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.96	0.78	2.02	1.83	2.02	1.83	
			Aukpalhati	...	...	...	0.29	...	...	...	1	0.59	...	0.80	...	0.80	...	
		Hooghly	Barabeta	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	...	1.94	...	1.94	...	
			Panskura	0.20	0.36	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.56	...	2.16	...	2.16	...	
			Dankoon	0.09	0.29	...	...	...	0.25	...	3	0.62	...	1.82	...	1.82	...	
			Serampore	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.44	0.75	1.10	1.62	1.10	1.62	
		Howrah	Hooghly	...	0.27	...	0.20	...	0.10	...	1	0.35	0.63	1.74	1.69	1.74	1.69	
			Jahanabad	0.02	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.74	2.22	1.68	2.22	1.68	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	24-Parganas	Howrah	...	0.21	...	...	...	0.70	...	2	1.00	0.71	1.60	1.86	1.60	1.86	
			Moheureka	...	0.47	...	...	...	0.22	...	2	0.60	0.40	0.69	1.05	0.69	1.05	
			Ulubaria	...	0.21	...	...	...	0.02	...	1	0.23	...	1.19	...	1.19	...	
			Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	1.37	...	1	1.37	0.59	1.77	1.23	1.77	1.23	
		Nadia	Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.13	Nil	2.06	Nil	2.06	
			Hargaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
			Gangajalghati	...	0.24	...	...	0.02	0.37	...	2	0.63	0.68	1.76	1.54	1.76	1.54	
			Alipore (Ober.)	...	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.1	0.84	1.50	1.59	1.50	1.59	
		Nadia	Barrackpore	...	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.95	0.54	1.89	0.54	1.89	
			Dum Dum	...	0.22	...	0.27	...	...	...	1	0.85	0.89	0.85	1.71	0.85	1.71	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.		Barasat	...	...	...	0.85	...	...	...	2	1.53	1.15	2.20	1.86	2.20	1.86	
			Basirhat	...	...	...	1.11	...	0.42	...	2	1.53	1.15	2.20	1.86	2.20	1.86	
	Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	1.07	...	1.58	...	2	2.65	0.46	8.39	1.35	8.39	1.35		
		Herampur	0.03	...	...	0.04	...	0.13	...	1	0.20	0.60	0.83	1.33	0.83	1.33		
		Lalbag	0.02	...	...	0.22	...	0.30	...	2	0.54	0.43	2.10	1.00	2.10	1.00		
		Ashtaganj	...	...	...	...	...	0.44	...	1	0.44	0.31	2.52	1.20	2.52	1.20		
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	0.06	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	Nil	0.06	0.37	2.12	0.97	2.12	0.97		
		Lalgola	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.49	1.35	1.12	1.35	1.12		
		Akhrganj	...	...	...	0.73	...	0.03	...	1	0.70	...	3.84	...	3.84	...		
		Patkhara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Jesore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	Nil	0.04	1.42	2.05	2.76	2.05	2.76	
			Jesore	...	...	...	0.60	...	0.04	...	1	0.64	1.81	2.07	2.76	2.07	2.76	
			Juendah	...	0.02	...	...	...	0.28	...	1	0.30	1.13	2.24	2.73	2.24	2.73	
			Magura	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	1.71	2.46	3.38	2.46	3.38	
		Khulna	Bangaon	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	1.09	2.44	2.28	2.44	2.28	
			Satkhira	...	...	...	0.60	...	1.00	...	2	1.50	1.37	5.20	2.60	5.20	2.60	
			Hughrhat	...	...	...	...	...	0.88	...	1	0.88	1.61	1.67	2.89	1.67	2.89	
			Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	0.44	...	1	0.44	1.17	0.55	2.51	0.55	2.51	
		Rajshahi	Nakpur	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Kamraj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.		Balla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil						



## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 27th of April 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	
			Sunday, 21st.	Monday, 22nd.	Tuesday, 23rd.	Wednesday, 24th.	Thursday, 25th.	Friday, 26th.	Saturday, 27th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.75	2.90	4.80	2.90	4.30		
		Dacca ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	...	1	0.56	2.17	3.97	4.12	3.97	4.12	
		Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	...	1	0.90	?	3.82	?	3.82	?	
		Jayshpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
		Mymensingh ..	K. Shorganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.31	2	0.08	1.80	3.67	4.27	3.67	4.27
		Atia (Tangaila) ..	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	0.30	2	0.47	1.45	4.51	3.56	4.51	3.56	
		Mymensingh ..	Jamshpur ..	...	0.49	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	1.15	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	
		Narainkhan ..	Sabarnakhal ..	...	...	...	...	...	1.74	1.15	2	2.89	?	?	?	?	
		Durgapur ..	Shalpur Town ..	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	0.81	2	1.04	?	?	?	?	
		Daugang ..	Madhupur ..	...	1.02	...	...	...	0.40	0.60	2	1.62	?	5.36	?	5.36	?
	Faridpur ..	Faridpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.27	3.29	3.29	3.29	3.29	
		Goalundo ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.50	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	
		Buckergunge ..	Patuakhali ..	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	1	0.10	1.73	0.60	2.73	0.60	2.73	
		Faujpur ..	Barisal ..	...	...	...	2.43	...	...	1	0.55	0.79	2.23	1.27	2.23	2.23	
		Gournadi ..	Bhola ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3.32	0.96	5.19	2.82	5.19	2.82	
		Daulatkhali ..	Daulatkhali ..	...	...	0.16	...	1.59	...	2	1.05	1.44	2.20	3.12	2.20	3.12	
		Banphal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.86	?	0.86	?	
		Agartala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.55	?	0.55	?	
		Tippera ..	Comilla ..	...	0.04	0.25	...	...	0.14	...	2	0.42	1.43	2.38	4.21	2.38	4.21
		Chandpur ..	Bahadurabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.39	2.49	3.95	2.49	3.95	
	Chittagong.	Rangamatin ..	Nasirabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Daudkandi ..	Kasba ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Laksam ..	Nonkhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	?	2.16	?	2.16	?	
		Fenu ..	Harishpur ..	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	1	0.75	1.26	1.60	3.65	1.60	3.65	
		Rangpur ..	Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.93	1.08	1.07	2.04	1.07	2.04	
		Kutubdia ..	Solkanya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.24	1.00	1.38	2.52	1.38	2.52	
		Kandla ..	Fenca ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Mosara ..	Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
		Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatin ..	Bamulbar ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.84	0.38	2.05	?	3.35	1.88	3.35	1.88
	Patna.	Patna ..	Patna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.05	0.58	0.18	0.58	0.18	
		Dumapora ..	Bilua ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.02	0.11	0.22	0.11	0.22	
		Burh ..	Bikram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.31	0.19	0.31	0.19	0.31	
		Hilsa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.70	0.09	0.70	0.09	0.70	
		Aurangabad ..	Gaya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	0.09	0.25	0.20	0.25	0.20	
		Nawadah ..	Jahangabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.11	0.27	0.14	0.27	0.14	
		Awat ..	Daudnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.13	0.15	0.26	0.15	0.26	
		Sherghati ..	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.25	?	0.25	?	0.25	?	
		Rajauli ..	Pakri Barawan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	0.12	?	0.12	?	
		Shahabad ..	Buxar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.68	0.01	0.68	0.13	0.68	0.13	
	Bihar.	Patna.	Dohri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Bahadur ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.13	0.17	0.13		
Sasaram ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.41	0.02	0.41	0.12	0.41	0.12		
Airli ..			...	...	...	1.18	...	...	1	1.18	0.01	1.12	0.13	1.12	0.13		
Mohana ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?		
Khari ..			...	...	...	0.40	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
Agaton ..			Kanagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
Kanath ..			Nakul ..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	?	0.07	?	0.07	?		
Sekroud ..			Bassawan ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.26	?	0.26	?	0.26	?		
Monaharpur ..			...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.05	?	1.05	?	1.05	?		
Bihar.	Bihar.	Gopalganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.04	Nil	0.09	Nil	0.09		
		Siwan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20		
		Bikna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?		
		Chapra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.03	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	
		Seerampur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?		
		Amour ..	Basantpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?		
		Champaran ..	Motihari ..	...	...	0.92	...	...	...	1	0.92	0.30	0.98	0.63	0.98	0.63	
		Rettilah ..	Bagaha ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	0.28	?	0.02	?	0.02	
		Burhura ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.26	?	0.26	?	0.26	?	
		Muzaffarpur ..	Sitamarhi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.62	0.40	1.88	1.65	1.88	1.65	
Bihar.	Bihar.	Muzaffarpur ..	Hajipur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.29	?	0.51	?	0.51	?	
		Paru ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.16	
		Mahua ..	Shurhar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Fauzi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Tajpur ..	Barbhanga ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.09	0.31	0.09	0.31	
		Barbhanga ..	Madhubani ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.29	0.25	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	
		Tahera ..	Kosera ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.43	0.03	0.84	0.03	0.84	
		Begusarai ..	Begusarai ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
		Monghyr ..	Monghyr ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.12	0.28	?	0.28	?	
		Jamul ..	Gogri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.47	0.43	0.47	0.43	
Bihar.	Bihar.	Jamulpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.55	?	0.55	?	0.55	?		
		Shahkhpura ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	?	?	?	?	?	
		Chakai Bhamda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	
		Chuprean ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.29	?	1.35	?	1.35	?	
		Gidhour ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.80	?	1.73	?	1.73	?	

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 27th of April 1895—concl'd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall since 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 21st.	Monday, 22nd.	Tuesday, 23rd.	Wednesday, 24th.	Thursday, 25th.	Friday, 26th.	Saturday, 27th.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bengalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	0.51	...	...	...	...	1	0.51	0.53	0.95	0.85	0.95	0.85
			Bangan (Sy. Jabad).	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	0.29	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.85
			Pratapganj ...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.09
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.16	...	1	0.12	0.19	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	Nil	0.08	0.17	0.96	0.67	2.80	0.67
		Purnea ...	Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	Nil	0.04	0.17	0.96	0.67	0.96	0.67
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.17	1.67	1.07	1.07	1.07
			Kishanganj ...	0.03	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	1	0.27	1.29	0.88	1.78	0.88	1.78
			Araria ...	0.50	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	2	0.75	0.60	1.10	1.24	1.10	1.24
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.49	0.28	1.14	0.28	1.14
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Malda ...	Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	1	0.80	0.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
			Forbesganj ...	0.23	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	1	0.29	0.19	1.04	0.60	1.04	0.60
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	1	0.50	0.19	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
			Malda ...	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.19	0.18	0.82	0.48	0.82
			Chanchal ...	0.12	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	3	1.30	0.19	1.59	0.76	1.59	0.76
		Sonthal Parganas.	Gajol ...	0.13	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	3	0.09	0.19	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17
			Rajmahal ...	0.03	...	...	...	1.39	...	...	1	1.42	0.19	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	...	1	0.42	0.17	1.63	0.77	1.63	0.77
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Outlaok ...	Naya Dumka	0.03	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.31	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
			Deoghur ...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.35	1.32	0.84	1.32	0.84
			Jamtara ...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	0.24	1.54	0.90	1.54	0.90
			Belhodia ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	...	1	0.34	0.19	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
			Nandhat ...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.41	1	0.41	0.19	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33
		Balasore ...	Assenbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.19	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.88	...	1	1.88	0.19	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93
			Madhipur ...	0.11	...	0.01	...	...	0.06	...	1	0.18	0.19	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.48
			Sarson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	1	0.11	0.19	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.83
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
			Mohaspore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	Nil	0.06	0.19	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	Nil	0.08	0.19	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
			Sahaganj ...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.19	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
			Chandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.19	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
		Bazariagh.	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.15	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.47	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04
			Kendrapara ...	0.04	...	0.43	...	...	...	...	1	0.37	0.25	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56
			Jajpur ...	...	0.26	0.66	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.32	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Dharmala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.32	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.32	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
			Fal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.32	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05
			Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.21	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09
			Chandoli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.21	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09
		Bazariagh.	Bhadrak ...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.34	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	0.34	4.36	4.36	4.36	4.36
			Balasore ...	0.10	0.46	0.07	...	...	...	...	3	1.03	0.70	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14
			Jellaspore ...	0.30	...	...	...	0.28	0.40	...	3	1.03	0.70	6.14	6.14	6.14	6.14
			Baripada ...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.43	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.34
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.40	0.57	0.40	0.57
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.40	0.57	0.40	0.57
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.40	0.57	0.40	0.57
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.40	0.57	0.40	0.57
			Nalpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.40	0.57	0.40	0.57
		Bazariagh.	Papli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.40	0.57	0.40	0.57
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.40	0.57	0.40	0.57
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.40	0.57	0.40	0.57
			Kuraisia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.01	0.31	0.40	0.57	0.40	0.57
			Pachamba (Guridh).	...	...	0.19	...	0.59	...	...	2	0.78	0.13	1.29	0.47	1.29	0.47
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Hazaribagh ...	0.04	...	0.25	...	0.40	0.02	...	2	0.77	0.11	2.04	0.30	2.04	0.30
			Semlagurh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.77	0.11	2.04	0.30	2.04	0.30
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.77	0.11	2.04	0.30	2.04	0.30
			Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.77	0.11	2.04	0.30	2.04	0.30
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.77	0.11	2.04	0.30	2.04	0.30
		Bazariagh.	Chitra ...	0.28	...	0.46	...	0.30	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.10	0.19	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
			Ramgarh ...	0.40	0.30	...	...	0.12	0.40	...	2	0.62	0.19	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04
			Lohardaga ...	...	0.20	...	...	0.07	...	...	1	0.36	0.03	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
			Banchi ...	0.08	0.20	0.38	...	...	...	...	2	0.66	0.13	2.13	0.51	2.13	0.51
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Silli ...	...	0.73	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.73	0.13	2.13	0.51	2.13	0.51
			Palkot ...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.13	2.13	0.51	2.13	0.51
			Tamar ...	0.20	0.30	0.50	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	0.13	2.13	0.51	2.13	0.51
			Champur ...	...	0.77	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.00	0.13	2.13	0.51	2.13	0.51
			Palamau (Dallaganj)	0.10	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	1	0.12	0.02	0.12	0.20	0.12	0.20
		Bazariagh.	Nolunath ...	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.42	0.13	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.13	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.53
			Garhwa ...	0.53	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.53	0.13	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63
			Purulia ...	1.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.60	0.21	3.47	0.72	3.47	0.72
			Gobindpur ...	0.22	...	...	...	...	0.22	...	2	0.44	0.12	1.78	0.60	1.78	0.60
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Raghunathpur ...	0.30	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.35	0.12	2.72	0.60	2.72	0.60
			Karakbhumi ...	0.11	0.00	0.06	...	...	...	...	2	1.35	0.12	2.72	0.60	2.72	0.60
			Jhola ...	2.34	...	0.40	...	...	0.15	...	3	1.41	0.1				

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 27TH OF APRIL 1895.

DURING the previous week the pressure distribution was very uniform owing to the unusually high readings in Bengal and the north of the Bay. Calm weather was therefore general, and the local thunderstorms, which were of daily occurrence, kept the air cool over the whole province except at times in East and North Bengal.

The changes which have been going on steadily during the week under review have produced a complete reversal of these conditions. Pressure has been falling almost daily; but though the changes have not been large at any of the Bengal stations except in East Bengal, over the Bay a depression developed, and moving towards the north-east caused important changes in the parts directly affected as well as over the rest of Bengal. The low temperatures, which have been prevalent for some time, have continued during the greater part of the week, but especially in the south-western districts, viz., South-West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, and Orissa.

While pressure remained high in Bengal and the north of the Bay, slow downward changes led to the formation of a shallow low-pressure area in the south or south-west of the Bay. As the depression was at first very shallow and diffused, there was little likelihood of its giving rise to disturbed weather. But on Monday, the 22nd, wind velocity increased in the south of Ceylon, and heavy rain was reported from Galle. The squally weather, which was then probably prevalent over the extreme south of the Bay, extended northwards, and on the 23rd was beginning to be felt in Burmah. The sea became rough at Diamond Island and on the Orissa coast, while a regular cyclonic circulation of winds prevailed over the Bay, being shown by the indraught across the coast at nearly all stations. On Thursday, the 25th, the disturbance was more concentrated, and had evidently begun to move in a north-easterly direction. There was a brisk fall of pressure in Bengal and over the north of the Bay, and heavy rain had begun at Diamond Island. During the following day the movement of the depression was very rapid, and the centre crossed the coast not far from Akyab, where a gale blew for several hours on the night of the 25th. The fall of pressure was very rapid near the centre, and was shown by the changes both at Akyab and Chittagong. The fall at Chittagong on the 26th was a quarter of an inch, at Narayanganj 1.83 inch, and though the fall at Akyab was a fifth of an inch, the rapid rise which follows the passing of the storm centre had been felt there for some hours.

Squally weather extended over the north of the Bay and Lower Bengal, but owing to the easterly motion of the disturbance, these squalls were of very short duration. The rain squalls were felt while the winds were easterly, and the north-westerly dry winds which soon followed gave fine weather over the north-west of the Bay and the greater part of Bengal, even while the storm was raging in the north-east angle of the Bay. The disturbance broke up very quickly after the centre crossed the coast, and numerous thunderstorms occurred in the eastern districts, attended by heavy rain. The pressure distribution which remained after the depression disappeared was the reverse of what obtained in the early part of the week. While there was a rapid rise in East Bengal, there was a brisk fall in the western districts, and the gradient became very steep towards a shallow depression over the south of Bihar and the adjacent part of Chota Nagpur. Defect then varied from 1.2 inch in the south-east to 1.8 inch at Patna. The rainfall continued in the extreme east of the province, but in other parts the distribution of pressure caused a strong inrush of westerly winds attended by a rapid increase of temperature. In Chota Nagpur these winds were dry, but in South-West Bengal the winds being from the Bay, the air became more moist.

**Pressure.**—As stated above, a reversal of the pressure arrangement has been in progress during the week. As readings were high at the beginning and low towards the end, the means differ very little from the normal. They are slightly in excess except in East Bengal, where the depression caused a small defect.

**Temperature.**—Has remained very low in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal, and relatively low in the other districts except East Bengal, where there is a mean excess of nearly 1°. The defect for Chota Nagpur is 7.8°, South-West Bengal 4.4°, Orissa 4.2°, Bihar 2.7°, and North Bengal 1.4°.

The average temperatures registered during the week at nine typical stations and their variations from the normal are shown in the following table:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 27th of April 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 27th April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 27th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 27th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 27th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 27th April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 27th April 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	102.6	97.3	-5.3	75.9	76.3	+0.4	93.8	86.8	-7.0
Calcutta	94.7	92.1	-2.6	76.1	74.0	-2.1	85.6	83.1	-2.5
Chittagong	88.6	91.7	+3.1	73.5	74.5	+1.0	81.2	83.1	+1.9
Burdwan	100.3	93.7	-6.6	76.5	74.1	-2.4	88.4	84.8	-3.6
Patna	101.0	94.8	-6.2	74.8	74.2	-0.6	88.1	84.0	-4.1
Gaya	105.4	97.3	-8.1	75.7	71.9	-3.8	90.5	84.1	-6.4
Purnea	100.1	93.8	-6.3	73.7	72.7	-1.0	86.5	79.3	-7.2
Hazaribagh	100.0	90.0	-10.0	73.7	69.1	-4.6	86.5	76.5	-10.0
Darjeeling	60.9	59.7	-1.2	48.1	48.0	-0.1	64.5	64.2	-0.3

**Rainfall.**—Thunderstorms were fairly numerous during the week, especially in the early part. The heaviest showers occurred in Chota Nagpur and North Bengal, the former of which received much more than is usual at this season of the year. In the latter the fall was in excess of the normal by about a quarter of an inch. In Bihar rather more than the normal amount fell. Of the other three districts, East Bengal alone was to any great extent below the average. The fall there was '60 inch as compared with the normal fall of 1'45 inches :—

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 27th of April 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st April 1896.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	90'3	69'6	83'1	74'2	83'7	-4'4	0'68	0'78	-0'10	1'28	1'11	+0'17	2'17	1'76	2'17	1'76
North Bengal ...	90'3	65'8	80'4	71'5	81'0	-1'4	1'40	1'13	+0'27	2'09	1'38	+0'71	2'63	2'16	2'63	2'26
East Bengal?	90'3	66'8	81'8	72'9	82'3	0	0'60	1'45	-0'85	1'00	1'83	-0'83	2'76	3'43	2'76	3'43
Bihar ...	103'1	68'1	98'0	73'5	84'3	-2'6	0'30	0'20	+0'10	0'59	0'35	+0'24	0'74	0'49	0'74	0'49
Orissa ...	102'7	68'9	91'2	76'2	83'7	-4'2	0'35	0'36	-0'01	0'83	0'59	+0'24	2'54	1'16	2'54	1'16
Chota Nagpur ...	98'7	66'8	91'0	69'9	80'5	-7'8	0'70	0'09	+0'61	1'30	0'14	+1'16	2'04	0'36	2'04	0'36

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 30th April 1895.

C. LITTLE,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 21st to 27th April 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.		
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.	
April	21st	29.950	81.0	95.2	22.4	72.8	87.6	74.5	.679	67.7	52	Nil.	
"	22nd	.862	82.4	94.0	23.2	70.8	87.1	74.5	.686	68.0	54	0.31	
"	23rd	.851	85.9	94.5	1.2	77.3	90.6	79.5	.859	74.6	60	Nil.	
"	24th	.840	84.8	94.8	20.0	74.8	89.4	77.5	.782	71.8	56	"	
"	25th	.767	83.7	93.0	18.7	74.3	88.1	78.5	.817	74.2	64	0.05	
"	26th	.676	83.9	95.0	22.2	72.8	85.0	75.5	.756	70.8	63	0.10	
"	27th	.642	87.2	96.0	17.6	78.4	92.6	83.0	1.001	79.2	66	Nil.	

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.798

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 84.6

The extreme variation of temperature ... 25.2

The maximum temperature ... 96.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 59

The total fall of rain from 21st to 27th April 1895 ... 0.46

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 29th April 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of January 1895.

DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	BIRTHS.				DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.			
		Population under registration.	BIRTHS.			CHOLERA.	SMALL-POX.	FAVER.	DYSSENTERY AND DIARRHÆA.	ENTERY.	OTHER CAUSES.	TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.	AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.								
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.								Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	8,531	30.84	162	1,359	12	.09	3,277	28,870	149	1,200	5	.03	715	6.12	4,399	37.08	3,331	28.68	Return not effected.
	Birbhum	1,797,853	2,268	33.96	63	1,772	1	.01	1,481	21,870	12	1,12	5	.07	561	7.44	2,054	30.84	1,337	27.84	
	Bankura	1,068,698	2,553	28.66	124	1,32	1	.01	1,865	21,870	47	1,48	5	.07	422	4.68	2,554	28.66	1,693	27.88	
	Midnapore	2,631,516	8,140	37.08	279	1,20	45	.07	4,175	18,48	183	3,60	20	.03	1,385	6.24	3,980	37.08	7,057	32.16	
Presidency	Hooghly including Berampore.	1,034,295	2,522	29.46	330	3,96	7	.07	2,588	29,64	320	3,60	20	.03	1,385	6.24	3,980	37.08	7,057	32.16	Return not effected.
	Howrah	763,825	2,844	25.46	289	4.44	9	.12	941	14,76	352	5.59	19	.24	467	7.39	2,077	32.52	1,915	30.36	
	24-Parganas	681,560	1,030	18.12	99	3.6	139	.24	1,040	18.3	363	6.3	31	.54	768	13.5	2,557	44.76	2,031	35.64	
	Calcutta	1,644,108	4,163	30.36	613	4.68	1	.008	2,713	28,7	9	.04	12	.12	392	2.76	5,670	41.28	4,994	36.36	
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,250,046	4,063	39.00	243	5.28	3	.01	5,841	36,96	13	.08	19	.19	560	3.48	7,453	45.96	7,552	47.88	Return not effected.
	Murshidabad	1,588,827	3,616	36.84	431	4.56	2	.01	3,231	29,28	47	.01	21	.19	404	3.48	3,803	34.68	5,432	34.99	
	Jessore	1,177,653	3,616	36.84	431	4.56	2	.01	3,231	29,28	47	.01	21	.19	404	3.48	3,803	34.68	5,432	34.99	
	Dinajpur	1,313,395	4,949	45.42	168	1.44	2	.01	3,867	38,16	13	.09	21	.19	404	3.48	3,803	34.68	5,432	34.99	
Dacca	Dacca	1,555,835	4,723	36.48	153	1.09	3	.04	1,933	32,28	23	.36	2	.02	47	7.2	3,19	49.72	4,908	37.80	Return not effected.
	Jalpaiguri	1,681,352	1,754	30.84	153	1.09	3	.04	1,933	32,28	23	.36	2	.02	47	7.2	3,19	49.72	4,908	37.80	
	Darjeeling	823,314	572	31.80	61	2.28	4	.01	1,779	35,48	44	.28	5	.02	163	6.52	1,908	37.00	1,235	39.64	
	Bogra	2,685,464	6,562	35.98	161	2.28	4	.01	1,779	35,48	44	.28	5	.02	163	6.52	1,908	37.00	1,235	39.64	
Chittagong	Chittagong	1,798,489	6,933	46.90	181	7.90	112	.72	4,511	30,00	98	.60	11	.07	811	5.40	6,694	44.16	5,382	36.88	Not under registration.
	Rangpur	2,153,935	9,668	65.04	133	1.20	1	.06	3,732	37,56	29	.12	21	.12	1,034	6.48	4,616	30.96	4,467	30.00	
	Tippura	1,782,935	5,115	51.52	145	4.8	6	.06	1,441	21,84	14	.48	31	.24	438	6.76	2,367	34.08	3,048	36.12	
	Naokhali	1,774,693	4,126	49.00	14	1.68	8	.09	2,531	26,28	57	.48	31	.24	438	6.76	2,367	34.08	3,048	36.12	
Patna	South Lusa: H.L.S.	1,200,187	4,126	49.00	14	1.68	8	.09	2,531	26,28	57	.48	31	.24	438	6.76	2,367	34.08	3,048	36.12	Not under registration.
	Patna	1,708,004	4,605	31.80	11	.07	18	.12	3,018	30,40	161	1.08	32	.19	734	4.92	3,974	39.88	2,940	39.59	
	Gaya	2,125,331	4,567	32.04	9	.01	5	.02	3,748	20,76	67	.36	31	.24	466	2.28	4,247	30.36	2,731	30.36	
	Shanabad	1,659,827	4,650	32.04	9	.01	5	.02	4,691	25,74	94	.12	31	.19	679	3.24	5,358	35.16	4,328	32.48	
Bhaupalpur	Bhaupalpur	1,589,445	7,820	34.92	...	...	...	...	5,890	15,60	468	2.16	31	.19	3,366	7.32	7,019	39.28	5,972	36.48	Not under registration.
	Wardhampur	2,711,442	9,230	40.90	24	1.2	1	.003	7,044	31,08	62	.24	45	.12	978	4.32	8,164	36.48	5,115	31.24	
	Wardhampur	2,711,442	9,230	40.90	24	1.2	1	.003	7,044	31,08	62	.24	45	.12	978	4.32	8,164	36.48	5,115	31.24	
	Wardhampur	2,711,442	9,230	40.90	24	1.2	1	.003	7,044	31,08	62	.24	45	.12	978	4.32	8,164	36.48	5,115	31.24	
Orissa	Orissa	1,944,618	6,684	33.48	43	1.2	16	.09	6,984	30,76	209	.64	25	.09	835	3.36	7,778	34.96	6,882	34.96	Not under registration.
	Orissa	1,944,618	6,684	33.48	43	1.2	16	.09	6,984	30,76	209	.64	25	.09	835	3.36	7,778	34.96	6,882	34.96	
	Orissa	1,944,618	6,684	33.48	43	1.2	16	.09	6,984	30,76	209	.64	25	.09	835	3.36	7,778	34.96	6,882	34.96	
	Orissa	1,944,618	6,684	33.48	43	1.2	16	.09	6,984	30,76	209	.64	25	.09	835	3.36	7,778	34.96	6,882	34.96	
Chota Nagpur	Chota Nagpur	1,754,196	4,273	39.76	423	6.12	1	.006	2,319	47,06	18	.24	10	.06	135	1.04	3,568	37.72	4,797	39.52	Not under registration.
	Chota Nagpur	1,754,196	4,273	39.76	423	6.12	1	.006	2,319	47,06	18	.24	10	.06	135	1.04	3,568	37.72	4,797	39.52	
	Chota Nagpur	1,754,196	4,273	39.76	423	6.12	1	.006	2,319	47,06	18	.24	10	.06	135	1.04	3,568	37.72	4,797	39.52	
	Chota Nagpur	1,754,196	4,273	39.76	423	6.12	1	.006	2,319	47,06	18	.24	10	.06	135	1.04	3,568	37.72	4,797	39.52	
Singhbhum	Singhbhum	1,194,321	3,787	39.00	10	.09	1	.009	1,891	19,44	22	.19	30	.24	418	4.90	2,373	34.36	2,225	32.92	Not under registration.
	Singhbhum	1,194,321	3,787	39.00	10	.09	1	.009	1,891	19,44	22	.19	30	.24	418	4.90	2,373	34.36	2,225	32.92	
	Singhbhum	1,194,321	3,787	39.00	10	.09	1	.009	1,891	19,44	22	.19	30	.24	418	4.90	2,373	34.36	2,225	32.92	
	Singhbhum	1,194,321	3,787	39.00	10	.09	1	.009	1,891	19,44	22	.19	30	.24	418	4.90	2,373	34.36	2,225	32.92	
Total	Total	69,176,206	214,883	37.90	8,474	1,444	696	.09	1,463,284	25,359	4,666	.78	961	.19	31,363	5.40	102,174	35.94	166,689	39.16	Not available, as birth registration was introduced from the commencement of 1892.
	Total	69,176,206	214,883	37.90	8,474	1,444	696	.09	1,463,284	25,359	4,666	.78	961	.19	31,363	5.40	102,174	35.94	166,689	39.16	
	Total	69,176,206	214,883	37.90	8,474	1,444	696	.09	1,463,284	25,359	4,666	.78	961	.19	31,363	5.40	102,174	35.94	166,689	39.16	
	Total	69,176,206	214,883	37.90	8,474	1,444	696	.09	1,463,284	25,359	4,666	.78	961	.19	31,363	5.40	102,174	35.94	166,689	39.16	
Average of corresponding month of previous five years		Not available, as birth registration was introduced from the commencement of 1892.	11,688	1.99	1,157	.24	123,933	21.36	.79	1,006	19,331	4.56	166,689	39.16	166,689	39.16	166,689	39.16	166,689	39.16	Difference + or -
Difference + or -		-3,214	-49	-1.15	-631	-1.15	+22,351	+3.96	Equal	-25	Equal	Equal	+4,753	+4.75	+35,545	+4.75	+35,545	+4.75	+35,545	+4.75	

W. H. GBEGG, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
The 27th April 1895.



## Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of January 1895.

DISTRICTS.	TOWNS.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.										REMARKS.					
			Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHÆA.		OTHER CAUSES.			TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
					Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.		Number re- gistered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	1 Burdwan	31,477	52	18.00	22	7.56	1	2.24	83	32.28	37	12.84	...	...	24	8.28	177	67.88	131	45.48
Midnapore	2 Midnapore	32,254	43	13.36	5	1.80	...	...	49	14.76	13	4.80	...	...	18	6.00	77	23.86	86	31.98
Hoochly	3 Hoochly and Chinsura	31,000	57	20.28	11	3.06	...	...	71	25.68	31	11.16	1	...	26	9.36	142	41.48	138	49.32
Howrah	4 Howrah	32,112	34	11.32	61	20.28	...	...	70	23.28	54	18.00	3	...	21	6.96	299	69.72	123	47.04
	5 Hooghly	119,946	263	20.88	50	8.16	...	...	137	14.04	80	8.16	2	...	74	7.56	374	38.40	129	14.28
	6 Cossimbazar																			
	7 Manikiala																			
	8 Burdwan																			
24-Parganas	9 South Suburban																			
	10 Khorda or South Bar-																			
	11 Nalhati																			
	12 Nawabganj or North																			
Calcutta	13 Calcutta	681,590	1,000	18.12	203	3.6	130	2.4	1,040	18.3	863	6.3	31	...	768	13.5	2,557	44.76	2,081	35.64
	14 Krishnagar	25,290	42	19.68	14	6.48	...	...	68	17.92	...	...	...	...	10	4.68	...	43.20	61	28.68
	15 Santipur	30,447	47	18.48	33	12.96	...	...	71	25.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.44	62	24.36
	16 City Murshidabad	35,278	50	16.80	4	1.32	...	...	40	12.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.36	100	36.72
	17 Baranagar	23,415	34	19.80	2	...	...	...	41	22.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.60	63	31.56
	18 Komarpur Bealia	21,467	43	24.00	...	...	...	...	47	25.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26.88	59	33.00
	19 Sankarganj	23,967	28	40.20	...	...	...	...	31	15.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33.00	37	33.00
	20 Chittagong	82,821	221	32.44	11	1.56	...	...	167	13.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.64	204	29.64
	21 Patna City	115,112	366	26.52	11	7.2	...	...	167	13.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.56	284	29.32
	22 Bihar	47,793	16	30.48	...	...	...	...	50	19.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28.08	58	22.08
	23 Durgam	40,400	37	35.44	...	...	...	...	12	1.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.44	62	25.92
	24 Gaya	80,885	116	29.64	...	...	...	...	101	25.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.64	27	30.84
	25 Shahabad	42,103	48	29.32	...	...	...	...	33	18.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.12	92	23.52
	26 Sasaram	92,710	72	18.00	...	...	...	...	20	4.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.08	46	24.24
	27 Chapra	57,173	72	38.88	...	...	...	...	61	19.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.40	81	26.70
	28 Bettiah	22,780	114	27.48	...	...	...	...	51	17.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.40	97	23.64
	29 Muzaffarpur	48,112	84	33.60	...	...	...	...	81	17.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46.32	133	38.44
	30 Hapur	21,187	28	37.08	...	...	...	...	86	15.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.32	164	27.00
	31 Darbhanga	73,561	228	34.08	...	...	...	...	104	18.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.40	182	27.12
	32 Monghyr	37,077	163	29.40	...	...	...	...	104	18.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.72	158	26.56
	33 Bhagalpur	69,206	170	29.40	...	...	...	...	104	18.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.76	89	22.56
	34 Cuttack	47,166	64	16.50	...	...	...	...	15	10.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.56	43	24.24
	35 Cuttack	20,775	40	23.04	...	...	...	...	17	7.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.16	119	49.56
	36 Balasore	28,784	28	11.64	...	...	...	...	59	14.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.44	25	16.44
	37 Puri	20,361	15	26.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	38 Ranchi				467	2.64	149	8.4	31.12	17.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50.84	5,162	29.76
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,074,962	4,081	23.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average of the corre- sponding month of previous five years.	...	4,732	27.36	317	1.80	72	3.6	2,351	13.56	757	4.32	77	...	1,357	9.12	5,162	29.76	...	...
	Difference + or -		-651	-3.84	+150	+84	+77	+48	+74	+4.32	+171	+96	-5	equal.	+72	+48	1,214	+7.08	...	...

W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
The 30th April 1895.



## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 27th April 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH APRIL 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH APRIL 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	463	1,00,885	1,722	478	46,660	671
Jute ...	24	12,100	119	23	9,700	127
Firewood ...	84	52,550	784	54	41,400	581
Other articles ...	568	1,84,660	2,661	669	1,56,270	2,288
Total ...	1,139	3,50,145	5,286	1,224	2,54,030	3,667

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th April 1895, on 1,663.61 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	836,743	8,55,819 8 0	36,92,426 10	8,01,940 7 0	16,008 14 0	11,74,728 13 0	77,601	135,709	213,370
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	213 14 1	.....	482 0 0	10 3 3	706 2 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 <sup>th</sup> weeks of half-year ...	*4,612,435	*50,87,592 9 0	†5,38,32,096 20	†1,11,44,985 11 0	‡2,58,586 0 0	1,64,91,104 4 0	\$1,187,259‡	\$1,934,012‡	3,121,272‡
Total for 15 <sup>th</sup> weeks ...	4,948,178	54,43,551 1 0	5,75,24,522 39	1,19,48,926 2 0	2,75,554 14 0	1,76,65,893 1 0	1,261,800‡	2,069,781‡	3,331,581‡
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	349,646‡	3,43,754 2 3	34,40,091 20	8,23,446 13 10	18,092 4 6	11,91,103 4 7	75,086	127,832	202,918
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	213 1 1	.....	503 1 4	11 9 8	727 12 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 15 <sup>th</sup> weeks of previous year ...	5,364,400‡	61,00,271 10 9	5,34,86,160 10	1,15,74,317 5 6	2,89,259 8 8	1,70,72,848 8 11	1,293,420	1,973,793	3,267,213

\* Added number of passengers 15,513 and Rs. 27,152 }  
 † Do. Mds. 48,417 and „ 3,752 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 9th March 1895.  
 ‡ Do. „ 1,300 }  
 § Miles 7,986 added to coaching and 7,927‡ deducted from merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from the week ended 9th March to 6th April 1895.

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th April 1895, on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,653	6,124 1 0	11,032 0	460 4 0	14 0 0	6,598 5 0	1,129	59	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	275 7 9	.....	20 11 3	0 10 1	290 13 1	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 <sup>th</sup> weeks of half-year ...	*384,586	*94,618 15 0	†2,16,675 30	†8,191 3 0	‡150 0 0	1,06,909 2 0	17,000	1,145	18,145
Total for 15 <sup>th</sup> weeks ...	408,239	1,04,743 0 0	2,27,707 30	8,651 7 0	173 0 0	1,13,507 7 0	18,129	1,204	19,333
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	24,677‡	6,253 15 5	17,938 20	702 14 0	21 13 0	6,978 10 5	965	91	1,056
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	281 5 3	.....	31 9 11	0 15 8	313 14 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 15 <sup>th</sup> weeks of previous year ...	314,600‡	1,03,009 15 7	3,02,001 0	11,639 6 3	309 5 9	1,14,858 11 7	14,382	1,774	16,156

\* Added number of passengers 2,731 and Rs. 670 }  
 † Do. Mds. 2 and „ 3 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 9th March 1895.  
 ‡ Do. „ 3 }

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th April 1895, on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,007*	*14,773 0 0	83,009 30	12,092 11 0	43 0 0	26,008 11 0	6,518	3,744	10,262
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	91 8 6	.....	74 14 9	0 4 3	166 14 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 <sup>th</sup> weeks of half-year ...	†295,293	†2,34,237 11 0	†13,72,905 0	†1,84,586 2 0	§563 0 0	4,19,176 13 0	95,784	50,672	146,456
Total for 15 <sup>th</sup> weeks ...	314,290	2,40,010 11 0	14,36,004 39	1,96,478 13 0	596 0 0	4,40,085 8 0	102,302	54,410‡	156,712
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	26,91‡	20,065 2 1	69,239 0	10,432 9 0	53 15 0	30,551 10 1	6,023	4,003	10,026
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	124 5 1	.....	64 10 3	0 5 4	189 4 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 15 <sup>th</sup> weeks of previous year ...	420,428‡	3,10,497 5 3	11,88,661 0	1,54,119 3 0	1,269 7 6	4,74,835 15 9	99,842	51,886	151,728

\* The decrease is due to pilgrim traffic during the corresponding period of 1894.

† Added number of passengers 580 and Rs. 2,5 6 }  
 ‡ Deducted amounts 25,524 and „ 477 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 9th March 1895.  
 § Added „ 4 }

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., Dacca, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIRSA SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th April 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	190,200	94,430 0 0	7,48,840 0	92,400 0 0	14,350 0 0	3,01,270 0 0	29,300	57,832	57,232
Or per mile of railway ...	234	116 0 0	919 0	114 0 0	1 0 0	1231 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	3,093,465	16,30,986 0 0	1,32,10,580 0	20,13,024 0 0	2,87,263 0 0	*39,31,223 0 0	448,003	497,404	939,407
Total for 16 weeks ...	3,283,665	17,25,416 0 0	1,39,60,420 0	21,05,514 0 0	3,01,633 0 0	41,32,563 0 0	471,303	525,336	996,639
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	185,029	94,076 6 9	6,07,065 0	84,473 13 6	15,718 9 11	1,94,268 14 2	28,830	24,039	52,877
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	228	115 0 0	859 0	104 0 0	3 0 0	222 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,233,072†	16,61,991 15 3	1,34,63,754 0	17,60,790 7 8	4,40,896 2 11	37,83,678 9 10	461,798	495,330	957,128

\* Audited up to 2nd March 1895.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th April 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,850	11,020 0 0	58,000 0	4,180 0 0	690 0 0	15,890 0 0	3,872	1,800	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	230	88 0 0	471 0	34 0 0	5 0 0	127 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	467,200	1,74,832 0 0	11,81,596 0	79,294 0 0	2,100 0 0	*2,56,240 0 0	54,517	32,178	86,695
Total for 16 weeks ...	497,050	1,85,852 0 0	12,40,496 0	83,478 0 0	2,790 0 0	2,72,120 0 0	58,399	33,078	92,367
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	31,259†	10,367 4 9	53,740 0	3,563 5 0	201 7 0	14,842 0 9	3,837	1,835	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	250	84 0 0	430 0	29 0 0	2 0 0	119 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	621,278†	1,83,015 15 0	9,81,075 0	59,633 11 9	2,418 0 0	2,46,087 11 6	62,046	37,990	90,036

\* Audited up to 2nd March 1895.

## DACCRA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 20th April 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,260	5,480 0 0	11,910 0	1,190 0 0	410 0 0	7,080 0 0	2,207	835	3,132
Or per mile of railway ...	212	63 0 0	138 0	14 0 0	5 0 0	82 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year ...	352,897	1,16,402 0 0	5,01,649 0	50,442 0 0	2,641 0 0	*1,69,485 0 0	37,329	21,443	58,771
Total for 16 weeks ...	371,157	1,21,882 0 0	5,13,659 0	51,632 0 0	3,051 0 0	1,76,536 0 0	39,626	22,277	61,903
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,359	6,618 0 0	19,004 0	1,580 0 0	163 0 0	8,361 0 0	2,653	611	3,264
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	237	77 0 0	221 0	18 0 0	2 0 0	97 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	331,617	1,09,059 0 0	4,12,423 0	37,810 0 0	2,979 0 0	1,49,848 0 0	38,131	15,233	53,364

\* Audited up to 2nd March 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 20th April 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	118,820	Rs. (a) 54,800	Mds. 4,55,700	Rs. (b) 63,580	Rs. (c) 10,470	Rs. 1,28,850	13,682	22,481	35,163
Or per mile of railway ... ..	155'98	73'49	602'78	84'10	13'85	170'44	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year (d) ... ..	1,644,802	7,51,737	65,60,997	9,30,237	1,83,692	18,55,866	204,746	295,090	499,836
Total for 16½ weeks ... ..	1,763,622	8,04,537	70,16,997	9,83,817	1,94,362	19,84,716	217,428	317,571	534,999
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	137,809	57,548	5,37,430	75,929	17,142	1,50,613	13,853	21,570	35,423
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	181'63	76'11	710'89	100'44	22'67	199'22	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	1,678,655	7,37,852	68,15,521	9,43,707	2,03,153	18,84,713	229,061	288,960	518,021

(a) Decrease is due to the Ajodhya méla having fallen in the corresponding week of last year.

(b) " " to slack traffic.

(c) " " in steam boat earnings is due to decrease in goods traffic and in other earnings to Ajodhya méla and instalment of Gunduck bridge tolls having been included in last year.

(d) Includes audited figures up to week ending 9th March 1895.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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## NOMINATION OF REPRESENTATIVES TO SEATS IN THE COUNCIL OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF PUBLIC BODIES AND ASSOCIATIONS.

RESOLUTION—No. 29J.—D.

JUDICIAL.

*Dated Darjeeling, the 6th May 1895.*

UNDER Rule II of the Regulations which have been framed by the Governor-General in Council with the sanction of the Secretary of State under section 1 (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, for Bengal, it has been laid down that the nomination to seven seats in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations shall be made by the Lieutenant-Governor on the recommendation of the following bodies and associations respectively, viz.—

- A.—The Corporation of Calcutta;
- B.—Such Municipal Corporations, or group or groups of Municipal Corporations other than the Corporation of Calcutta, as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*;
- C.—Such District Boards, or group or groups of District Boards, as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe as aforesaid;
- D.—Such Association or Associations of merchants, manufacturers or tradesmen as the Lieutenant-Governor may from time to time prescribe as aforesaid;
- E.—The Senate of the University of Calcutta:

Provided that the bodies described above under A, B, C, D, and E, respectively shall each (except as hereinafter provided in Rule VII) have at least one Councillor nominated upon its recommendation, and A, D, and E not more than one each.

With reference to the above proviso, it has been decided that District Municipalities and District Boards shall each be ordinarily represented by two members.

2. In accordance with this rule the nominations to seven seats have from time to time been made by the Lieutenant-Governor on the recommendation of public bodies and associations, and the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of His Honour's Council:—

Name of member.	By whom recommended.	Dates of appointment to Council.
The Hon'ble Surendra Nath Banerjee ...	By the Corporation of Calcutta.	6th June 1893.
„ L. M. Ghose, Barrister-at-law ...	By the Municipalities in the Presidency Division.	Ditto.
„ Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy of Nator.	By the Municipalities in the Rajshahi Division.	23rd January 1894.
The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Luchmessur Singh Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of Darbhanga.	By the District Boards in the Patna Division.	6th June 1893.
The Hon'ble Moulvi Serajul Islam, Khan Bahadur.	By the District Boards in the Chittagong Division.	Ditto.
The Hon'ble C. E. Smyth ...	By the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.	22nd March 1896.
„ W. C. Bonnerjee, Barrister-at-law.	By the Senate of the Calcutta University.	6th June 1893.

3. Mr. W. C. Bonnerjee has lately resigned his appointment on his departure for Europe, and the Senate of the University of Calcutta has been asked by a separate communication to recommend a successor for nomination to the Council by the Lieutenant-Governor. The appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. Smyth as representative of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce has very recently been made, and no steps therefore are required in respect of the representation of the Chamber. The appointment of Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy of Nator, on the recommendation of the municipalities of the Rajshahi Division, took effect from the 23rd January 1894, and the term of the Maharaja's office will therefore not expire till the 22nd January 1896. But the term of the appointment of the Hon'ble Surendra Nath Banerjee, L. M. Ghose, the Maharaja of Darbhanga, and Moulvi Serajul Islam, Khan Bahadur, will expire on the 5th June 1895.

• The Corporation of Calcutta has been asked by a separate communication to recommend a person for nomination to the Council by the Lieutenant-Governor. The procedure followed will be exactly the same as on the previous occasion, and the votes of the Commissioners of the Corporation of Calcutta will be given at a meeting of the Commissioners.

4. It was stated in paragraph 5 of the Resolution of this Government, dated the 25th March 1893, that both District Boards and Municipalities would be grouped together separately division by division, and that the District Boards and Municipalities within each divisional area would take it in turns to exercise the privilege of recommending a person for nomination to the Council. It was proposed that this privilege should be exercised by the group of municipalities and District Boards in each Division according to rotation in the following order:—

Date of election.	Municipalities.	District Boards.
1893 ...	Presidency Division	Patna Division.
	Rajshahi Division	Chittagong Division.
1895 ...	Burdwan Division	Dacca Division.
	Orissa Division	Bhagalpur Division.
	Chota Nagpur Division	
1897 ...	Patna Division	Presidency Division.
	Chittagong Division	Rajshahi Division.
1899 ...	Dacca Division	Burdwan Division.
	Bhagalpur Division	Orissa Division.
1901 ...	Presidency Division	Patna Division.
	Rajshahi Division	Chittagong Division.

and so on.



In accordance with the decision arrived at in 1893, the necessary notifications will now be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, specifying the groups of District Boards in the Dacca and Bhagalpur Divisions and Municipalities in the Burdwan Division, from which a recommendation will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor for the nomination to three seats in Council. The vacancy which will be filled on the recommendation of the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Municipalities will not occur until January next, and no notification will therefore issue at present in respect of those groups.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe that the same procedure shall be followed as was adopted in 1893, and that for the purpose of making its recommendation, each District Board and Municipality concerned shall proceed to elect from amongst its own members an electoral representative who shall be entrusted with full powers to vote for a member to represent the group in Council.

6. In respect of Municipal Corporations, it has been determined that only those municipalities which enjoy a clear income from municipal resources proper of Rs. 5,000 and over shall exercise the right of electing an electoral representative. The voting power of each of these representatives will be calculated by the income of the municipalities concerned according to the following scale:—

	Votes.
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 5,000 and less than Rs. 10,000 will be entitled to ...	1
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 10,000 and less than Rs. 20,000 to ...	2
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 20,000 and less than Rs. 50,000 to ...	3
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 50,000 and less than Rs. 1,00,000 to ...	4
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 1,00,000 and less than Rs. 1,50,000 to ...	5
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 1,50,000 and less than Rs. 2,00,000 to ...	6
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 2,00,000 and less than Rs. 2,50,000 to ...	7
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 2,50,000 and over to ...	8

Each Municipality will elect one electoral representative only, and this representative shall be entitled to exercise all the votes of the Municipality which he represents.

7. All districts are considered by the Government to be of approximately equal importance, and each District Board will appoint one representative having one vote.

8. According to the scales above laid down, the following Municipalities and District Boards will now proceed to elect their electoral representatives as follows:—

Municipalities in the Burdwan Division.					
District.	Name of Municipality.			Ordinary Municipal Income.*	Number of votes to be exercised by each representative.
				Rs.	
Burdwan	{	Burdwan	...	90,656	4
		Kalna	...	8,820	1
		Katwa	...	5,417	1
		Raniganj	...	13,371	2
Birbhum	...	Suri	...	7,567	1
Bankura	{	Bankura	...	9,094	1
		Vishnupur	...	5,356	1
Midnapore	{	Midnapore	...	50,260	4
		Ghatal	...	5,176	1
		Hooghly and Chinsura	...	40,569	3
Hooghly	{	Serampore	...	13,318	3
		Uttarpara	...	13,906	2
		Baidyabati	...	16,401	2
		Bhadreswar	...	7,581	1
Howrah	{	Howrah	...	2,86,829	8
		Bally	...	14,663	2
					37

\* The ordinary Municipal income is found from statement II attached to the Resolution on the working of Municipalities in 1893-94, by deducting from head column II, the figures shown in head columns 8, 9 and 10, i.e., the special grants, miscellaneous and debt heads.

*District Boards in the Dacca Division.*Dacca.  
Mymensingh.Faridpur.  
Backergunge.*District Boards in the Bhagalpur Division.*Monghyr.  
Bhagalpur.Purnea.  
Malda.

9. Under Rule IV of the Regulations quoted, the Lieutenant-Governor now desires that intimation may be at once communicated by the Commissioners of the Divisions concerned to the Chairmen of all the Municipalities and District Boards enumerated in the above lists, requesting them to arrange without delay for the convention of a special meeting of each District Board and Municipality concerned, at which one of their members may be elected to represent them for the purpose of recommending the nomination of a member in the Lieutenant-Governor's Council. The name of the electoral representative elected in each must be reported at once by the Chairman of the local body concerned for the information of the Commissioner of the Division.

10. The period of two months which is contemplated under Rule VII of the Regulations as the period within which a recommendation shall be made to the Lieutenant-Governor is hereby declared to run from the date on which the Commissioner of the Division issues his invitation to the Chairman of any Municipality or District Board within the group concerned to elect one of their members to represent them for the purpose of recommending the nomination of a member in the Lieutenant-Governor's Council.

11. As soon as the electoral representatives are elected by the local bodies concerned, they will be called upon by the Commissioner of the Division to meet together on an early and convenient date with special reference to the limit of time imposed under rule VII of the Regulations, and at such convenient place as he may specify, for the purpose of electing by a majority of votes a person whom they will recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to be nominated as a member of the Council. The names of all candidates put forward at such meeting shall be duly proposed by one of the electoral representatives present. The election shall be by ballot, and the person elected must obtain a majority of the votes of the representatives present. If on occasion of the first ballot an absolute majority is not obtained, the candidate who obtains the least number of votes shall be withdrawn from the election, and another ballot shall then be held for the remaining candidates, and so on until an absolute majority is obtained.

The electoral representatives present at this meeting shall elect among themselves a Chairman, who shall preside and be responsible for the fair and proper exercise of the ballot vote.

As soon as the election is made, the Chairman of the meeting shall without delay report to the Commissioner of the Division the name of the person so elected with the number of votes obtained and any other information which it may appear desirable to communicate, and on behalf of the meeting shall recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to nominate for Council the person so elected. The Commissioner shall submit the report from the Chairman of the meeting, with any observations he may wish to add, to the Chief Secretary to Government, by whom the recommendations will be submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor.

12. Attention is drawn to the following Rule VI of the Regulations which have been framed by the Governor-General in Council and Secretary of State:—

VI.—It shall be a condition in the case of any person to be recommended by a Municipal Corporation or group of Municipal Corporations that he shall be a person ordinarily resident within the Municipality or the district in which it is situated, or in some one of the Municipalities constituting the group or of the districts in which they are situated. A similar condition shall also apply to persons to be recommended by District Boards.

Under this rule it is not necessary that persons recommended shall be members of any Municipality or District Board concerned, but they must be ordinarily resident within the division from which the recommendation is made. Subject to this condition, the rules declare no limit of qualification, and it is left to the electoral representatives to recommend a person under Rule V(c) according to the majority of their votes.

13. It is desirable that the subsidiary arrangements now sanctioned shall as far as possible be given effect to by the local bodies concerned with the minimum of official interference. But, as was done on the last occasion in 1893, when there was no hitch or misunderstanding of any sort, Divisional

Commissioners and District Magistrates will of course afford any assistance which may be required, and do their utmost to facilitate the smooth working of the elections.

ORDERED that a copy of this Resolution be furnished to all Commissioners for information and guidance, and for communication to all the District Boards and Municipalities in their Divisions.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

*Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

# DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 2071R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Road Cess.

*Dated Calcutta, the 23rd April 1895.*

## RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 44L.F., dated 17th April 1895, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 31st December 1894.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the 3rd quarter of the year 1894-95 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur Divisions.

Superintending Engineers of the Northern and Western Circles.

Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle.

Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. J. JOHNSTONE,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

## DISTRICT

## Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

## RECE

DISTRICTS.	Balance in Treasury on 1st Oct. 1894.	PROVINCIAL RATES.				Interest on arrears of road cess.	PUBLIC WORKS.			IRRI- GATION.	MISCERL.			
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.		Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging- bungalows.	Fees, fines and for- feitures.	Miscellane- ous.
CESS DISTRICTS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Darjeeling ..	9,791 0 5	1,829 15 9	.....	.....	1,329 15 9	.....	.....	482 7 10	482 7 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hazaribagh ..	19,873 14 10	1,152 5 5	3,635 12 3	.....	15,770 1 8	7 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	85 8 0	70 2 0	0 8 0
	Lohardaga ..	7,200 8 3	14,927 12 4	.....	.....	14,927 12 4	0 2 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0	1,000 0 0
	Manbhum ..	14,999 6 7	11,622 0 0	1,968 0 8	.....	13,605 0 8	71 10 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	258 5 6	.....	423 9 0
	Palamau ..	39,520 9 5	5,403 9 5	.....	.....	5,403 9 5	9 14 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	111 6 11	15 7 6	1 0 0
Total ...	91,545 7 6	45,435 10 11	5,606 12 11	.....	51,042 7 10	89 2 6	.....	482 7 10	482 7 10	.....	455 4 5	107 15 6	1,423 1 0	
NON-CESS DISTRICTS.	Chittagong Hill Tracts	22,193 13 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sonthal Par- ganahs ..	10,411 9 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 8 0	2 12 0	0 1 6
	Singhbhum ..	8,906 6 6	.....	39 0 8	.....	39 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 8 0	12 14 9	134 11 0
	Total ...	41,511 12 11	.....	39 0 8	.....	39 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39 0 0	16 10 9	134 13 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,33,757 4 5	45,435 10 11	5,645 13 7	.....	51,081 8 6	89 2 6	.....	482 7 10	482 7 10	.....	494 4 5	123 10 3	1,557 14 3	

## EXPEN

DISTRICTS.	REFUNDS.			PROVIN- CIAL RATES.	INTEREST ON ORDI- NARY DEBT	ADMINISTRATION.				STATION- ERY.	PUBLIC						
	Cess.	Other re- ceipts.	Total.	Establishment and con- tingencies of office of collection.	Interest on temporary loan.	Establishment and contin- gencies of Committee's Office.	Percentage cost of es- tablishment for offices of account and control.	Total.	Station- ery and printing.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establish- ment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establish- ment and contingencies.	Establishment of Divi- sional Superintendent of Works.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.		
CESS DISTRICTS.	Darjeeling ...	...	...	258 0 0	...	229 8 0	258 0 0	487 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....		
	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	278 6 3	...	311 2 10	840 0 0	1,157 2 10	83 6 6	501 2 2	10,720 12 8	2,033 9 1	...	...	.....		
	Lohardaga ...	...	...	348 10 9	...	124 12 0	635 0 0	757 12 0	16 9 6	938 8 11	6,646 7 0	1,836 8 4	78 12 0	...	.....		
	Manbhum ...	...	...	287 12 4	...	134 8 2	825 0 0	959 8 2	42 2 3	.....	11,751 11 11	2,016 8 1	...	...	.....		
	Palamau ...	...	...	191 4 8	...	53 0 0	329 8 0	42 8 0	6 5 6	4,107 0 3	3,406 1 0	1,389 10 7	12 10 0	...	.....		
	Total ...	...	907 0 0	907 0 0	1,364 2 0	...	852 15 0	2,911 8 0	3,764 7 0	148 7 9	5,546 11 4	33,245 15 9	7,460 4 2	91 6 0	...	.....	
NON-CESS DISTRICTS.	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,861 3 8	1,890 11 0	...	...	.....		
	Sonthal Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	303 4 0	...	303 4 0	...	589 10 0	6,018 12 4	1,862 11 11	29 13 6	...	.....		
	Singhbhum ...	...	...	30 0 0	...	134 12 3	...	134 12 3	83 10 0	718 14 0	1,288 1 1	577 6 4	...	...	.....		
	Total ...	...	...	30 0 0	...	438 0 3	...	438 0 3	83 10 0	1,398 8 0	10,168 1 1	4,271 13 3	29 13 6	...	.....		
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	907 0 0	907 0 0	1,394 2 0	...	1,290 15 3	2,911 8 0	4,202 7 3	232 1 9	6,855 8 4	43,414 0 11	11,738 14 6	121 3 6	...	.....		

FORT WILLIAM,  
The 27th March 1895.

## ROAD FUND.

Committees for the Quarter ending 31st December 1894.

IPTS.

LANEWAYS.	Grant from Government.	EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		Loan from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment, withdrawal.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 31st December 1894.
		Advance.	Deposit.									
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	635 8 0	570 1 6	...	...	20 8 6	...	2,878 1 1	...	378 14 3	13,027 15 9	8,540 7 4	4,487 8 5
...	73 10 0	1,669 14 0	...	...	21 15 0	...	18,381 0 2	3 8 0	1,115 2 8	39,171 9 8	16,806 15 3	22,364 10 5
1,022 1 0	...	...	633 0 0	...	14 1 0	...	16,906 14 6	...	804 0 4	24,470 7 1	11,341 10 6	13,328 12 7
981 14 6	...	60 1 9	...	...	21 1 6	...	14,432 12 6	7 18 0	36 15 0	29,478 15 10	15,848 6 9	13,629 9 1
127 14 6	145 0 0	57 8 0	911 0 0	...	...	...	6,696 0 1	...	...	40,516 9 0	10,830 7 3	35,687 2 3
1,989 4 11	1,474 2 0	2,317 0 3	1,812 0 0	...	87 10 0	...	59,293 12 4	11 5 9	1,813 0 3	1,52,063 9 10	63,396 15 1	89,206 10 9
...	10,000 0 0	...	...	...	32 10 0	...	10,037 10 0	...	...	32,326 7 2	4,907 12 8	27,318 10 6
34 5 0	...	2,534 5 10	100 0 0	...	33 0 6	...	2,668 11 4	...	...	13,080 4 7	13,483 8 7	506 12 0
153 2 6	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	...	245 12 8	...	...	8,852 3 2	3,963 10 8	4,088 8 6
189 8 0	10,000 0 0	2,549 5 10	100 0 0	...	76 3 6	...	12,917 2 0	...	...	54,158 14 11	21,254 15 11	32,903 15 0
2,177 12 11	11,474 2 0	4,839 15 1	1,912 0 0	...	163 13 6	...	72,240 14 4	11 5 9	1,813 0 3	2,06,823 8 9	84,051 15 0	1,22,170 9 9

## DITURE.

WORKS.	Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	Staging-bungalow establishment and contingent.	Staging-bungalow, petty construction and repairs.	MISCELLANEOUS.		Provident Fund contributions.	Total.	Contribution to Provident Government.	EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.
				Miscellaneous.	...				Advance.	Deposit.				
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
901 15 4	...	...	...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	...	1,893 0 0	...	...	...	8,540 7 4	...	8,540 7 4
13,264 7 11	...	27 0 0	18 0 0	...	0 13 6	54 13 6	...	1,665 1 9	431 0 0	...	...	16,906 15 3	...	16,906 15 3
9,500 4 3	...	38 0 0	103 3 0	12 10 0	7 10 0	161 7 0	...	390 0 0	1 5 0 0	...	22 15 0	11,341 10 6	...	11,341 10 6
13,783 4 0	...	...	...	15 0 0	4 11 0	19 11 0	...	135 0 0	291 0 0	...	422 0 0	15,848 6 9	...	15,848 6 9
8,915 6 10	...	91 13 0	114 0 8	10 0 0	7 0 6	222 14 2	...	74 4 0	...	...	21 1 6	10,830 11 8	...	10,830 11 8
46,350 5 4	...	156 13 0	235 3 8	5,037 10 0	20 3 0	5,468 13 8	...	1,907 5 9	768 0 0	...	422 0 0	63,396 3 6	...	28 11 7 63,396 15 1
4,091 14 8	...	...	...	...	10 14 0	10 14 0	...	...	...	...	35 13 0	4,738 9 8	...	169 3 0 4,907 12 8
8,501 15 0	...	16 0 0	153 5 0	...	...	109 5 9	...	2,774 0 0	...	...	...	11,718 9 6	...	734 15 1 12,453 8 7
2,384 5 5	...	100 7 3	243 9 2	26 7 3	14 8 6	385 0 2	...	600 0 0	...	...	43 9 6	3,801 5 4	...	2 5 4 3,803 10 8
15,778 3 10	...	116 7 3	398 14 11	20 7 3	26 6 6	565 3 11	...	3,374 0 0	...	...	79 6 0	20,348 8 0	...	906 7 5 21,254 15 11
62,128 9 2	...	273 4 8	633 2 7	6,084 1 3	64 9 6	6,024 1 7	...	7,381 5 9	768 0 0	...	422 0 0	83,716 12 0	...	935 3 0 84,051 15 2

G. E. MANISTY,

Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 6th May, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Burdwan 3·57. Weather stormy. Ploughing of lands for *aus* rice crop is going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice varies from 10 to 20 seers a rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall 1·80. Weather seasonable. Ploughing commenced. Sugarcane and indigo promising. *Boro* and tobacco are doing rather badly in the Sadar subdivision. Common rice selling from 15 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·18. Weather seasonable. No crops on the ground. Harvesting of *boro* paddy continues. Ploughing continues for early crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.				
Sadar	...	...	...	11 to 13	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	16	
Basirhat	...	...	...	20	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	15	

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall 74. Weather hot. Sowing of *bhadoi* continues. Lands are being ploughed for sowing winter rice. Indigo and mulberry are progressing. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease in Suti. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Khulna 5·28, Bagirhat 4·38, Satkhira 2·10. Weather hot. Cultivation of lands for *aus* and *aman* going on. Harvesting of *boro* continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 18 to 24 seers a rupee.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall 77. Weather hot and cloudy. The rain has done good to *bhadoi* rice and jute. Common rice sells from 16 to 17 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease still prevalent. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Rangpur.**—Average rainfall 1·66. Weather seasonable and warm. Sowing of jute nearly completed. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers a rupee. A few cases of cattle-disease reported. Fodder available.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 56. Weather hot. Further rainfall has benefited crops, and sowing of paddy and jute still continues. Common rice selling at 14 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall 4·42. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of jute continues. Common rice sells from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall 2·47. Weather hot. Land is being prepared for *aus* crop. Prices slightly risen. Health of cattle good.

**Patna.**—Rainfall 10. Millet and sugarcane doing well. Some injury done to mango by storm. Common rice selling from 17½ to 18½ seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall at Sadar only one cent. Weather generally cloudy with easterly wind. Mangoes somewhat damaged by wind. Sugarcane doing well. Prices about normal. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall at Motihari 13. Weather cooler than usual. Opium weighments are almost finished. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—Early rice, *mung* and indigo have benefited by rain. Lands are being ploughed for *bhadoi* sowings. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Weather cloudy with easterly wind. *Rabi* harvest completed. Mangoes slightly injured by storm. *Bhadoi* sowing in progress.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall 1·17. Sowing of paddy still continues. The rainfall has proved beneficial to paddy and indigo. Common rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Supply of fodder and water sufficient.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall 53. Weather hot. *Dalua* (spring rice) harvest over. Ploughing for *baali* (autumn rice) and winter rice going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 26 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·63, Giridi 92. Weather cool. Ploughing going on in consequence of showers on Friday and Sunday (3rd and 5th instant). Fodder sufficient at head-quarters, but scanty at Giridi. Prices stationary.



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**General Summary.**—There was rain over the whole province during the week, the heaviest falls being in Eastern and Central Bengal. Agricultural prospects are generally favourable. Ploughing is now in progress in most districts, and the early rice and jute are being sown. Indigo and sugarcane are doing well. The harvesting of spring rice in Orissa is finished, but in other districts it is still proceeding. In Bihar mangoes have been slightly injured by storms. Cattle-disease is still prevalent in Dinajpur, and has also made its appearance in the southern part of Patna and in Murshidabad. The fodder-supply at Giridi is still reported to be scanty. The price of common rice is steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
*The 7th May 1895.*

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.																	
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	16 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 4	16 8	12 0	17 8	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	2	Birbhum	13 8	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	12 0	18 12	19 8	16 8	...	...	...
	3	Bankura	16 0	14 9	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 10	20 1	20 0	15 10	...	...	...
	4	Midnapore	17 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	12 4	18 12	18 12	15 0	...	...	...
	5	Hooghly	13 0	13 0	14 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 12	15 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	15 8	15 8	11 10	...	...	...
PREMURUT DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	8 0	15 0	15 4	13 0	...	...	...
	8	Calcutta	13 0	12 12	13 5	16 0	16 0	17 8	9 6	9 6	7 9	12 12	12 12	10 4	17 12	20 0	17 13
	9	Nadia	17 0	17 9	16 14½	22 2	29 1	20 13½	7 4	7 4	7 9	16 0	16 0	13 1	...	...	...
	10	Murshidabad	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	13 4	...	...	...
	11	Jessore	12 8	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	9 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	19 8	19 8	17 4	30 0	30 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	16 2	15 12	12 12	...	...	...
	14	Dinaipur	12 0	12 0	13 12	19 0	19 3	20 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	15 0	15 10	13 10	...	...	...
	15	Jalpaiguri	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...
	17	Rangpur	13 0	13 0	13 1	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 1	13 8	13 0	12 8	...	...	...
	18	Bogra	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	17 4	17 4	13 8	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	16 0	16 0	18 12	22 8	22 8	22 8	6 8	6 12	6 0	17 0	17 0	12 6	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	17 12	17 10	11 4	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...
	22	Faridpur	18 8	20 0	17 0	22 0	26 13	18 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	17 12	12 4	...	...	...
	23	Packorgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	10 1	16 4	16 8	10 12	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10 seers.

B At Ranpur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai and Tamluk not reported, Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 11 seers 4 chitaks and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.

F At Ulubarna the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

G In the mynassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 11 seers 6 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magra hat 10 seers 10 chitaks and Baduria 10½ seers.

G1 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Ohudanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers and Hanaghat 10 seers.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10½ seers and Jangipur 11 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 10 seers, Magura 10 seers, Narail 9½ seers, Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

*Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th April, 1895.*

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.			
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.										
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.								
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.								
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	90 0	80 0	80 0	11 8 <sup>A</sup>	11 4	10 8	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	Burdwan.	1						
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	200 0	11 0 <sup>B</sup>	11 0	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2						
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 1	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 2t. <sup>C</sup>	11 0	10 10 2t.	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Bankura.	3						
...	...	...	11 0	11 4	18 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	11 0 <sup>D</sup>	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	Midnapore.	4						
...	...	...	12 0	14 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0 <sup>E</sup>	10 8	10 0	3 9 0	3 9 6	4 0 0	Hooghly.	5						
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	11 0 <sup>F</sup>	11 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6						
...	...	...	12 4	12 8	17 0	100 0	103 0	100 0	11 8 <sup>G</sup>	11 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 6 6	24-Parganas.	7						
16 0	17 12	21 0	16 15	17 12	16 13	80 0	80 0	94 0	11 13	11 13	11 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.	8						
...	...	...	17 0	22 13	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	11 0 1/2 <sup>G1</sup>	11 7	10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Nadia.	9						
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0	190 0	190 0	200 0	11 0 <sup>H</sup>	11 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Murshidabad.	10						
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0 <sup>I</sup>	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11						
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 12 <sup>J</sup>	9 12	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12						
...	...	...	20 4	21 6	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 9 <sup>K</sup>	9 9	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Rajshahi.	13						
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Dinajpur.	14						
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	120 0	160 0	10 0 <sup>L</sup>	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 4 0	Jalpaiguri.	15						
20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 <sup>M</sup>	8 0	8 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	Darjeeling.	16						
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 1	100 0	110 0	80 0	10 0 <sup>N</sup>	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17						
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 6	4 0 0	3 14 8	4 2 8	Bogra.	18						
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 12 <sup>O</sup>	9 12	9 12	3 9 3	3 9 3	3 13 3	Pabna.	19						
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 10 <sup>P</sup>	10 10	8 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20						
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 0 <sup>Q</sup>	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21						
...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 10 <sup>R</sup>	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	Faridpur.	22						
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 12 <sup>S</sup>	11 0	10 6	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23						
															BENGAL.		PRESIDENCY DIVISION.		RAJSHAHI DIVISION.		DACCA DIVISION.	

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bagorhat 8 seers, and Satkhira 10½ seers.

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naugawn 9 seers 9 chitaks.

L At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

M At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kurigram 8 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, Gaibandha not reported.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

P In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadam 11 seers, Munshiganj 11 seers.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagrari 10 seers and Netrokona 10 seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers and Bhola 8 seers.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR OHOLUM. (Sorghum Vulgare.)				
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
BENGAL—concluded.																		
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 0	17 9	17 9	10 8	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0 to 16 0	14 0	9 0	18 0	19 0	10 8	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	10 12	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	15 8	15 8	12 12	...	...	...
BIHAR.																		
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	...	17 0 15 0	Red. White. 17 0 15 0	18 0 16 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	17 12	18 8	16 0	18 0	17 0	25 0
	28	Gaya	...	15 0	14 0	13 0	26 0	22 4	20 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	21 0	17 12	18 8
	29	Shahabad	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	13 0 to 15 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	...	15 0	13 8	14 8	20 0	19 8	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	...	16 0	14 8	15 0	29 0	30 8	26 8	8 8	8 4	9 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	...	15 0	14 0	13 8	25 0	24 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	14 8	14 4	12 8	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	...	18 8	16 0	14 4	27 6	25 0	23 1	10 8	10 8	12 1	16 6	17 0	14 4	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	...	16 0 to 17 0	18 0 to 19 0	16 13 to 17 14	25 0 to 26 0	24 0 to 25 0	23 1 to 24 2	10 0	10 0 to 11 0	8 6 to 10 8	14 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 14 11	15 0	...	18 14
	35	Bhagalpur	...	18 15	17 10	16 6	25 4	25 4	22 11	14 6	13 11	13 4	15 0	18 4	16 2	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	20 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	...	13 8	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	...	11 13	12 8	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 8	19 11	20 6	14 7	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 21 0	20 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 22 0	17 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	...	10 8	10 8	11 13	...	...	...	13 2	10 8	6 9	22 5	21 0	15 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	12 0	11 8	12 8	20 0	13 5	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 8	14 0	...	...	...
	43	Isahardaga (Ranchi).	...	11 0 7 8 to 10 0	Red. White. 12 0 7 8 to 9 8	10 0 to 11 0 to 6 12 to 7 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0 to 14 0	19 0	18 8	16 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	...	15 3	15 12	14 10	27 0	23 10	...	9 9	10 2	11 4	15 3	15 3	14 10	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	28 0	20 0	19 8 to 20 0	19 0 to 20 0	10 8 to 11 0	21 0 to 23 0	20 0 to 22 0	14 8 to 16 0	...	...	...
	46	Singbhum	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 9 seers 13 chitaks and Chandpur 9 seers.

U At Fenny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 6½ seers per rupee.

W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11 seers, Bihar 10½ seers and Dinapore 10 seers.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 9 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers and Aurangabad 10 to 10½ seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Bhabhua 9½ seers and Sasaram 10 seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11½ seers and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.

a At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

c In the Madhubani and Samastipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

## Station Razars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th April, 1895—(continued).

INDIAN-CORN OF MAIZE (Zea Mays)															ARHAR OR TUR, CADJAN (Cajanus indicus)															FIREWOOD															SALT.															WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS															DISTRICTS.	Number.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
Present return.					Next preceding return.					Corresponding return of last year.					Present return.					Next preceding return.					Corresponding return of last year.					Present return.					Next preceding return.					Corresponding return of last year.					Present return.					Next preceding return.					Corresponding return of last year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.			C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.

d In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 1 1/2 seers per rupee.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Supaul 10 seers, Maithpara 10 seers and Banka 10 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 9 seers and Patna 11 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghar 10 seers, Jharkhand 9 seers, Patna 11 seers, Godda 10 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jagpur 9 seers, Khandasara 9 seers and Banka 11 seers.

i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

j At Garhi the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

k At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the G. O. of Bengal.

## PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARKS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 6	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 4 6	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 14 9
2	Singajonj ...	2 9 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	5 8 0	2 10 0	2 9 0	3 8 0
3	Dauce ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	4 0 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	3 8 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	3 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	3 0 0
6	Patna ...	Red 2 5 0	Wheat. 2 5 0	2 3 0	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 15 0	2 3 6	2 0 6	2 7 0
		White 2 10 0	Wheat. 2 10 0	2 7 6									
7	Cuttack ...	3 6 0	3 3 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 0
8	Balesore ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 4 0
9	Puri ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	2 13 0	3 10 0	5 12 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	2 7 0

CALCUTTA,  
The 7th May 1895.



in the under-mentioned Murts of Bengal on the 30th April, 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. ( <i>Cicer Arsatinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. ( <i>Zea Mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FINEWOOD.			SALT.			MURTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 10 0	2 8 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	0 7 6	0 7 0	0 6 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.
3 4 0	3 4 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 13 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	0 5 3	0 5 0	0 5 0	1 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 10 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	1 0 0	1 12 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 12 6	1 12 6	1 11 0	1 8 6	1 7 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 9 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.
Biri or Kalai. 2 4 0	2 2 0	2 7 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.
2 14 0 Biri or Kalai. 2 4 0	2 12 0 2 6 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	1 0 0	4 0 0	1 8 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Bilasore.
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

# Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

*Argonne.*—*Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the years. The accuracy of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, calculated as being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and a overcast sky by 10. The mean of the numerical means or average of the values that indicate the amount of rain, from the returns sent in by the individual stations for the period in question, is the distinct tendency returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 4th of May 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 9 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 5 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 5 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1905.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+1.3	82.7	75	8.4	5.57	1.94	1.21	1.50	2.00	1.84	0.60	+1.15	3.01	3.03	+0.06	Bardwan.	
-1.8	80	75	4.3	0.72	0.77	0.51	1.00	1.16	0.55	0.31	+0.18	3.21	1.57	+1.67		
-1.0	82.2	79	3.9	1.20	1.10	0.77	1.00	1.43	1.11	0.56	+0.54	2.87	1.78	+1.11	Birbhum.	
+2.0	81.9	79	2.1	1.49	2.4	1.26	2.00	1.43	2.24	0.36	+1.38	4.21	2.73	+1.48	Bankura.	
					2.70	1.31	2.00	1.63	2.63	1.02	+1.81	4.52	3.13	+1.40	Midnapore.	
+0.3	81.7	81	8.6	1.53	2.07	1.74	1.81	1.58	2.07	0.02	+1.74	4.01	2.93	+1.10	Ilughly.	
+1.3	83.4	81	5.6	1.14	1.15	1.22	2.00	1.40	1.18	0.46	+1.15	3.21	2.97	+0.24	Howrah.	
0	82.7	78	6.0	1.2	1.71	0.80	1.50	1.11	0.95	1.18	+0.32	2.94	2.78	+0.18	24 Parganas.	
-2.2	74.2	87	7.1	0.71	0.33	0.37	0.0	1.11	0.30	0.5	0.23	3.02	3.09	-0.07	Calcutta.	
+0.1	81	80	8.3	1.41	3.72	1.71	3.00	2.14	2.94	1.23	+1.71	6.37	4.65	+1.72	Nadia.	
					1.42	1.77	4.00	1.51	3.71	1.3	+2.39	6.60	4.65	+1.95	Murshidabad.	
-1.4	75.3	81	6.1	0.01	0.1	1.1	0.93	1.40	0.74	0.11	+0.05	2.03	2.19	+0.14	Jessore.	
-1.1	73.5	86	9.0	1.33	0.71	0.51	1.20	1.31	0.73	0.7	+0.16	3.31	1.83	+0.74	Khulna.	
-1	76.1	76	5.4	1.81	1.88	3.01	3.8	1.23	1.1	-0.06	6.16	5.60	+2.03	+0.74	Rajahm.	
+0.1	81	91	8.4	1.7	2.18	1.70	3.1	2.51	1.11	1.2	-0.21	5.64	6.25	+2.03	Dinajpur.	
					1.07	2.16	4.01	3.1	1.37	1.8	-0.21	5.96	6.25	+0.47	Jaipalguri.	
-2.0	74.1	87	7.0	1.70	1.18	1.11	3.11	2.41	1.04	1.1	0.46	5.21	5.04	-0.17	Darjeeling.	
-5.3	71.1	86	8.0	0.47	1.1	1.1	1.70	1.70	1.01	1.0	0.46	5.21	5.04	-0.17	Kuch Bihar.	
-3.7	74.1	87	3.3	1.83	1.1	1.1	2.00	2.11	0.73	1.0	-0.31	3.90	4.16	-0.26	Rangpur.	
-1.2	73.1	87	1.0	7.11	2.11	1.11	2.11	2.35	2.35	1.1	+0.11	8.77	6.11	+2.66	Bogra.	
-4.2	72.1	87	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.1	2.11	0.61	1.1	0.17	6.02	5.77	+0.25	Palna.	
+0.2	81.0	80	7.1	4.40	1.18	1.57	3.00	2.31	1.8	1.1	+0.82	5.22	5.22	0.00	Dacca.	
-1.6	81.6	91	9.4	1.11	1.88	1.7	3.01	2.11	1.11	1.1	+2.74	7.20	4.48	+2.72	Nymensingh.	
-2.0	78.5	91	7.1	7.04	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.31	1.1	1.1	+0.63	11.17	6.17	+5.00	Faridpur.	
0	81.1	84	6.3	1.1	1.80	2.1	3.01	3.11	3.11	1.1	+1.16	8.33	6.53	+1.80	Backergunge.	
-1.1	79.0	86	7.1	1.8	1.1	1.1	2.11	2.11	1.1	1.1	+1.44	1.1	4.46	4.46	Hippra.	
					1.31	2.81	1.00	1.1	3.22	1.1	+1.44	1.1	5.60	5.60	Noakhali.	
-8.6	74.0	71	1.1	1.1	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.11	0.17	0.11	0.11	Chittagong.	
-0.8	81.0	71	0.1	0.01	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.11	Nil	1.1	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	+3.96	South Lushai Hills.
-0.1	84.4	66	1.0	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.11	Nil	1.1	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	+0.07	Patna.
-2.0	79.1	71	1.1	0.0	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.11	Nil	1.1	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	-0.14	Gaya.
-2.1	71.1	71	0.1	Nil	Nil	0.11	0.00	0.11	Nil	1.1	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	+0.33	Shahabad.
-2.5	77.7	70	2.1	0.1	0.11	0.11	1.00	0.11	0.11	1.1	+0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	Shahabad.
-1.3	71.1	69	2.0	1.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	Suran.
-	76.1	81	3.6	3.11	1.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.1	+1.11	2.11	0.11	+1.31	1.31	Champur.
-3.1	71.1	71	3.6	1.1	1.1	0.11	1.1	0.11	0.11	1.1	+0.73	1.11	0.11	+0.11	0.11	Muzaffarpur.
					0.41	0.11	1.00	0.11	0.11	1.1	+0.06	1.61	1.11	+0.11	0.11	Daroga.
-4.1	72.2	51	7.7	Nil	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	+0.11	Monghyr.
-2.2	75.5	70	6.6	0.88	1.30	0.91	2.00	1.11	1.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Bhagalpur.
-2.5	76.1	75	7.1	6.30	0.11	0.73	1.00	1.38	0.28	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Purnea.
-4.0	78.6	74	6.5	0.31	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.01	0.16	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Malda.
+3.1	85.2	77	4.0	0.51	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	South Parganas.
0	85.1	81	5.4	1.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Outra.
+1.0	84.1	82	4.0	1.70	0.84	0.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Balassore.
-	81.8	87	7.1	Nil	2.1	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Puri.
-	83.9	84	0.1	0.0	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Puri.
-0.1	83.3	45	4.3	1.0	0.21	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Hazaribagh.
+0.1	81.7	75	1.1	0.24	0.17	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Lohardaga.
					0.02	0.11	0.00	0.12	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Palamau.
-0.0	84.7	67	4.3	0.46	0.11	0.11	1.00	0.11	0.11	1.1	+1.03	1.1	0.11	+1.11	1.11	Manbhum.
-1.0	72.4	92	8.3	3.00	0.50	1.00	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Singbhum.
-3.2	78.2	84	7.9	2.24	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Sibsaga.
-4.1	71.3	92	9.1	19.93	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Gonpura.
					0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.1	0.11	1.1	1.11	1.11	1.11	Cachar.

set ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being counted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a m), the 4th of May 1895.

Meteorological division	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL							Total number of rainy days	Rainfall of week	Average rainfall of week	Total rainfall in month	Average rainfall in month	Total rainfall from 1st April to 4th May	Average rainfall from 1st April to 4th May
				33rd April	34th April	35th April	1st May	2nd May	3rd May	4th May							
SOUTH WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna				1.03				1	1.03	1.35	1	0.87	8.82	3.47
			Burdwan				1.5				0.35	1	3.07	3	0.11	1.11	3.09
			Katwa				1.90				0.14	2	2.4	1.11	0.1	1.11	2.07
			Baniganj								0.72	1	0.2	0.1	0.43	4.2	1.70
		Birbham	Nuri								0.0	1	0.70	0.1	0.11	1.18	1.6
			Hatampur				0.12				0.11	1	1.11	0.11	0.11	1.18	1.75
			Bainpur Hat								Nil	Nil	0.7	0.11	2.13	1.1	1.75
			Bainpur								0.1	1	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.75
		Bankura	Bankura								0.31	1	0.31	1	1	2.0	1.7
			Vishnupur								1.21	1	1.21	0.4	0.1	2.71	2.4
			Mahara								0.1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.38	1.38
			Khatra								0.14	1	0.14	0.1	0.1	1.03	1.03
SOUTH WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Midnapore	Inasa								1.4	1	1.4	1	1	1.4	1.4
			Kotalpur								0.7	1	0.7	1	1	1.4	1.4
			Onda								0.7	1	0.7	1	1	1.4	1.4
			Gangayalghati								0.38	1	0.38	1	1	1.4	1.4
		Midnapore	Banpur								1	1	1	1	1	1.4	1.4
			Somamukhi								Nil	1	1	1	1	1.4	1.4
			Contai								0.1	2	1.14	1.7	1.1	1.17	2.4
			Tamruk								1.0	1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.17	2.4
		Hooghly	Midnapore								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.17	2.4
			Hooghly								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.17	2.4
SOUTH WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly.	Hooghly	Jahanabad				0.75				0.31	1	2.72	1.1	0.1	1.1	2.95
			Hooghly								0.18	1	1.7	1	1	1.14	3.41
			Jahanabad								1.1	1	1.1	1	1	4.1	3.0
			Hooghly								0.1	1	1.1	1	1	1.14	3.41
		Howrah	Howrah								0.34	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1	3.97
			Alchhara								0.3	1	1.1	1.1	1.11	1.7	2.2
			Ulubaria								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.2
			Howrah								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.2
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	2.0
			Diamond								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	3.0	1.1
			Chandpur								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	3.0	1.1
			Chandpur								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	3.0	1.1
SOUTH WEST BENGAL.	Nadia.	Nadia	Baranhat								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	2.0
			Krishnagar								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	2.0
			Chaudhara								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	2.0
			Melapur								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	2.0
		Murshidabad	Kandi								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	2.0
			Kandi								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	2.0
			Kandi								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	2.0
			Kandi								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	1.0	2.0
		Jessore	Narail								1.98	1	1.98	1.1	1.1	6.11	4.10
			Jessore								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.11	4.10
			Jessore								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.11	4.10
			Jessore								0.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.11	4.10
SOUTH WEST BENGAL.	Khulna.	Khulna	Bangon								1.17	1	1.17	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
		Rajshahi	Bangon								1.17	1	1.17	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
		Dinajpur	Bangon								1.17	1	1.17	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
SOUTH WEST BENGAL.	Sulphur.	Sulphur	Bangon								1.17	1	1.17	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
		Sulphur	Bangon								1.17	1	1.17	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
		Sulphur	Bangon								1.17	1	1.17	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
SOUTH WEST BENGAL.	Sulphur.	Sulphur	Bangon								1.17	1	1.17	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
		Sulphur	Bangon								1.17	1	1.17	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
		Sulphur	Bangon								1.17	1	1.17	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7
			Bangon								1.1	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.7	3.7

## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 4th of May 1896—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1896.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
			Sunday, 28th April.	Monday, 29th April.	Tuesday, 30th April.	Wednesday, 1st May.	Thursday, 2nd.	Friday, 3rd.	Saturday, 4th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Munshiganj ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Mymensingh ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Faridpur ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Buckergunge ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Hill Tippera ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Tippera ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Chittagong ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		South Lushai Hills ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Patna ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
BENGAL.	Patna.	Patna ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Shahabad ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Saran ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Champan ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Muzaffarpur ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Darbhanga ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Bhagalpur ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		Monghyr ...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46
		...	1.04	0.29	0.39	0.17	2.20	...	0.01	6	6.81	2.16	3.01	1.85	8.70	6.46





**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-  
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY-  
THE 4TH OF MAY 1895.**

• TOWARDS the end of the previous week a small cyclonic storm had moved into the north-east angle of the Bay, and breaking up soon after crossing the coast left unsettled conditions over a considerable area, including part of Bengal.

*Pressure* was very low over Bengal at the beginning of the present week, and there was a slight intensification of the arrangement during the first two days. A shallow depression showed over the southern districts for some days; and as the gradient was unusually steep both over the Bay and over the province, strong winds blew in all districts, south-westerly in South-West Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur, and easterly elsewhere. The interference of these different winds caused thunderstorms, which began in East Bengal, where very heavy rain fell on Sunday, the 28th April, and gradually spread westwards over the province. This was probably in consequence of a displacement of the area of lowest pressure towards the south-west, and an extension of easterly winds over Lower Bengal. Following the rainfall, the area of relatively low temperature increased towards the west, and after a few days included the whole province. Thus, at the beginning of the week, there were large differences of pressure, large differences of temperature, and a very rapid air motion. These continued with very little change during the first half of the week, but during the second half pressure was rising rapidly as a rule, temperature became more even by falling in the south-western districts, and the strength of the wind gradually moderated.

One of the most important results of the unsettled weather has been the general and for the season the heavy rainfall, which was caused by the irregular weather conditions during the week. As is usual at this season of the year, it was caused by thunderstorms, and was therefore very irregular in amount. The rainfall began in East Bengal and Assam, where it was very heavy during the early days of the week and spread westward, but was not general in the western districts till the end of the week.

*Pressure.*—On April 28th pressure was relatively lowest in Lower Bengal, where there was defect of more than .2 inch. The changes during the previous day had been small, but caused a slight deepening of the depression over Lower Bengal. A slow fall continued on the 29th, but was followed on the 30th by a rapid rise, which gave almost normal readings in the northern districts, and diminished the defect in the southern districts by one-half. The rapid rise continued on the 1st of May and resulted in a much more uniform distribution and general excess over the province and the Bay. There was a slow to moderate fall on the 2nd, a rise of similar amount on the 3rd, and a brisk rise on the 4th, so that with the exception of the 2nd, the recovery of pressure continued during the last five days of the week. As there was a large defect at the beginning of the week and a rather large excess towards the end, the means for the week do not differ much from the normal. There is generally a small defect.

*Temperature.*—At the beginning of the week high temperatures prevailed in Lower Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and part of Bihar; but as thunderstorms became more prevalent, these high temperatures fell several degrees below the normal. The highest readings in Orissa and South-West Bengal were over  $112^{\circ}$ , and in Bihar and Chota Nagpur over  $105^{\circ}$ . The change towards the end of the week has lowered the means so much that there is excess only in Orissa. In the other districts there is defect, ranging up to  $3^{\circ}3$  in North Bengal.

*Rainfall* has been heavy at times in all districts, but especially in East Bengal, where the average fall is 5.22 inches, more than twice the normal. The fall in North Bengal and Bihar is very nearly normal. In Orissa and Chota Nagpur there is excess of about half an inch, and in South-West Bengal of .7 inch. As these falls were due to thunderstorms, they were very irregular from place to place, but beginning in East Bengal, they gradually spread westwards over the province, and were received in the western districts only on the last two or three days of the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 4th of May 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 1st of April 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	112.4	69.7	97.7	77.4	87.6	0	1.92	1.23	+0.69	1.73	1.63	+0.09	1.79	0.90	4.00	2.99
North Bengal	98.1	65.7	85.4	70.3	77.9	-3.3	1.54	1.44	+0.10	2.17	1.03	+0.24	0.85	1.03	4.17	3.70
East Bengal	97.3	64.6	86.9	73.6	79.7	-1.8	5.22	2.28	+2.94	4.16	2.55	+1.61	2.37	1.56	7.97	5.71
Bihar	108.4	64.8	85.6	73.4	84.6	-2.1	0.45	0.42	+0.03	0.76	0.70	+0.06	0.41	0.30	1.19	0.01
Orissa	112.3	70.1	94.7	80.3	87.6	+1.0	1.08	0.50	+0.58	1.00	0.01	+0.99	1.08	0.34	3.62	1.66
Chota Nagpur	108.5	65.9	101.4	75.1	88.3	-0.4	0.72	0.28	+0.44	0.86	0.59	+0.27	0.72	0.24	2.70	0.64
Assam	88.7	63.0	80.3	69.1	74.7	-2.8										

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 7th May 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of April 1895.**

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month ... ..	29·774		
The average pressure of April from 24 years' registers ... ..	29·752		
The highest pressure in the month ... ..	29·990	13th	22
The lowest pressure in the month ... ..	29·416	28th	16
The range of pressure ... ..	0·574		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	250·4		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... ..	378·9		
☉			
The mean temperature of the month ... ..	83·0		
The average temperature of April from 24 years' registers ... ..	84·7		
The highest temperature in the month ... ..	99·4	28th	
The lowest temperature in the month ... ..	66·6	8th	
The range of temperature during the month ... ..	32·8		
The mean daily range of temperature ... ..	18·3		
The greatest range of temperature in one day ... ..	23·4	8th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month ... ..	71		
The average humidity of April from 24 years' registers ... ..	69		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month ... ..	0·791		
The average vapour tension of April from 9 years' registers ... ..	0·861		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ... ..	3·72		
The average cloud proportion of April from 18 years' registers ... ..	2·74		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month ... ..	1·76		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (month of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	1·59		
The average fall of April from 48 years' registers ... ..	2·81		
The greatest fall in 24 hours ... ..	0·55	12th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month ... ..	9		
The average number of rainy days in April from 24 years' registers ... ..	8		
☉			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month ... ..	148·0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ... ..	55·8		
The greatest sun temperature ... ..	158·2	23rd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature ... ..	64·9	23rd	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth ... ..	69·6		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground ... ..	4·4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature ... ..	8·1	7th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day ... ..	136·6		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day ... ..	303·0	30th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour ... ..	20·0	21st, 11 to midnight.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 31, N.E. 29, E. 50, S.E. 69, S. 228, S.W. 206, W. 51, N.W. 21,			
Calm 35.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·2 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 6th May 1895.

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

**Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of April 1895.**

		Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	...	29.844	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	...	87.4	
The highest temperature during the month	...	99.0	5th & 28th.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	67.9	8th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	...	31.1	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	20.0	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	24.2	9th.
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	...	62	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	...	.808	
The total rainfall of the month	...	1.31	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	0.39	17th.
The number of rainy days in the month	...	4	

J. H. GILLILAND,

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

*The 6th May 1895.*

**Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 28th April to 4th May 1895.**

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°		"	"	°	"	Inches.	"	%	Inches.
April	28th	29.592	90.3	99.0	17.4	81.6	92.6	83.5	1.024	80.0	67	Nil.
"	29th	31.9	90.0	98.1	16.3	81.8	92.6	84.5	1.077	81.5	70	
"	30th	35.0	89.4	97.0	15.2	81.8	91.6	83.0	1.015	79.6	69	
May	1st	38.5	88.7	96.0	14.7	81.3	91.1	81.5	.917	77.6	64	
"	2nd	34.5	87.6	91.1	14.9	76.2	89.6	83.5	1.067	81.2	71	0.45
"	3rd	38.5	86.1	95.3	18.4	76.9	89.6	83.5	1.067	81.2	77	
"	4th	32.1	80.8	91.3	21.0	70.3	82.3	75.5	.793	72.3	71	1.15

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	Inches.
			29.718
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	87.0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	28.7
The maximum temperature	...	...	99.0

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	...	...	%
			71
The total fall of rain from 28th April to 4th May 1895	...	...	1.58

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

*The 6th May 1895.*

J. H. GILLILAND,

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
28th April to 4th May 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
April	28th	152.1	9.7	29.523	89.0	99.4	17.8	81.6	82.3	1.017	79.7	75	SSW, S and SSE	213	Nil	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, o.
"	29th	150.4	10.1	29.508	88.1	95.8	13.6	82.2	82.1	1.017	79.7	77	SSW	257	"	Morning cloudy, day and night chiefly clear.
"	30th	147.6	10.5	29.625	88.2	93.7	11.5	82.2	81.7	0.995	79.1	75	SSW and SSE	287	"	Day chiefly clear, night chiefly cloudy, o.
May	1st	153.8	7.8	29.726	87.0	93.8	12.0	81.8	80.0	0.931	77.1	74	SSE and SW	205	0.20	Partially cloudy, t, <, p.
"	2nd	149.5	7.8	29.698	84.9	90.1	13.2	76.9	79.9	0.957	77.9	80	E, SSW and SW	131	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	3rd	150.5	6.3	29.762	82.7	92.9	15.9	77.0	77.2	0.867	74.9	78	ESE, SSW and Variable.	138	0.48	Chiefly, cloudy, o, g, d, t, <, p.
"	4th	143.5	11.0	29.845	80.5	88.4	18.2	70.2	75.1	0.805	72.7	78	WSW and Variable.	87	0.50	Morning partially cloudy, day and night chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. 29.670

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 29.712

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. 63.2

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 90.5

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 85.8

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 85.5

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 29.2

The maximum temperature ... .. 99.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. 19 Miles.

The mean relative humidity ... .. 77 %

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 72

The total fall of rain from 28th April to 4th May 1895 ... .. 1.18

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 0.70

The total fall from 1st January to 4th May 1895 ... .. 3.14

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 5.25

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder; <, lightning; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

J. H. GILLILAND,

Calcutta, the 6th May 1895.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for January 1895, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 30th April 1895.

DIVISIONS.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
	Population under registration.		Ratio per 1,000 population.								Ratio per 1,000 population.											
	No. registered.	Ratio per 1,000 population.	CHOLERA.	SMALL POX.	FEVER.	DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.	INFANT.	OTHER CAUSES.	TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 population.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Presidency	24 Parganas	1,00,000	1,115	29.40	1,115	29.40	0	0.02	3,238	20.52	195	1.20	55	0.24	456	2.88	4,345	28.80	4,009	29.59		
	Total for the Province	71,70,000	2,015	36.96	2,015	36.96	1	0.01	10,132	25.20	4,711	2.29	1,038	0.12	31,719	5.28	1,86,719	33.12	1,86,719	33.12		
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years																					
	Difference + or -																					
Districts.	Towns.																					
	1. Cossimbazar	31,493	43	16.02	2	0.22	1	0.06	1	11.40	13	4.02	1	0.08	13	4.92	50	22.44	50	22.44		
	2. Manikganga	31,905	24	9.26	7	2.22	2	0.38	2	2.56	4	1.44	1	0.32	13	4.16	33	17.80	33	17.80		
	3. Baranagar	34,278	54	18.84	1	0.28	1	0.28	1	12.00	18	6.24	1	0.28	13	4.44	77	26.88	77	26.88		
	4. South Suburban	89,042	141	24.23	13	2.16	1	0.16	1	13.92	90	3.76	1	0.12	9	6.12	1,111	12.52	1,111	12.52		
	5. Khorda or South Barrackpore.	33,047	30	11.00	4	1.32	1	0.32	1	14.6	76	3.66	1	0.36	7	9.58	1,111	22.44	1,111	22.44		
	6. Nabadwip	99,294	40	18.12	1	0.06	1	0.06	1	51.90	10	6.36	1	0.36	8	3.12	1,111	44.40	1,111	44.40		
	7. Nawabnagar or North Barrackpore.	26,000	23	13.08	1	0.06	1	0.06	1	22.80	10	8.52	1	0.36	4	2.98	1,111	37.68	1,111	37.68		
	Total	2,01,521	321	17.16	13	1.92	1	0.03	1	16.84	19	4.56	2	0.08	27	4.08	68	26.76	68	26.76		
	Total of towns with a population of 2,000 and over	2,32,151	449	29.50	1	2.32	1	2.32	1	17.64	110	5.16	1	0.32	130	9.00	1,444	35.76	1,444	35.76		
Average of corresponding month of previous five years		5,078	26,014	32	1.50	1	3.6	2	15.80	812	4.32	36	3.6	1,670	8.52	5,740	29.52	5,740	29.52			
Difference + or -		-63	-3,24	+1	0.22	-71	+3.6	-714	+3.84	+174	+84	9	Total	+86	+48	+1,204	+6.24	+1,204	+6.24			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
The 4th May 1895.

W H GRIGG, Brevet Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.



TABLE CONTAINING THE RESULTS OF THE SURVEY OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1894.

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		CHOLERA.					SMALL-POX.					FEVER.					DYSENTERY AND DIARRHÆA.						INJURY.					OTHER CAUSES.					TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	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Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
 W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
 Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.  
 The 30th April 1895.

## Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of February 1895.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registra- tion.	DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.		REMARKS.							
			BIRTHS.					CHOLERA.					STRENGTH AND DIARRHEA.					OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Burdwan	1. Burdwan	34,477	84	29.16	16	5.53	...	...	105	35.40	20	6.94	...	...	21	7.20	159	25.39	132	43.36		
	2. Midnapore	82,264	51	18.96	4	1.44	...	...	38	13.32	8	2.88	...	...	7	2.88	54	20.76	112	41.64		
	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,080	57	20.64	8	2.88	...	...	25	19.92	25	2.88	...	...	13	4.68	107	38.76	112	40.56		
	4. Serampore	33,932	76	25.35	43	14.28	...	...	61	20.28	36	12.00	...	...	10	3.24	156	50.04	117	39.00		
Howrah	5. Howrah	116,036	224	23.04	61	6.24	2	1.2	145	14.88	90	9.24	3	2.4	74	7.92	379	39.00	190	19.44		
	6. Cossipore-Chitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	7. Manikata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	8. Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
24-Parganas	9. South Suburban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	10. Khorda or South Bar- pookpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	11. Not an	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	12. New Town near North Barrackpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Calcutta	13. Calcutta	631,560	982	17.28	125	2.46	35.6	5.64	971	16.92	202	5.04	25	4.8	727	12.72	2,473	43.20	2,074	36.48		
	14. Krishnagar	25,590	45	21.12	2	8.4	1	3.6	45	21.12	1	3.6	...	...	10	4.08	59	27.72	62	23.10		
	15. Serampur	30,437	86	33.84	4	1.56	...	...	62	24.36	1	3.6	...	...	10	3.84	84	31.44	57	22.44		
	16. Murshidabad	33,376	68	21.84	...	...	...	...	81	27.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bachchan	17. Ranchi	23,516	53	27.60	...	...	...	...	81	15.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	18. Ranpur Bazar	21,407	57	31.92	...	...	...	...	37	20.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	19. Sibsaganj	23,267	41	21.12	...	...	...	...	19	9.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	20. Dacca	8,321	184	28.20	...	...	...	...	157	22.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chittagong	21. Chittagong	24,069	325	23.62	...	...	...	...	125	12.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	22. Patna City	163,192	117	29.40	...	...	...	...	58	14.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	23. Bihar	4,723	123	16.08	...	...	...	...	48	12.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	24. Dunaore	44,419	178	21.48	...	...	...	...	135	10.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Gaya	25. Gaya	60,343	178	21.48	...	...	...	...	51	12.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	26. Arrah	46,905	84	21.48	...	...	...	...	51	12.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	27. Saran	22,713	58	29.52	...	...	...	...	17	5.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	28. Chapra	17,952	75	15.60	...	...	...	...	51	26.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Chamran	29. Champaran	52,780	60	31.56	...	...	...	...	18	7.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	30. Muzaffarpur	42,182	91	35.16	...	...	...	...	73	17.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	31. Darbhanga	91,457	63	32.08	...	...	...	...	18	7.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	32. Patna	73,351	205	32.36	...	...	...	...	63	10.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Muzaffarpur	33. Monghyr	57,577	155	32.88	...	...	...	...	53	11.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	34. Bhagalpur	69,116	144	24.96	...	...	...	...	33	10.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	35. Cuttack	47,186	63	17.28	...	...	...	...	9	10.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	36. Balasore	26,775	40	23.04	...	...	...	...	9	5.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Lohardaga	37. Puri	28,791	42	17.40	...	...	...	...	12	4.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	38. Ranchi	20,305	43	25.82	...	...	...	...	11	6.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,074,962	3,850	20.20	264	1.56	340	1.92	2,657	15.36	677	3.84	57	2.4	1,435	8.32	6,501	31.80	4,963	28.08		
	Average of the corres- ponding month of pre- vious five years.	.....	4,140	23.88	634	3.60	133	7.2	2,139	19.36	601	3.36	67	3.6	1,339	7.92	4,963	28.68	.....	.....		
Difference + or—		.....	-290	-1.68	-330	2.04	+27	+1.20	+518	+3.00	+78	+4.8	-10	-1.2	+97	+60	+538	+3.12	.....	.....		

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

W. H. GREGG, Brigade Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 30th April 1895.

**IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**  
**IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1894-95.**  
*Areas leased for irrigation up to end of March 1895.*

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.																Rainfall, 1894-95.		REMARKS.
			Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Long-term leases.					Season leases.					Grand Total.	Up to end of month.	Up to end of month.	
								Five years, Kharif.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Blind.	Int-weather.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ORISSA	Cuttack	Talchanda, 1st reach	1,342	134	9	9,374	6,024	Acres.	9,342	Acres.	145	Acres.	9	Acres.	154	Acres.	9,406	Acres.	55,70	Acres.	74,00
		Do., 2nd	566	56	61	10,121	5,477	Acres.	14,930	Acres.	240	Acres.	65	Acres.	1,581	Acres.	15,710	Acres.	55,70	Acres.	74,00
		Machhena	776	77	61	10,121	5,477	Acres.	14,930	Acres.	240	Acres.	65	Acres.	1,581	Acres.	15,710	Acres.	55,70	Acres.	74,00
		Kandhara	1,067	346	20	4,567	47,187	Acres.	45,315	Acres.	2,647	Acres.	37	Acres.	2,544	Acres.	50,892	Acres.	63,86	Acres.	86,80
		Gauhati	87,99	88	98	9,374	1,001	Acres.	2,038	Acres.	68	Acres.	...	Acres.	348	Acres.	2,371	Acres.	71,18	Acres.	82,31
		Do. Extension	646	31	51	1,167	1,983	Acres.	1,416	Acres.	227	Acres.	...	Acres.	227	Acres.	1,643	Acres.	54,14	Acres.	68,30
		Patamun	885	111	13	10,943	9,807	Acres.	10,610	Acres.	469	Acres.	...	Acres.	4,311	Acres.	11,073	Acres.	61,52	Acres.	69,30
		High Level, Range I	608	235	32	14,476	12,732	Acres.	13,008	Acres.	184	Acres.	...	Acres.	2,444	Acres.	13,474	Acres.	61,52	Acres.	69,30
		High Level, Range II	727	73	...	2,851	2,730	Acres.	2,730	Acres.	184	Acres.	...	Acres.	2,444	Acres.	13,474	Acres.	61,52	Acres.	69,30
		High Level, Range III	727	73	...	3,077	2,110	Acres.	2,730	Acres.	184	Acres.	...	Acres.	2,444	Acres.	13,474	Acres.	61,52	Acres.	69,30
SORE	Bhubaneswar	Total	1,342	134	9	13,967	10,655	Acres.	112,187	Acres.	4,124	Acres.	344	Acres.	13,370	Acres.	125,327	Acres.	50,47	Acres.	60,24
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	101,947	Acres.	2,015	Acres.	216	Acres.	2,271	Acres.	104,228	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	1,411	141	...	5,211	2,128	Acres.	12,774	Acres.	18	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	12,724	Acres.	44,46	Acres.	56,51
		...	622	62	...	4,761	2,128	Acres.	6,457	Acres.	18	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	6,457	Acres.	72,02	Acres.	85,77
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	777	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	777	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	61,26	Acres.	15	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	61,26	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	62,61	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	62,61	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	2,801	Acres.	87	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	2,801	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	5,912	Acres.	745	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	5,912	Acres.	66,67	Acres.	49,51
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	7,252	Acres.	6,901	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	7,252	Acres.	49,06	Acres.	47,78
SORE	Bhubaneswar	Total	1,407	140	32	2,195	2,237	Acres.	1,771	Acres.	40	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	2,057	Acres.	73,47	Acres.	57,79
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	6,606	Acres.	1,754	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	6,606	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	23,197	Acres.	21,670	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	23,197	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	182,053	Acres.	13,718	Acres.	344	Acres.	10,119	Acres.	182,053	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	24,974	Acres.	31,921	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	24,974	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	275,911	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	275,911	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	...	Acres.	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	...	Acres.	...	Acres.	23,487	Acres.	...	Acres.	...

\* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,

The 7th May 1895.

O. O. LEEES,  
 Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 4th May 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 4TH MAY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH MAY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	299	61,222	991	391	57,010	757
Jute ...	18	59.5	85	7	3,300	42
Firewood ...	53	27,375	413	114	93,875	1,353
Other articles ...	482	1,31,222	1,999	721	2,83,345	3,787
Total ..	852	2,28,744	3,488	1,236	4,37,530	6,939

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th April 1895, on 1,663.61 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	325,930	3,33,033 5 0	38,50,567 0	8,91,390 2 0	18,802 6 0	12,45,455 13 0	77,270	153,323	230,593
Or per mile of railway ...	...	200 3 0	...	537 1 2	11 5 9	748 10 0	...	...	...
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	4,344,900	4,34,336 1 0	43,75,29,571 30	1,19,10,134 2 0	12,75,073 14 0	1,76,19,844 1 0	1,254,8604	2,069,7814	3,324,6424
Total for 16½ weeks ...	5,270,390	57,07,309 6 0	61,1,80,138 30	1,28,03,924 4 0	2,93,906 4 0	1,88,65,250 13 0	1,312,1304	2,223,1104	3,535,2404
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	339,0854	3,25,366 11 11	41,51,490 20	8,74,161 4 6	19,448 9 0	12,18,976 9 4	74,444	139,061	213,505
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	198 12 6	...	534 1 0	11 14 2	744 11 8	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	5,703,486	61,84,608 6 8	6,76,37,650 30	1,24,48,478 9 11	3,08,703 1 8	1,91,91,825 2 3	1,367,864	2,112,874	3,480,738

\* Deducted number of passengers 3,218 and Rs. 9,016 }  
 + added " 5,042 and deducted " 34,492 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th March 1895.  
 † Deducted " 451 }

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th April 1895, on 22.23 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,143	5,110 9 0	18,537 0	782 3 0	15 0 0	5,907 12 0	1,109	79	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	...	229 14 4	...	35 3 0	0 10 9	265 12 1	...	...	...
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year ...	499,509	1,05,161 0 0	12,28,250 20	48,611 7 0	1180 0 0	1,13,998 7 0	18,180	1,204	19,383
Total for 16½ weeks ...	429,652	1,10,271 9 0	2,46,787 30	9,136 10 0	193 0 0	1,19,903 3 0	19,338	1,283	20,621
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,6504	5,786 13 4	22,357 20	853 8 0	10 11 0	6,651 0 4	871	97	968
Or per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	261 5 1	...	38 6 4	0 7 8	299 3 1	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	418,211	1,08,796 12 11	3,21,338 20	12,442 14 3	227 0 9	1,21,509 11 11	16,253	1,871	17,124

\* Added number of passengers 1,270 and Rs. 418 }  
 † " " Mds. 543 and " 3 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th March 1895.  
 ‡ " " " 189 " 7 }

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th April 1895, on 161.40 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,906	10,533 4 0	65,502 20	10,976 0 0	44 0 0	27,533 13 6	6,703	3,966	10,669
Or per mile of railway ...	...	162 7 0	...	68 0 2	0 4 4	170 11 6	...	...	...
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year ...	*314,941	*2,52,341 11 0	*14,15,900 30	*1,96,153 13 0	*608 0 0	4,49,003 8 0	102,302	54,416	156,718
Total for 16½ weeks ...	334,907	2,68,774 15 0	14,81,463 10	2,07,139 6 0	652 0 0	4,76,657 5 0	109,005	58,382	167,387
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,764	16,884 6 9	64,666 30	9,530 6 0	40 4 3	26,464 1 0	6,003	3,980	10,073
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	104 9 9	...	59 0 9	0 4 11	163 15 5	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 16½ weeks of previous year ...	441,194	3,36,381 12 0	12,53,327 30	1,63,649 9 0	1,318 11 9	5,01,350 0 9	105,935	59,906	165,841

\* Added number of passengers 651 and Rs. 3,731  
† Deducted maunds 20,044 and Rs. 325 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 16th March 1895.  
‡ Added

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th April 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	176,650	89,060 0 0	808,800 0	90,370 0 0	36,660 0 0	2,16,890 0 0	23,325	25,733	55,058
Or per mile of railway ...	217	111 0 0	295 0	111 0 0	31 0 0	7253 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	3,283,965	17,27,416 0 0	1,39,66,430 0	21,05,514 0 0	3,61,635 0 0	*41,32,563 0 0	471,803	525,336	996,639
Total for 17 weeks ...	3,460,315	18,15,376 0 0	1,47,75,230 0	21,95,884 0 0	3,38,193 0 0	43,40,453 0 0	500,628	551,069	1,051,697
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	192,246	97,843 14 0	898,516 0	99,974 11 0	44,663 14 8	2,42,488 10 8	29,627	26,969	55,596
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	236	120 0 0	1,007 0	123 0 0	36 0 0	273 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,445,918	10,59,835 13 3	1,42,82,270 0	18,60,765 8	4,85,506 1 7	40,00,107 4 6	491,425	*121,295	1,012,720

\* Audited up to 2nd March 1895.

† Excluding steamer earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th April 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	27,600	10,010 0 0	96,750 0	5,970 0 0	50 0 0	16,430 0 0	3,614	2,104	5,718
Or per mile of railway ...	221	85 0 0	774 0	48 0 0	...	133 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	497,050	1,85,842 0 0	12,40,406 0	83,478 0 0	2,790 0 0	*2,72,120 0 0	58,389	33,978	92,367
Total for 17 weeks ...	524,650	1,96,402 0 0	13,37,210 0	89,448 0 0	2,840 0 0	2,88,750 0 0	62,003	36,082	98,085
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	32,353	10,901 6 7	77,939 0	4,333 12 0	400 14 0	15,726 0 7	3,614	2,104	5,718
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	259	88 0 0	624 0	35 0 0	3 0 0	126 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	556,632	1,91,037 5 7	10,59,014 0	69,057 7 9	2,818 14 9	2,60,813 12 1	65,660	30,004	95,754

\* Audited up to 2nd March 1895.

## DAOGA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 27th April 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,719	5,610 0 0	17,170 0	1,400 0 0	110 0 0	6,610 0 0	2,613	611	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	183	55 0 0	199 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	77 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	271,157	1,21,832 0 0	5,13,553 0	51,634 0 0	3,051 0 0	1,70,505 0 0	30,026	24,277	54,303
Total for 17 weeks ...	286,867	1,26,852 0 0	5,30,679 0	53,122 0 0	3,161 0 0	1,83,175 0 0	42,239	24,888	67,127
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,445	5,711 0 0	12,078 0	1,563 0 0	739 0 0	6,013 0 0	2,613	611	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	203	66 0 0	151 0	18 0 0	9 0 0	93 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	349,062	1,14,770 0 0	4,25,204 0	39,363 0 0	3,718 0 0	1,57,851 0 0	40,744	15,844	56,588

\* Audited up to 21st March 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIEHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 27th April 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-haul.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	125,940	47,350	5,24,180	73,950	15,470	(a) 1,30,650	12,603	21,085	33,688
Or per mile of railway ...	165,244	62 61	691 36	97 68	20 46	180 75	...	...	...
For previous 16 weeks of half-year (b) ...	1,730,978	8,03,961	70,20,150	9,83,236	1,97,930	19,80,130	216,171	820,511	1,036,682
Total for 16 weeks ...	1,854,918	8,51,301	75,53,330	10,56,086	2,09,400	21,16,786	224,974	842,196	1,067,170
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	127,561	50,827	5,15,648	80,097	18,511	1,50,165	13,074	23,123	36,197
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	168,73	67 23	682 13	107 14	24 76	195 63	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	1,806,217	7,84,679	73,31,200	10,24,704	2,21,414	20,74,877	212,742	811,083	1,023,825

(a) Decrease due to the portion of mela traffic having fallen in the corresponding week of last year.  
(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 16th March 1895.

## DAJEEUNG-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs. A. P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 20th April 1895 ...	13,202 0 0
Corresponding period of 1894 ...	11,516 0 0
Increase ...	1,686 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 20th April 1895 ...	258 13 10
Corresponding period of 1894 ...	225 12 11
Increase ...	33 0 11
Receipts from 1st January to 20th April 1895 ...	1,80,246 0 0
Corresponding period of 1894 ...	1,67,766 0 0
Increase ...	12,480 0 0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### RESOLUTION ON THE CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR 1894.

#### MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

*Darjeeling, the 7th May 1895.*

RESOLUTION—No. 241—M

#### READ—

A letter from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, No 2198, dated the 9th March 1895, forwarding the report of the Chemical Examiner to Government for the year 1894.

#### Read also—

The report for 1893 and the Resolution recorded on it

The number of analyses performed during the year was 2,940 against 3,462 in 1893 and 3,403 in 1892. There was a decrease of 522 cases in the number of analyses performed during the year as compared with 1893, and of 463 cases as compared with 1892. The decrease occurred chiefly in substances other than animal tissue suspected to be or to contain poison, including cattle-poison, in articles tested for blood stains, and in petroleum and inflammable oils. In addition to his analytical work, the Chemical Examiner had to report on nine technical questions and eleven applications for leave to file specifications for patent processes.

2. The total number of medico-legal cases referred to the Chemical Examiner during the year was 787, the number of articles sent for examination in connection with them being 1,451 or 170 less than in the previous year. The decrease was mainly in substances tested for poison and articles tested for blood stains. Two hundred and ninety human viscera were examined for

poison against two hundred and sixty-nine in the previous year, and in 45·86 per cent. of these cases poison was found against 45·95 in 1893 and 45·65 in 1892. Opium was, as usual, the most common form of poison, and was found in 21·55 per cent. of the cases, against 26·10 in the year before. The other principal poisons detected were arsenic, morphia and aconite. In 157 out of 290 human viscera, and in 312 other cases of suspected substances out of 758 sent up for analysis, no poison was found. The number of suspected cattle-poisoning cases in which animal viscera were sent up for examination was 154, the same number as in the previous year, and in these arsenic was discovered in 74·67 per cent. against 74·02 in 1893.

3. The number of articles tested for purity and quality was 1,489 against 1,841 in the previous year. The decrease was mainly under the head of petroleum, alcoholic spirit, and explosives sent for analysis. In consequence of the orders issued in 1894, under which Chairmen of Municipalities and District Officers have been authorised to send water for analysis to Mr. Norman Rudolf, who has established a Chemical Laboratory at Siwan in the district of Saran, the Chemical Examiner has been relieved of a good deal of his work in this direction. Before these orders were received, however, 197 samples of potable water had been examined. Of these 15 were sent up by municipalities, 105 were from Jails, and 77 from other Departments.

4. The results of the analysis of 192 samples of potable water examined during the year are set forth in Appendix A to the Chemical Examiner's report. The samples are arranged in the following classes:—

Class.					Number of samples.
Good	...	...	...	...	28
Fair	...	...	...	...	83
Indifferent	...	...	...	...	34
Bad	...	...	...	...	47

In commenting on this classification the Chemical Examiner observes that hardly any of the waters are up to the European standard of purity, ammonia, both free and albuminoid, and nitrogen being present in larger quantities than would be regarded by sanitary authorities in Europe as admissible in good drinking water. The Lieutenant-Governor has found a difficulty in making out what relation the figures in the different columns of the statement bear to the conclusions arrived at regarding the comparative purity of the different classes of water. It is understood, however, from an unofficial reference to Dr. Evans, that the classification adopted by him is based upon the practice of English analytical chemists, who look to the probable combined effect of all the component elements of water, and reject as misleading what is known as Wigner's system, which assigns a numerical value to the various chemical factors in accordance with an arbitrary scale of marks.

5. Important researches were made by the Chemical Examiner during the year into the physiological properties of hemp drugs, samples of which were sent to him for examination by the Hemp Drugs Commission, and into the effect of different modes of packing ganja upon the quality of the drug. The latter inquiry was undertaken at the instance of the Board of Revenue, who supplied the samples for analysis, and on the results obtained the Chemical Examiner has based the opinion that although a considerable chemical change takes place in ganja when kept, this change is not influenced by the mode of packing adopted.

The acknowledgments of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Evans for his interesting report and for the good work done by him during the year. His Honour notices with satisfaction the remarks of commendation passed by Dr. Evans on the laboratory staff. During the year the Assistant Chemical Examiner, Rai Tara Prasanna Rai Bahadur, retired from the service, after spending 23 years in the Chemical Department. The Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of placing on record his sense of the valuable services rendered to Government by this officer.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## SALE OF QUININE IN PICE PACKETS IN BENGAL.

## MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

*Darjeeling, the 7th May 1895.*

RESOLUTION—No. 31T.—M.

READ—

A report, dated 1st December 1894, by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, on the sale of quinine by Subordinate Medical Officers.

Statements furnished by the Inspector-General of Jails showing the quantity of quinine supplied to Post Offices and Civil Surgeons from the beginning of the operations in November 1892 to the 30th September 1894.

Road again—

Resolution by the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, No. 3263, dated the 6th December 1892, regarding the extension of the sale of quinine among the poorer classes in Bengal.

In the Resolution of the 6th December 1892, the Lieutenant-Governor reviewed the history of various attempts which had been made to popularise the use of quinine and to extend its sale among the poorer classes in the interior of Bengal, indicated the causes of their failure, and put forward a new scheme which seemed likely to have greater prospects of success. This scheme proposed to create a demand for pure quinine among the poor by selling it in small quantities at a large number of centres for the smallest coin in common use, and by giving the sellers an interest in pushing the sales. It was arranged to supply the quinine from the Government Factory at Darjeeling, and to make it up by jail labour into packets containing five grains each and bearing a Government stamp as a guarantee of its purity. The price of each packet was fixed at one pice.

2. It was intended that these packets should eventually be offered for sale at all public offices in the interior of districts, such as police-stations and outposts, dispensaries, pounds and post-offices; but as a first step, with the permission of the Government of India, the experiment was commenced through the agency of the Postal Department at all offices except those in large towns where it was then believed that even the poorer classes had other means of procuring pure quinine. Every post-master in charge of a branch office or sub-post-office was supplied through the post, by the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, Calcutta, with one or more parcels of 102 packets holding 5 grains of quinine apiece. Each parcel being worth, at a pice per packet, Re. 1-9-6; the value of six packets, or an anna and-a-half, was retained as commission by the vendor, and Re. 1-8 was repaid to Government. The value of the first consignment of parcels was treated as a permanent advance; but when further supplies were required they were paid for by money-order, the commission on which was borne by the Jail Department. The five-grain packets were sold at one pice each, and the value of them accounted for by the post-masters.

3. Proceedings commenced in the Bengal Postal Circle, and as soon as the scheme was found to be working well, the other two circles, Eastern Bengal and Bihar, were simultaneously supplied with quinine. The most fever-stricken districts were taken up first, and by the end of November 1892, 34,986 pice packets had been supplied to the nine districts noted in the margin. Within the following month 160,854 packets were sent out to all districts except those of Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and during January 1893 201,111 packets were distributed, thus completing the initial supply for the whole Province. During the next seven months supplies were sent to Civil Surgeons for sale in the outposts through dispensaries, the vaccination establishment or otherwise. The East Indian Railway Company was also allowed to co-operate in the scheme, their station-masters at small road-side stations being permitted to sell quinine in the same manner as post-masters; and lastly, all private employers of labour, zamindars and indigo and tea planters who might desire to take advantage of this method of distributing quinine, were invited to apply to the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures.

Bankura.  
Burdwan.  
Bogra.

Singhbhum.

Darjeeling.  
Jalpaiguri.  
Maulbhum.  
Rajshahi.

4. As the experiment was started during the months when fever is least prevalent in Bengal, and also owing to its novelty, comparatively slow progress was made in the earlier stages. The remittances made on account of the price of quinine sold from November 1892 to the end of March 1893 amounted to Rs. 844-0-6, representing 57,390 pice packets actually sold, or an average of 11,478 per month. Ampler statistics have since been furnished covering the period from November 1892 to the end of September 1894, and these will not be examined with reference to the general progress of the scheme and the comparative efficiency of the two agencies engaged in selling quinine—the post-offices and the Civil Surgeons. Statements A and B annexed to this Resolution show the supplies to, and sales by, Civil Surgeons and post-offices respectively, and the balance of pice packets remaining unsold at the end of September 1894. Statement C gives for each district the population, the fever mortality and quinine sales, and compares the position of districts with reference to the sales per thousand of population, the gross sales, and the fever mortality.

5. The following statement shows month by month the supplies of pice packets of quinine to postal officials and Civil Surgeons up to the end of September 1894, and the monthly mortality from fever per thousand of population during the period referred to:—

YEAR AND MONTH.	NUMBER OF PACKETS SUPPLIED—		Total.	Monthly death-rate from fever.
	To postal officials.	To Civil Surgeons.		
1	2	3	4	5
1892.				
November ...	34,989	.....	34,986	2·2
December ...	160,854	.....	160,854	1·97
1893.				
January ...	201,144	.....	201,144	1·76
February ...	13,056	9,588	22,644	1·28
March ...	15,912	52,886	68,748	1·25
April ...	23,460	39,474	62,934	1·38
May ...	37,128	15,708	52,836	1·65
June ...	59,874	54,264	114,138	1·21
July ...	96,899	16,116	113,015	1·41
August ...	112,608	13,260	125,868	1·63
September ...	139,914	7,752	147,696	1·45
October ...	200,328	15,402	215,730	2·41
November ...	309,978	22,338	332,316	2·59
December ...	251,838	14,382	266,220	2·71
1894.				
January ...	142,698	5,508	148,206	2·46
February ...	111,384	7,446	118,830	1·64
March ...	121,585	2,856	124,441	1·83
April ...	125,868	4,488	130,356	2·24
May ...	108,831	1,224	110,058	1·91
June ...	88,842	1,326	90,168	1·42
July ...	160,548	8,772	169,320	1·87
August ...	192,168	1,326	193,494	1·90
September ...	196,146	11,118	207,264	2·05
Total ...	2,906,082	305,184	3,211,266	

6. Out of the 3,211,266 packets issued to post-offices and Civil Surgeons, 2,391,594 were sold and 819,672 remained in stock at the close of the period. The monthly average of sales was 104,669 packets, against 11,478 for the first five months of the period. This indicates satisfactory progress, so far, at any rate, as the Postal Department is concerned. The results of sales through Civil

Surgeons are less encouraging, and vary so greatly from district to district that they will for the present be left out of account in judging of the general success of the scheme.

7. Taking, then, the returns of supplies to post-offices as given in column 2 above, it should be explained that the high figures of the first three months represent the original stocks sent out to post-masters. By the end of January 1893 all offices had been fully supplied, and from that time onward the statistics of supply may for practical purposes be treated as statistics of sale, as a new supply is sent out only when the previous one is nearly exhausted. From February to May 1893 the demand was small, the experiment was a new one, and large stocks were in hand. In June of that year the demand began to increase, and it rose rapidly up to November, when the indents for fresh supplies reached the high figure of 309,978 packets. From that point the figures decline (with a rise in March and April 1894 corresponding to an increase in the fever mortality) to 88,842 in June 1894, rising again as the rains set in to 196,146 in September 1894, the last month for which statistics are now available. It is significant and encouraging to observe that while the indents during the five months May to September 1893 amounted to 446,453 packets, the supplies in the corresponding months of 1894 came to 746,538 packets, an advance of 67 per cent., and that the monthly average for the twelve months ending September 1894 was 175,851 packets. It may fairly be concluded that the rise and fall of sales varying with the unhealthiness of the season, and the great difference in the figures of corresponding periods in two successive years, show that the uses of quinine are beginning to be more generally known, and that there is a growing demand for it in the form in which it is now sold.

8. The next point of interest is the extent to which quinine is purchased in different districts. The object in view is that the most feverish districts should be the largest consumers; but this result, if ever arrived at, can hardly be looked for until the system of selling quinine by the dose has been longer in force, and the people have got to know thoroughly the virtues of the drug and the places at which it can be procured. At present, though a degree of success has been attained, Statement C shows that there have been many failures. This statement gives for each district in Bengal the population, the rate of fever mortality for the last three years, the actual quantity of quinine sold, and the relative quantity per thousand of population. It further shows the relative order of the districts in regard to fever mortality, actual sales of quinine through the post-office, and relative sales per thousand of population. The following lists bring out some of the most striking points in the statement:—

Districts in order of fever mortality (average of 1892-94).	Districts in order of actual sales of quinine.	Districts in order of relative sales per thousand of population.
1. Rajshahi.	1. Jessore.	1. Nadia.
2. Jessore.	2. Nadia.	2. Jessore.
3. Malda.	3. Mymensingh.	3. Hooghly.
4. Jalpaiguri.	4. Shahabad.	4. Khulna.
5. Dinajpur.	5. Midnapore.	5. Burdwan.
6. Rangpur.	6. Burdwan.	6. Shahabad.
7. Monghyr.	7. Backergunge.	7. Darjeeling.
8. Shahabad.	8. Khulna.	8. Midnapore.
9. Nadia.	9. Hooghly.	9. Backergunge.
10. Murshidabad.	10. Faridpur.	10. Mymensingh.

\* Clearly if the demand for quinine had been developed to the point of rising and falling in correspondence in the ratio of fever mortality, the same districts ought to figure in the same order in the first and third lists; but in fact out of the ten districts which show the highest average fever mortality, only three, Jessore, Nadia, and Shahabad, appear in the group of districts which have the highest relative consumption of quinine. Rajshahi, which heads the list of bad fever districts, stands only 17th in respect of its relative demand for quinine, while Malda, Jalpaiguri, Dinajpur, Monghyr and Murshidabad are also low down. Endeavours will now be made to trace the causes of this state of things. The Inspector-General of Jails will be asked to furnish the Sanitary Commissioner with detailed statistics for each office of supply, and it is hoped that



the latter officer, by examining his own statistics and by local inquiries conducted by his own inspecting staff in communication with the district officials, will be able to suggest means of further pushing the sales. If it should be the case, as seems not unlikely, that in some of the most feverish parts of these districts post-offices are comparatively sparsely situated, and therefore more difficult of access, it should be considered what other agency could usefully be employed to supplement the sales by the Postal Department.

9. It was observed above that out of a total of 3,211,266 pice packets supplied to postal officers and Civil Surgeons up to the 30th September 1894, only 305,184, or 9·5 per cent., were supplied to the latter. The actual sales up to the same date amount to 2,391,591 packets, of which only 105,468, or 4·4 per cent., were sold by Civil Surgeons. There are no doubt many more post-offices than there are dispensaries, but this of itself hardly accounts for the great disproportion between the sales effected by the two selling agencies; and it is further noticed that up to the 30th September 1894 the Postal Department sold out 78 per cent. of their supplies, while the Civil Surgeons only got rid of 34 per cent. Again, not only were the amounts sold by Civil Surgeons absolutely and relatively much less than those sold by the Postal Department, but the results obtained by the former agency vary remarkably from

\* Bankura.  
Pabna.  
Champaran.

Balasore

Darbhanga.  
Maldn.  
Cuttack.

district to district. Thus in seven districts,\* some of which have a high rate of fever mortality, the jail returns show that the Civil Surgeons had not succeeded in selling a single pice packet up to the

end of September 1894. In two cases, indeed, the Jail Department's returns were disputed, but the amounts alleged to have been sold were small and the remittances appear not to have been made till after the close of the period under review. On the other hand 17,544 packets were sold by Dr. Murray of Shahabad, 11,016 by Dr. Kelly of the Sonthal Parganas, 10,404 by Drs. Stephons and Sinha of Jessore, and 9,792 by Dr. Macdonald of Saran. In reporting on the subject, the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals mentions that some Civil Surgeons object to selling quinine at dispensaries on the ground that patients expect to get all medicines free, and that it lays medical subordinates open to charges of corruption. Dr. Harvoy considers this argument more plausible than sound, and recommends that the experiment be continued, remarking at the same time that the difficulty referred to seems to be met with in inverse ratio to the trouble taken by the Civil Surgeon.

10. On this branch of the subject the Lieutenant-Governor has arrived at the following conclusions. The sale of quinine by the Civil Surgeons is carried on by means of two agencies—the medical subordinates who remain stationary at the dispensaries, and the vaccination subordinates whose business it is to be constantly travelling in the interior of their districts. Against selling quinine at dispensaries it may fairly be urged that the practice tends to conflict with the long-standing usage of giving medicines free, and may thus lead to confusion in matters of account; that involves competing with the post-offices and thus reducing the commission payable to post-masters and their interest in pushing the sales; and lastly, that it gives an amount of trouble out of proportion to the results obtained. In the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion these arguments have much weight, and he proposes to order the supplies to dispensaries to be stopped. The stocks now in hand can either be sold off by degrees or transferred to the nearest post office, as may be arranged by the Jail Department in communication with the Civil Surgeons concerned. But while relieving the Civil Surgeons from the supervision of the sale of quinine through dispensaries, the Lieutenant-Governor must insist upon their giving special attention to its sale through their subordinates employed on vaccination. These officers move about constantly in the rural portions of their districts, and they are specially fitted to supplement the agency of the post-office in pushing the sale of quinine. Every vaccinator and sub-inspector of vaccination should therefore be supplied with parcels of quinine packets, and should be allowed the commission which is given to post-masters. A special paragraph should be devoted to the working of these orders in the annual report submitted by Civil Surgeons to the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals.



11. One effect of discontinuing the supply of quinine to dispensaries will be to leave certain towns, where quinine is not now supplied to the post-offices, without any agency for the sale of quinine in pice packets. In the Home Department letter No. 373 of the 8th July 1892, conveying the sanction of the Government of India to the co-operation of the post-office in the scheme as originally launched, it was assumed that the principal object of the proposal being to place quinine within easy reach of the population, it would not be necessary to have recourse to post-offices in the larger towns where other suitable agencies were likely to be found. Further experience has, however, shown that the poorer classes in the so-called towns stand in as great need of pure quinine, and have nearly as much difficulty in getting it, as the people of the interior; and now that it has been decided, for the reasons stated above, to discontinue the supply of quinine to dispensaries, the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that there will be no objection to extending the sale through the postal officials to the larger offices hitherto excluded from the scheme.

12. The following statement submitted by the Inspector-General of Jails gives an abstract of the financial results of the experiment from its commencement to the 30th September 1894 :—

CREDITS.				Rs.
6,078 parcels of quinine in stock at post-offices	...	...	...	8,357
3,008 parcels outstanding with Civil Surgeons, other administrations and others	...	...	...	4,137
Stock of quinine in jail and depot	...	...	...	1,994
22,413 parcels sold by post-masters	...	...	...	31,959
3,020 parcels sold by others	...	...	...	4,148
Total				50,595
DEBITS.				Rs.
Value of quinine received	...	...	...	36,661
Envelopes and papers	...	...	...	2,418
Miscellaneous charges including postage	...	...	...	3,600
Extra establishment at jail depot	...	...	...	490
Lost in transit	...	...	...	156
Total				43,725
Difference or profit				7,870

13. The figures of this statement do not agree with those given in statements A and B, because the latter refer to post-offices and Civil Surgeons only, and do not include supplies to and sales by other persons which have been mixed up with the transactions of Civil Surgeons. Special care must be taken in future in dealing with the accounts and statistics of quinine, and before returns are submitted all discrepancies between the figures prepared by the Jail Department and those supplied by Civil Surgeons should be examined and reconciled by the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures. Taking the present figures as they stand, it appears that Government has made a profit out of the experiment of Rs. 7,870. This was no part of the original scheme; but medical advice is opposed to increasing the quantity of quinine in each packet, and it is clearly impossible to reduce the price below one pice. The Inspector-General of Jails will, however, be asked to report whether anything would be gained by using a better kind of paper for the envelopes. If not, a larger commission will be allowed to post-masters.

14. Reviewing the operations as a whole, and having regard to the novelty of selling quinine by the dose, and the various difficulties of detail which had to be overcome at starting, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the scheme has been quite as successful as could reasonably have been expected. An effective demand for cheap quinine among the masses of the people has been called into existence; the demand is shown to vary from month to month in general accordance with the conditions tending to produce fever; and there seem to be grounds for hoping that it will continue to increase if stimulated

by judicious administration. Under the scheme as now modified the post-offices all over Bengal will continue to be the main agency for distributing quinine, but attempts will be made to utilise other agencies with the object of reaching the people of outlying tracts who are not within easy reach of post-offices. The employes of the Vaccination Department will doubtless be able to do much in this direction, as their duties take them into rural villages at all times of the year, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that District Officers and the higher sanitary officials will lose no opportunity of helping to promote sales and of spreading information as to the wishes of Government in the matter. A further extension may be obtained by imitating the measures taken by Mr. Greer, Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling. In that district (in parts of which the mortality from fever is extremely high) quinine is now sold or shortly will be sold, at no less than 19 rural centres in addition to places where there are post-offices. The vendors are for the most part respectable shop-keepers. They are supplied with parcels containing 102 packets of quinine, on the same terms as postal officials. With the first supply, a vernacular notice is sent to them stating the conditions, and they are required to agree to sell the quinine at one pice per packet, and to remit the price to Government, less commission of six packets per parcel. A notice signed by the Deputy Commissioner, stating the selling price per packet, is posted up in each shop. Eight vendors have repaid the price of the quinine they have had, and there is said to be no doubt as to the recovery of the balance. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to bring this experiment to the notice of all district officials, and he hopes that what has been found to work well in Darjeeling may prove equally practicable in other districts. All Magistrates of districts are authorised to indent on the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures for the necessary supplies of quinine; and they should arrange to remit the sale proceeds to that officer.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

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Statement showing the number of pice packets issued, month by month, to the Civil Surgeons of the districts, and number of pice packets in their hands at the end of September 1894.

		1893.												1894.												Total.	Number of packets sold.	Number of pice at the end of September 1894.	DISTRICTS.
Number.	DISTRICTS.	February	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				
1	Backergunge	.....	.....	1,632	.....	3,284	.....	.....	.....	204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,836	714	1,122	Backergunge.				
2	Bahar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,284	Nil	2,040	Bahar.				
3	Birbhum	.....	816	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,80	Nil	2,040	Birbhum.				
4	Birbhum	.....	3,000	3,000	.....	4,080	.....	.....	2,448	2,448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,606	408	15,006	Birbhum.				
5	Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,344	310	1,328	Birbhum.				
6	Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	612	306	918	Birbhum.				
7	Birbhum	.....	612	.....	.....	714	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Birbhum.				
8	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
9	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
10	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
11	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
12	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
13	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
14	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
15	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
16	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
17	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
18	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
19	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
20	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
21	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
22	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
23	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
24	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
25	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
26	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
27	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
28	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
29	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
30	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
31	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
32	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
33	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
34	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
35	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
36	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
37	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
38	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
39	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
40	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
41	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
42	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
43	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
44	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
45	Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,224	306	918	Chittagong.				
GRAND TOTAL		9,254	22,538	37,473	15,709	54,264	16,116	13,260	7,752	15,403	22,838	14,382	5,506	7,446	2,156	4,466	1,224	1,328	8,773	1,326	11,118	365,184	105,495	199,715	GRAND TOTAL.				

J. W. HANLON,

for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Statement showing the number of rice packets issued to each district for sale by the Post Offices from the commencement to the end of September 1894.

Serial number.	NAME OF DISTRICT.	1894.												Total.	Gold, &c., remitted up to end of September 1894.	Balance in hand on 1st October 1894.	District.
		1894.															
		November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.					
1	Backergunge.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141,984	118,390	23,594	Backergunge.
2	Bahara.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,736	14,586	7,150	Bahara.
3	Bakura.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,924	17,744	6,180	Bakura.
4	Birhum.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,776	35,292	11,484	Birhum.
5	Bhagpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,303	11,674	4,629	Bhagpur.
6	Bogra.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125,868	95,544	30,324	Bogra.
7	Burdwan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,056	9,552	3,504	Burdwan.
8	Chittagong.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,364	6,048	2,316	Chittagong.
9	Chattogram.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,900	13,680	5,220	Chattogram.
10	Cuttack.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,366	2,500	866	Cuttack.
11	Dacca.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,968	3,726	1,242	Dacca.
12	Darjeeling.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Darjeeling.
13	Darbhanga.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Darbhanga.
14	Dinajpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Dinajpur.
15	Dumra.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Dumra.
16	Gaya.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Gaya.
17	Hazratnagar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Hazratnagar.
18	Hogly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Hogly.
19	Jessore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Jessore.
20	Jalpaiguri.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Jalpaiguri.
21	Khulna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Khulna.
22	Lohardaga.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Lohardaga.
23	Maid.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Maid.
24	Manbhum.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Manbhum.
25	Midnapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Midnapur.
26	Murshidabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Murshidabad.
27	Murshidabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Murshidabad.
28	Mymensingh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Mymensingh.
29	Mymensingh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Mymensingh.
30	Noakhali.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Noakhali.
31	Nadia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Nadia.
32	Pabna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Pabna.
33	Pabna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Pabna.
34	Pabna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Pabna.
35	Pabna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Pabna.
36	Purba.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Purba.
37	Purba.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Purba.
38	Rajshahi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Rajshahi.
39	Rangpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Rangpur.
40	Saran.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Saran.
41	Shahabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Shahabad.
42	Singhabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Singhabad.
43	Sontal Parganas.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Sontal Parganas.
44	Tippera.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Tippera.
45	24-Parganas.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	24-Parganas.
46	Kach Bihar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,772	6,582	2,190	Kach Bihar.
GRAND TOTAL.		34,986	10,584	30,144	25,912	25,912	25,912	25,912	25,912	25,912	25,912	25,912	25,912	1,965,088	1,365,186	619,902	

J. W. HANLON,  
for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

Statement showing the comparative position of districts with reference to sales of quinine and fever mortality.

Division.	District.	Population.	FEVER MORTALITY PER MILE.			NUMBER OF PICE PACKETS SOLD UP TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1894.			Number of pice packets sold per mile of population.	POSITION IN ORDER OF—		
			1892.	1893.	1894.	By post-masters.	By medical officers.	Total.		Fever mortality.	Actual sale of quinine.	Relative sales of quinine.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	22'80	18'61	23'52	125,868	506	126,174	90'65	25	6	8
	Birbhum	797,833	16'60	20'08	24'03	15,912	1,020	16,939	21'23	39	22	22
	Bankura	1,068,638	23'55	13'03	21'86	27,511	—	27,744	25'93	31	24	15
	Midnapore	2,631,516	20'88	18'29	19'30	117,798	2,850	160,632	57'24	32	5	8
	Hooghly	1,070,710	23'59	21'67	25'40	119,874	510	111,364	103'44	22	9	3
	Howrah	721,211	12'98	13'35	13'09	32,560	306	32,946	45'23	44	20	19
	Total	7,698,818	20'42	17'92	21'01	460,836	4,938	465,834	60'54	.....	.....	.....
Presidency	24 Parganas	1,892,033	17'52	16'85	17'25	77,105	1,122	78,438	41'45	36	11	13
	Nadia	1,644,108	25'84	28'00	32'61	197,289	7,038	205,020	132'65	0	9	1
	Murshidabad	1,250,046	25'14	31'85	39'30	49,666	1,836	44,472	35'55	10	14	13
	Jessore	1,888,827	34'17	33'73	30'83	106,116	10,404	906,500	169'35	2	1	2
	Khulna	1,177,662	24'24	20'32	19'62	113,299	1,122	114,444	16'60	28	8	4
	Total	7,853,566	25'04	26'23	26'02	627,107	21,532	648,924	82'12	.....	.....	.....
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	1,313,336	37'13	35'43	31'05	31,972	2,346	36,618	27'88	1	17	17
	Dinajpur	1,655,835	36'95	29'41	34'41	21,173	510	26,684	16'86	5	25	28
	Jalpaiguri	681,562	33'37	28'11	33'83	11,750	1,122	12,862	18'86	4	30	25
	Darjeeling	223,814	27'02	27'12	28'00	13,361	1,326	14,790	64'85	14	38	7
	Rangpur	2,065,464	31'38	26'11	30'78	38,118	1,224	35,372	19'60	0	16	24
	Bohara	817,474	24'03	21'50	21'56	11,078	918	12,546	15'34	24	40	31
	Malda	1,302,392	33'00	25'01	25'24	44,778	—	44,778	32'86	19	13	16
	Total	8,019,187	30'27	27'60	28'85	178,104	7,440	265,640	23'11	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	Dacca	2,420,056	17'08	16'81	17'01	50,160	2,550	61,710	25'40	37	12	10
	Mymensingh	3,172,186	16'20	16'33	19'67	181,110	1,330	182,886	52'67	34	5	10
	Faridpur	1,707,320	33'47	22'55	21'13	88,750	1,428	89,994	60'06	23	10	11
	Backergunge	2,153,965	26'36	22'24	17'91	118,170	714	119,034	56'26	26	7	0
	Total	9,844,127	19'97	18'88	19'05	447,372	6,222	453,594	46'07	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	Tipperra	1,782,936	15'01	15'46	16'07	11,322	204	11,526	6'57	30	42	43
	Noukhali	1,008,693	23'58	22'36	19'22	9,774	204	9,978	3'03	27	43	46
	Chittagong	1,290,167	20'90	21'20	21'64	10,584	510	20,094	15'43	20	39	30
	Total	4,082,796	18'09	19'01	18'01	31,680	918	35,598	8'65	.....	.....	.....
Patna	Patna	1,789,004	23'68	19'33	23'75	12,618	3,978	16,026	0'30	21	38	40
	Gaya	2,138,331	24'09	20'77	33'52	27,660	1,122	29,182	13'16	16	23	34
	Shahabad	2,063,337	22'56	20'66	38'23	156,774	17,544	174,318	84'48	8	4	6
	Saran	2,407,477	14'01	12'21	22'16	18,768	9,792	28,660	11'57	39	22	37
	Champanar	1,859,465	27'93	18'75	20'30	2,998	—	20,298	10'89	20	29	38
	Muzaffarpur	2,711,445	28'29	24'79	33'31	19,581	3,670	23,164	8'63	11	25	41
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	22'33	21'80	20'00	16,320	—	16,320	5'82	18	34	43
	Total	15,811,014	22'87	20'06	30'43	271,122	36,006	307,428	19'41	.....	.....	.....
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,030,021	29'15	22'10	30'26	32,311	14,080	36,414	17'88	7	18	26
	Bhagalpur	2,032,694	27'40	23'75	33'03	36,290	408	36,700	17'56	12	19	27
	Purnea	1,944,058	28'43	26'35	30'17	37,638	4,356	42,024	20'19	13	15	23
	Alkha	814,910	30'72	33'38	33'57	17,718	—	17,718	21'77	3	31	21
	Southern Parganas	1,764,196	16'74	14'01	22'48	13,566	11,016	24,582	14'01	33	33	33
	Total	8,582,490	26'21	22'82	31'08	136,578	19,890	156,468	17'91	.....	.....	.....
Orissa	Cuttack	1,987,671	14'84	13'38	19'28	20,702	.....	30,702	15'84	41	21	29
	Balasore	194,625	14'21	11'35	14'04	14,546	.....	14,546	14'06	43	37	32
	Puri	944,994	6'71	7'70	8'78	20,706	1,938	22,044	23'06	45	27	20
	Total	3,877,294	12'70	10'97	15'61	65,994	1,938	67,932	17'50	.....	.....	.....
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	1,164,331	26'63	19'58	30'02	13,760	816	13,866	11'85	17	38	36
	Lohardaga	1,124,855	18'71	12'20	17'83	10,812	816	11,628	10'30	38	41	39
	Palamau	800,770	29'40	22'75	27'33	19,176	3,570	22,746	38'11	15	27	14
	Manbhum	1,193,329	17'02	15'35	21'50	14,461	1,122	15,606	13'08	33	35	35
	Singbhum	845,488	13'24	12'35	18'94	2,968	204	3,162	6'79	42	44	44
	Total	4,028,792	21'01	16'73	23'49	60,180	6,528	66,708	14'40	.....	.....	.....
Kuch Bihar		578,968	Information not available.			3,468	.....	3,468	5'89	.....	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL		70,966,351	22'84	20'78	23'32	2,386,126	105,403	2,391,504	33'70	.....	.....	.....

## RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE LUNATIC ASYLUMS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1894.

### MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

*Darjeeling the 8th May 1895.*

RESOLUTION—No. 47T.—M.

Read—

The report on the lunatic asylums in Bengal for the year 1894.

Read also—

The report for the year 1893 and the Resolution recorded upon it.

The report has been submitted with the same punctuality as in the previous year. It was due to Government on the 1st May, and was received on the 22nd March, *i.e.*, more than a month earlier.

	1893.	1894.
Remaining on the 1st January	Rs. 951	Rs. 916
Admitted and re-admitted	205	200
Total	1,156	1,116
Discharged cured	92	80
Ditto improved	62	29
Ditto not improved	6	3
Ditto otherwise	13	6
Died	77	75
Total	240	193
Remaining on 31st December	916	923
Daily average strength	893	915

2. The statement in the margin, which compares the number of patients in the five native asylums in Bengal during the last two years, and summarises the main facts regarding them, shows that the number of admissions fell off by five.

The number of deaths and discharges dropped from 240 to 193, and the daily average strength from 932 to 915. The number of criminal lunatics in confinement on the last day of the

year was 463, against 445 at the end of 1893, while that of the non-criminal lunatics fell from 471 to 460.

3. Of the 200 persons admitted and readmitted, 108 were criminal lunatics and 92 non-criminal; the figures for the previous year being 103 and 102 respectively. The re-admissions during the year fell from 24 to 20, the decrease occurring in all the asylums except Dullunda, where 14 patients were re-admitted in 1893 against 5 in 1894. Seven of these were criminal lunatics remanded to the asylum after trial; four were cases of insanity, recurring after various intervals of temporary recovery; and three were patients who had been made over to their friends, but were found too troublesome to be kept at home.

4. The number of lunatics discharged fell from 163 to 118, the fall affecting all asylums except Dacca. It was most marked in Dullunda (35) and Patna (19), and in both these institutions the decrease is said to be due to the success attained in the previous year in inducing the friends of harmless lunatics to take charge of them. In this way Dullunda got rid of 78 patients and Patna of 34, as compared with 43 and 15 respectively in 1894, and it is stated that the harmless patients still remaining have no friends or relations willing to take charge of them. The increase in discharges at Dacca from 26 to 42 is put down to the larger number of recoveries.

5. At the close of the year there were 463 criminal lunatics in confinement. Of this number, 185 had been actually tried, acquitted on the ground of insanity, and ordered to be kept in safe custody; 252 had been detained as incapable of making a defence, and 26 were persons who being already in jail for an offence had become insane there, and been transferred to an asylum. The numbers of each class in the previous year were 176, 242, and 27. The daily average strength rose from 441.42 to 448.19, and was higher than in any of the last ten years except 1891. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals (Surgeon-Colonel Harvey) remarks that these figures tend to confirm the opinion expressed by him in last year's report, that the operations of the rules framed in 1888 for dealing with criminal lunatics increase the number of such lunatics under detention. It seems, however, doubtful whether these rules have been in force long enough to make it possible to judge of their effect on the number of criminal lunatics, and in any case the question is of no practical importance, as no one



would propose to alter the rules because they added slightly to the period for which criminal patients were detained.

6. The capacity of the different asylums remained unaltered during the year but in Dacca four new cells for female patients have since been completed, and are now in use. This raises the standard of accommodation to 41, which is only slightly below the average daily strength. On the male side of the asylum, accommodation for 50 extra patients was added in 1891, and this has rendered it possible to transfer lunatics from Chittagong to Dacca instead of Dullanda.

7. In statement VII, showing the causes of insanity, only 40 cases out of the 200 admitted are put down to ganja-smoking, against 55 in the previous year, and Dr. Harvey observes in explanation of the reduction that the theory that hemp drugs cause insanity is less readily accepted than it used to be. In reviewing the report for 1890, the Lieutenant Governor referred to the proneness of some persons to conceive ganja a fertile cause of insanity; and in the Resolution on the report of 1892 the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals was asked to enquire into some of the cases attributed to ganja-smoking, and to ascertain on what data this diagnosis was based. Mention was also made of the suggestion that it is as reasonable to suppose that excessive ganja-smoking may be due to insanity as that insanity may be due to excessive use of ganja. In dealing with the report of 1893, the Lieutenant-Governor observed that whenever a lunatic was reported by the police to be a ganja-smoker, it was too easily assumed that that drug was the cause of insanity; and he agreed with Dr. Harvey in thinking that in past years many cases had been attributed to ganja on most insufficient grounds. The question of the connexion between insanity and ganja has since been exhaustively examined by the Hemp Drugs Commission. The Commission found that in the great majority of cases the asylum statistics as to the supposed cause of insanity were based wholly on the descriptive rolls or similar papers received with the lunatics. For this reason, they set aside the statistics as quite untrustworthy; and undertook a special enquiry into all the cases admitted into asylums in India in 1892 and ascribed to hemp drugs. They did in fact on a larger scale and with more elaborate machinery what the Lieutenant Governor had asked the Bengal Inspector-General to do in 1893. The conclusions arrived at by them after a most exhaustive inquiry entirely bear out the impression, which Sir Charles Elliott had long ago formed from facts which came before him in the course of ordinary administration. The following statement summarises their results:—

	Number.	Percentage on admissions.
Cases admitted in 1892 ...	1,344	...
Cause of insanity shown as known ...	775	58
" " " " unknown ...	569	42
Cases attributed to hemp drugs ...	222	16·5
" accepted by the Commission as due to hemp drugs ...	61	4·5
"Mixed" cases (hemp only one of several possible causes) ...	37	...
Total cases held by the Commission to be more or less connected with hemp drugs...	98	7·3, or 12·6 on "known" cases.
Cases rejected by Commission ...	124	...

It appears from the report that the above figures, if taken by themselves, tend rather to exaggerate the part played by ganja in causing insanity. Thus among the 37 mixed cases, in which ganja ranks only as one among several possible causes, there were 7 into which heredity entered as a predisposing factor, 18 may have been due to alcohol, and three to dhatura; while out of the remaining 61 accepted as due to hemp drugs, there were 22 with regard to which no satisfactory evidence could be procured; and a great majority of the rest came from the lower orders of cultivators and labourers, about whom it was not easy to ascertain more than the fact that they indulged in ganja. Whether that habit was the cause or one of the causes of the insanity, or even whether it preceded the insanity was much more difficult to establish. Subject, however, to these deductions, the Commission accepted it as reasonably proved in the

absence of evidence of other causes that hemp drugs do produce insanity, though in far fewer cases than has hitherto been popularly believed. Sir Charles Eliott welcomes this conclusion, not merely as confirming an impression which he had already formed, but as tending to remove what has long been a blot on our management of asylums, and to bring about the separation and intelligent treatment of persons suffering from ganja insanity. For the Commission further show that the form of insanity thus caused is usually of a temporary character, and lasts for a shorter time than insanity arising from other causes. If in future Superintendents of Asylums study carefully the mass of information collected by the Commission on this subject, it may reasonably be hoped that substantial progress will be made in the diagnosis and curative treatment of cases of ganja insanity.

8. The improvement noticed last year in the health of the inmates of the asylums has not been maintained. The average daily number of sick rose to 55.41 from 49.25 in 1893, and the percentage of chronic invalids to average strength was 6.05, against 5.28 in the previous year. Dr. Harvey points out, however, that these figures are low when compared with the rates of admission to hospital among British and Native troops in India, which in 1893 were 100.4 and 82.9, respectively, excluding venereal diseases.

Moreover, the death-rate of 8.19 per cent. is slightly lower than last year's and compares favourably with all other asylum rates in India, except that of the North-West Provinces. The actual number of deaths fell from 77 to 75. Taking the individual asylums, it is observed that at Dullunda, Patna and Berhampore more patients were admitted into hospital than in 1893, while Dacca shows a decrease in this respect. At Dullunda, however, the increase of 57 includes 30 cases of mere debility without any definite disease. The increase of 11 at Patna is ascribed to the prevalence of bowel-complaints, while of the increase of 45 cases at Berhampore, 32 are accounted for by influenza, and the rest by fever being somewhat more prevalent than in 1893. The decrease of 89, or 36.47 per cent., at Dacca is explained by the fact that in the previous year 87 patients were admitted for influenza, while none suffered from this disease in 1894. There were two cases of cholera, apparently caused by drinking polluted water in the Dullunda Asylum, one of which indicated great carelessness on the part of the hospital attendants.

9. Seventeen cases of injuries and accidents are recorded as compared with 10 in 1893 and 11 in 1892. Eleven of these took place at Dullunda, of which 3 were assaults by lunatics on lunatics and 8 minor accidents. At Dacca there were two cases of fractured ribs caused by kicks from other lunatics, who had up to that time shown no tendency to violence. An epileptic was burned, and a woman sprained her hip. At Patna one lunatic was thrown down by another and broke his collar-bone, and a woman broke the small bone of her left forearm in trying to escape. The warders whose neglect contributed to these accidents were in each case adequately punished. At Cuttack and Berhampore there were no casualties. It speaks well for the management of the asylums that no cases of ill-treatment of lunatics by warders occurred during the year.

10. Three escapes took place—two from Berhampore and one from Dullunda. In all three cases the lunatics were recaptured, and the officials in fault punished.

11. The income and expenditure of the last two years, are shown in the following table:—

		Income.					
		1893.			1894.		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Received from Treasury	62,020	12	4	66,883	14	5
2.	Ditto paying patients	2,355	12	6	2,042	0	8
	Total	64,376	8	10	68,925	15	1
3.	Received from Manufacturing Department	16,273	14	4	14,415	4	3
4.	Received from Public Works Department, Medical Stores Depot and Stationery Office	6,138	13	3	12,447	8	11
	GRAND TOTAL	86,789	4	5	95,788	12	3

*Expenditure.*

	1893.			1894.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment proper	16,629	2	8	16,415	7	5
Superintendence	16,586	3	10	17,598	0	6
Diet	36,155	11	7	35,813	7	11
Clothing and bedding	2,218	2	0	2,409	7	6
Bar medicine	85	0	4	59	15	3
Contingencies proper	4,947	7	1	5,183	1	2
Repairs and maintenance	527	4	8	834	10	1
Rates and taxes	3,414	7	0	5,537	1	6
Printed forms and stationery	121	11	1	124	8	6
English medicines	737	13	6	804	8	5
Public works	5,280	4	8	11,518	8	0
Total	86,789	4	5	95,788	12	3

The increase of Rs. 8,999 in the total expenditure is virtually accounted for by larger expenditure on account of buildings and repairs and the increased demand for rates and taxes, neither of which items, as Dr. Harvey points out, are under the control of the Asylum authorities. The Public Works Department spent Rs. 11,518-8 on asylums during the year, as compared with Rs. 5,280-4-8 in 1892, Rs. 2,536-10 in 1892, and Rs. 11,544-7-5 in 1891. The expenditure of 1894 included Rs. 5,074-12-9 at Dullunda for a new latrine and sewage connexions, and Rs. 3,366-14-3 at Dacca for raising part of the walls, improved ventilation, and a mortuary. The increase under rates and taxes was caused by demands appealed against as excessive in 1893 having to be met during 1894.

12. The expenditure under the large head of "Diet" shows a reduction of Rs. 342-3-8. The average cost of feeding patients was—Dullunda, Rs. 42-0-6; Dacca, Rs. 43-10-3; Patna, Rs. 35-5-11; Cuttack, Rs. 40-6-4; and Berhampore, Rs. 34-11-8, as compared with Rs. 41-9-5, Rs. 41-11-6, Rs. 32-3-2, Rs. 38-7-1 and Rs. 35-15-4 respectively in 1893. The slight increase at Dullunda was due to extra diet allowed to the large number of patients treated in hospital for debility. At Patna and Cuttack food grains are dearer, and the average at the latter asylum was further increased by the presence of a single Eurasian inmate.

13. The gross cost of each lunatic at the different asylums and the cost per head of average strength, taking all charges into account, is compared in the following statement for the last two years:—

	1893.			1894.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Dullunda	108	5	2	139	7	8
Dacca	93	6	8	104	12	0
Patna	78	0	10	82	13	7
Cuttack	106	7	9	182	0	3
Berhampore	81	6	9	83	10	3
Average cost in all asylums	93	1	11	104	10	6
<i>Details of cost.</i>						
Establishment	35	10	3	37	2	5
Diet	38	12	8	39	2	0
Clothing and bedding	2	7	9	2	10	2
Medicine	0	14	2	0	15	1
Contingencies and miscellaneous	5	13	9	6	0	5
	81	10	7	85	14	1
Public Works Department charges	5	10	8	12	9	4
Rates and taxes	3	10	7	6	0	9
Forms and stationery	0	2	1	0	2	2
	93	1	11	104	10	4

The causes of the increases shown have been explained above. The average cost at Cuttack, as was stated in the Resolution on the Report for 1893, is necessarily high owing to the small number of inmates.

14. The number of paying patients fell from 34 to 31, and the daily average strength from 19.57 to 18.06. The receipts decreased by Rs. 313-11 owing partly to the smaller number of patients and partly to a falling off in the collection of arrears.

15. Satisfactory progress seems to have been made in the working of dairy farms at asylums. From Dullunda a profit of Rs. 1,108-6-1 is reported, though it may be doubted whether in such an undertaking ten per cent. is a sufficient allowance to make for depreciation. The Dacca Asylum supplied its inmates, and sold milk to the public for Rs. 674-7-3. The calves were also utilised for supplying vaccino lymph to the asylum, the jail, and the outside population. The proposed dairy at Berhampore has not yet been opened. The Lieutenant Governor agrees with the Inspector-General in thinking that the Cuttack dairy, which works on a very small scale, may be given up, milk being procured for the lunatics from the Jail.

16. The number of patients in the European Asylum at Bhowanipour remained the same as last year. Forty-one were old patients, and 23 were subsequently admitted—64 in all, two being criminal lunatics. Four were discharged as cured, compared with 9 in the previous year, two deported to Europe under the Merchant Shipping Act, 11 transferred to the care of friends, one was made over to the military authorities, one transferred to Dullunda to make room for a more urgent case, and six died, leaving 39 under confinement at the close of the year. The daily average strength was 40.37, as compared with 36.78 in 1893. The male ward was slightly overcrowded for a time, but the greatest number detained on any one night was only two in excess of the scale capacity. Additional accommodation will be provided in the female ward as soon as funds are available. Only nine persons were admitted to hospital during the year; and although the death-rate rose from 10.87 to 14.87 per cent., no stress can be laid upon ratios where the total number of inmates is so small. Although the total expenditure of the year rose from Rs. 21,805 to Rs. 23,350, the average net yearly cost to Government of each lunatic, after deducting receipts from paying patients, was reduced from Rs. 295 to Rs. 210. This was mainly due to a rise in the amount received from paying patients from Rs. 10,875 in 1893 to Rs. 13,703 in 1894. At the same time the Government contribution, which in 1891 amounted to Rs. 15,541, or 61.21 per cent. of the total income, has fallen in the year under review to Rs. 9,624, or 41.21 per cent.

17. The rules for the control and management of the lunatic asylums in Bengal are still under the consideration of Government, and will be issued shortly. Opportunity will be taken to carry out the recommendations of the Hemp Drugs Commission in regard to a more careful and accurate diagnosis of the causes of insanity, especially when the disease is attributed to ganja-smoking, and to provide for the separation, as far as possible, of patients who are behaved to be suffering from this cause.

18. The Lieutenant-Governor has observed with pleasure that the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals visited all the asylums during the year, and looked carefully into their requirements. With the single exception of Berhampore, where, owing to difficulties with the Municipal Commissioners, which have since been got over, the conservancy arrangements were defective, the sanitary condition of the asylums was found to be satisfactory. In other respects Dr. Harvey considered these institutions to be well and carefully managed, and to provide their inmates with comforts and means of recovery which they could not otherwise have. At the same time he was careful to deprecate any comparison with English asylums, which are in charge of specialists, giving their whole time to the treatment of mental disease, and are worked on a far more expensive scale than would be possible with the resources at the disposal of the Bengal Government. In conclusion Sir Charles Elliott desires to thank Dr. Harvey and the the Superintendents of the Asylums for their judicious and economical management of the institutions to which this excellent report bears witness.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

# **RESULT OF EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE PROVINCIAL AND SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE AND THE OPIUM DEPARTMENT.**

RESOLUTION.—No. 171A.—D.

APPOINTMENT.

*Dated Darjeeling, the 11th May 1895.*

READ—

The Resolution of the 12th May 1894, reviewing the result of the examination held in March of that year, and appointing candidates to be probationers in the Executive Branch of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Service.

The Notification of the 6th November 1894, publishing rules for the examination for admission to the Executive Branch of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Service of 1895.

The Notification of the 13th November 1894, declaring that one native of India, of unmixed descent, would be selected by competitive examination for admission into the Opium Department at the examination prescribed for candidates for the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service.

The Reports of the Examiners at the examination held on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th April 1895.

The seven Probationary Deputy Collectors and 14 Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors appointed on the result of the examination held in March 1894, have all been absorbed into officiating or substantive *pro tempore* appointments. The policy of promoting deserving Sub-Deputy Collectors to officiate as Deputy Collectors has been adhered to. During the year 1893-94, 16 Sub-Deputy Collectors, and during the year 1894-95 no less than 28 Sub-Deputy Collectors, have received promotion to the grade of Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

2. In November last it was notified, in the same way as had been done in previous years, that at an examination to be held in March 1895, seven candidates would be selected for Probationary Deputy Collectorships on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 a month, and seven for Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectorships on a subsistence allowance of Rs. 30 a month respectively. It was announced that four of the probationers for Deputy Collectorships would be appointed from the first four candidates on the list in order of merit, that three would be selected by the Lieutenant-Governor from amongst those who have obtained a minimum of one-third of the total marks, and that from the remainder of those qualified by obtaining one-third of the total marks, the Lieutenant-Governor would select seven more candidates as probationers for Sub-Deputy Collectorships. In the same month it was also notified that selected candidates would be allowed to compete at this examination for the Opium Department, and that the candidate who obtained the highest aggregate of marks would be admitted to that department.

3. The examination so notified was held on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of April 1895. No fewer than 165 competitors obtained permission to compete,

and of these 165 (all of whom, except seven,\* were graduates) actually appeared and sent in papers. Of these 160 candidates, 115 took up Bengali as their vernacular, 36 took up Hindi or Hindustani, and 9 took up Uriya. It is a matter of regret that out of this large number of candidates, there should have been only 18 Muhammadans, 11 Bihari Hindus, and 9 Uriyas. These numbers show, however, an increase on the number of such candidates in previous years. The total number of candidates who obtained one-third marks was 108 only.

4. A consideration of the number of probable retirements and casualties, and of the number of vacancies which will be likely to be occasioned by the deputation of officers on settlement or other duty, has shown that 21 vacancies may be expected during the current year in the grades of Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector. Of this number seven will, in due course, be filled up by the appointment of candidates who are now selected to be Probationary Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and the remaining 14 appointments will be filled up by selection from among Sub-Deputy Collectors. Assuming that three ordinary vacancies will be created in the grade of Sub-Deputies during the year, this decision enables the Lieutenant-Governor to raise the number of officers to be appointed as Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors from among the candidates at the late examination from 7 to 17.

\* Of these seven, six failed to obtain one-third mark.



5. The following four gentlemen, who stood first in order of merit, are entitled to appointments as Probationary Deputy Collectors:—

	Number of marks.
Babu Kshitish Chunder Sarkar, B.A. ...	475
„ Probedh Chandra Chatterji, M.A. ...	449
„ Nund Kishore Lall, B.L. ...	434
„ Hai Bhushan De, B.A. ...	433

6. The following three candidates have been selected by the Lieutenant-Governor for appointment as Probationary Deputy Collectors after careful consideration of the number of marks obtained, the claims upon Government of members of the candidate's family, the interests of the different classes of the community, and the requirements of the public service:—

	Number of marks.
Mr. A. W. Warde-Jones ...	428
Maulvi Syed Ali Ashraf, B.A. ...	415
Mr. W. J. Stark, B.A. ...	373

7. All these probationary officers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem, and if the report from the districts in which they are stationed is favourable they will, after such period of probation as may seem advisable, be appointed to be Officiating Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors as vacancies occur. They will not ordinarily be vested with magisterial powers until they are so appointed. Separate orders will now be passed posting all the gentlemen above named to districts.

8. The following are the 17 candidates selected by the Lieutenant-Governor, from among those who have obtained one-third marks, to be Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

Babu Debendra Nath Bose, M.A.	Babu Akhil Kumar Chatterjee, B.A.
„ Jogindra Nath Sutar, M.A., B.L.	„ Saroda Nunda Das, B.A.
„ Monmohan Mukherjee, B.A.	„ Suresh Chunder Chuckerbutty, B.A.
„ Ramesh Chunder Dutt, B.A.	Maulvi Abdul Aziz, B.A.
„ Dakshinatanjan Ghose, B.A.	Babu Sudarsan Das, B.A.
„ Phanindra Nath Mukerjee, B.A.	Maulvi Syed A. M. Abdul Barkaat, B.A.
Maulvi Syud Izhar Hossain, B.A.	Babu Pal mukund Kanungo, B.A.
Babu Mohendra Nath Kundu, M.A.	„ Bhupendro Nath Mozumdar, B.A.
	„ Har Sahay Lall, B.A.

9. These probationary officers will receive a subsistence allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem at present, and will, if they are satisfactorily reported on, be gradually absorbed in the fourth grade of Sub-Deputy Collectors as vacancies occur. Separate orders will at once be passed posting them to districts.

10. In accordance with the notification of the 13th November 1894, already referred to, a competition was held at this examination for one probationary appointment in the Opium Department. The number of candidates for this appointment was eleven, of whom ten obtained one-third marks. The candidate who is highest on the list is Babu Abinash Chunder Roy, B.L., who obtained 414 marks and stood tenth in the combined list in order of merit. With reference to the result of the examination, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that Babu Abinash Chunder Roy be appointed a Probationary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the fourth grade.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,  
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA  
FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

No. 965 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th May 1895.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter No. 3211, dated the 19th March 1895, from the Vice-Chairman of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta, submitting for sanction the budget estimates of the Commissioners for the year 1895-96.

A general summary of the budget estimates submitted by the Commissioners is subjoined:—

REVENUE ACCOUNTS.			Estimate for 1895-96.	Estimate for 1894-95.
1			2	3
<i>Receipts.</i>			Rs.	Rs.
Part	I.—Jetties	...	13,43,250	13,13,350
"	II.—Inland Vessels Wharves	...	4,83,000	4,68,400
"	III.—Strand Bank Lands	...	1,68,815	1,68,815
"	IV.—Port or Harbour Master's Department	...	5,42,660	5,72,700
"	VI.—Tramway	...	3,00,000	2,90,000
"	VII.—Port Approaches	...	3,92,750	3,68,000
	Total	...	32,30,475	31,81,265
"	VIII.—Kidderpore Docks	...	4,00,000	2,70,100
	Total	...	36,30,475	34,51,365
	Special Toll	...	8,25,000	8,00,000
	Total	...	44,55,475	42,51,365
<i>Expenditure.</i>				
Part	I.—Jetties	...	10,31,011	10,43,539
"	II.—Inland Vessels Wharves	...	4,18,725	3,99,162
"	III.—Strand Bank Lands	...	1,07,613	1,02,316
"	IV.—Port or Harbour Master's Department	...	5,65,969	5,38,964
"	VI.—Tramway	...	2,56,553	2,52,681
"	VII.—Port Approaches	...	4,86,814	4,68,425
	Total	...	28,66,685	28,05,087
"	VIII.—Kidderpore Docks	...	19,97,082	16,30,153
	Total	...	48,63,767	44,35,240
	Special Toll	...	20,556	23,556
	Total	...	48,84,323	44,58,796

Estimated balance on 1st April 1895 ... Rs. 5,78,842

## RECEIPTS.

2. PART I.—*Jetties*.—The receipts are taken at Rs. 29,900 more than those of 1894-95. The increase is based on actuals.

3. PART II.—*Inland Vessels Wharves*.—The receipts are taken at Rs. 14,600 over last year's estimate. The increase is based on actuals.

4. PART IV.—*Port or Harbour Master's Department*.—The receipts are estimated at Rs. 30,040 less than those of the previous year. The estimate has been reduced on account of the receipts during the previous year having decreased by reason of vessels making shorter stays in the port.

5. PART VI.—*Tramway*.—The earnings are estimated at Rs. 10,000 more than those of the previous year. The increase is based on actuals.

6. PART VII.—*Port Approaches*.—The receipts are taken at Rs. 24,750 over last year's estimate. Judging from the actuals of the receipts from port-dues up to the end of January 1895, an increase of Rs. 25,000 is expected from this source, and hence the increase in the estimate.

7. PART VIII.—*Kidderpore Docks*.—The receipts are estimated as follows:—

	Rs.
Receipts from graving dock ... ..	1,00,000
Landing charges on imports } ... ..	2,50,000
Shipping charges on exports } ... ..	
Rent and miscellaneous ... ..	47,000
Proportion of receipts for towing vessels by hopper barges ... ..	3,000
Total ... ..	1,00,000

There is an increase of Rs. 1,00,000 in the receipts from landing and shipping charges and Rs. 32,000 in those from rent. In both cases the increase is based on actuals.

8. *Special Toll*.—The receipts for the 10 months, from April 1894 to January 1895, amounted to Rs. 6,50,700, and it was anticipated that those for February and March would be the same as those for the corresponding months of 1894, which amounted to Rs. 1,18,726. The receipts for 1895-96 have consequently been taken at Rs. 8,25,000.

## EXPENDITURE.

9. PART I.—*Jetties*.—The estimated expenditure amounts to Rs. 10,31,011 against Rs. 10,13,539 of the previous year. "Repairs to jetties, sheds, &c.," shows a decrease of Rs. 62,000, the amount provided for, viz., Rs. 55,000, having been considered sufficient for carrying out such repairs as are necessary. Under the head "Renewals and improvements" there is a decrease of Rs. 40,000, the only provisions made being those for the repairs and improvements of the Budge-Budge dépôt, and for protecting the foreshore. For these an estimate of Rs. 10,000 has been provided. On the other hand there is an increase of Rs. 7,471 under the head "Salaries," on account of an additional establishment having been sanctioned for supervising the handling of kerosine oil at Budge-Budge, as well as an increase of Rs. 61,616 under "Working expenses," owing principally to a provision of Rs. 60,216 having been made for the labour in handling kerosine oil at Budge-Budge.

10. PART II.—*Inland Vessels Wharves*.—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 19,563 over the estimate sanctioned last year. This is principally due to an increased provision of Rs. 8,640 on account of "Renewals and improvements" and of Rs. 7,000 on account of the repairing of landing stages.

11. PART IV.—*Port or Harbour Master's Department*.—There is an increase of Rs. 27,005 under this head over the estimates of last year. Under the head "Salaries" there is an increase of Rs. 15,532, due principally to the grant of exchange compensation allowance, and under "Port Police establishment" there is an increase of Rs. 4,086, due partly to the same cause, and partly to the employment of an additional force at Watganj for maintaining order in the vicinity of the docks. "Pensions" also shows an increase of Rs. 4,663.

12. PART VI.—*Tramway*.—Under this head there is an increase of Rs. 3,872, due mainly to increased provisions on account of salaries and working expenses.

13. PART VII.—*Port Approaches*.—There is an increase of Rs. 18,389 under this head as compared with last year's estimate. "Salaries of officers and crew." shows an increase of Rs. 10,076, due principally to the grant of exchange compensation allowance, while the estimate under the head "Repairs to vessels" has been increased by Rs. 8,000 on account of a number of light vessels requiring a general overhaul during the year.

14. PART VIII.—*Kidderpore Docks*.—The expenditure under this head is estimated at Rs. 19,97,082, against Rs. 16,30,153, the estimate of last year. The increase is due principally to an increased provision of Rs. 50,446 having been made under "Working Expenses" in view of the anticipated increase of work at the Docks; of Rs. 20,007 under "Salaries of traffic establishment" on account of an increased establishment having been kept in anticipation of the development of traffic; and of Rs. 2,87,706 under "Interest and sinking fund on dock loan" for the payment of the sinking fund which fell due on the 1st April 1895.

15. Subject to the remarks contained in the foregoing paragraphs, the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the powers vested in him by section 71 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, approves the estimate of income and expenditure of the Commissioners for the year 1895-96.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*  
*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 13th May, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather hot. Cultivation is going on. Rain is wanted. Common rice sells from 10 to 21 seers a rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Ploughing going on. Sugarcane and indigo are promising. Common rice sells from 15 to 21 seers a rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar 09. Weather seasonable. No crops on the ground. Harvesting of *boro* (spring rice) completed. Ploughing going on for early crops. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

				Sis.	
Sadar	...	...	...	11 to 13	} per rupee.
Barasat	...	...	...	16	
Basirhat	...	...	...	20	
Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	15	

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall 19. Weather hot and dry. Sowing of *bhadon* and winter rice continues. Rain much wanted. *Boro* (spring rice) being harvested. Fodder sufficient. Price of rice 16 seers a rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1.10. Weather hot. Cultivation of lands for *aus* and *aman* going on. Harvesting of *boro* (spring rice) still continues. Common rice sells from 18 to 24 seers a rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall 08. More rain wanted for the standing crops. Weather hot and cloudy. Common rice 16 seers a rupee. Pox among cattle still prevalent. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Rangpur.**—Average rainfall 14. Weather seasonable. Weeding of *aus* and jute in progress. Prospects fair. Common rice 10 to 16 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease in parts of district. Fodder sufficient.

**Pabna.**—Weather hot and sultry. Rain has done much good to the standing crops. Sowing of paddy and jute still continues. Common rice selling from 14 to 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall 45. Weather hot. Prospects of crops good. Sowing of rice continues, and that of jute nearly finished. Common rice selling from 12 to 19 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Land is being cultivated for *au* crop. Prices daily rising. Health of cattle fair.

**Patna.**—Rainfall 65. Some injury done to the mango crop and also to the *rabi* crops harvested and stocked in *Khalihan* by the late rain and storm. Common rice selling from 17½ to 18 seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—No rain. East winds and humidity prevail. Sugarcane doing well. No other crop on the ground. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall at Motihari 17. Weather hot. Opium weighments finished. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—The late rain has benefited the early rice and *mung*. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* sowings. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices remain almost stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Hot wind and cloudy weather. There was rain in the last week. Indigo, sugarcane and *cheenr* are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 18 seers 11 chitaks per rupee.

**Purnea.**—Sowing of paddy and jute continues. The late rain has done much good to the indigo and paddy seedlings. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at from 17 to 22 seers a rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall slight. Weather cloudy. Ploughing for *beali* (early rice) and winter rice continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells at from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 26 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Slight showers throughout the district. Ploughing continues. Fodder sufficient except in Giridih, where more rain wanted. Prices stationary.

**General Summary.**—There were local showers during the week, but no heavy rain was reported except in Khulna and Patna. More rain is wanted in parts for ploughing and for early sowings. The sowing of jute and of *aus* rice still continues. The state of the young sugarcane and indigo crops is good. The harvesting of spring rice still continues in some districts. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Patna, but is said to be not of a destructive nature. It is still rife in Dinajpur and Rangpur. The price of common rice is generally reported stationary, but in Chittagong it is said to be rising.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 14th May 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MARTS.	STOCK IN HAND 'S COMPILED ON—												
	1st week of May 1894.	1st week of June 1894.	1st week of July 1894.	1st week of August 1894.	1st week of Sept. 1894.	1st week of Oct. 1894.	1st week of Nov. 1894.	1st week of Dec. 1894.	1st week of Jan. 1895.	1st week of Feb. 1895.	1st week of March 1895.	1st week of April 1895.	1st week of May 1895.
Baliarhata	Mds. 8,45,000	Mds. 8,81,000	Mds. 7,38,000	Mds. 5,90,000	Mds. 4,25,000	Mds. 4,53,000	Mds. 4,30,000	Mds. 2,55,000	Mds. 2,43,000	Mds. 4,16,000	Mds. 4,73,000	Mds. 7,35,000	Mds. 7,32,000
Uttadanga	" " 58,000	" " 50,700	" " 66,100	" " 62,200	" " 57,000	" " 55,900	" " 57,900	" " 54,400	" " 64,000	" " 71,400	" " 91,000	" " 98,000	" " 92,700
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumar- looky, Hathkhola, and Gulpi Ghat.	5,79,400	5,71,600	5,73,500	5,50,300	6,29,700	6,40,800	6,10,100	6,02,000	6,39,500	6,70,400	7,65,000	7,33,200	7,44,100
Patharparhatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,500	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,500	3,000
Tollymore, Chetia, Kidderpore, and Mushihazai].	2,17,350	1,95,600	1,71,100	1,60,700	1,63,600	1,68,800	1,46,700	1,34,200	1,58,000	1,98,200	2,76,500	2,96,000	2,98,700
21 Minor bazars (estimated)...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bha- drachwar, and Chandernagore.	22,400	5,125	8,300	12,425	14,350	8,050	8,650	6,800	8,675	3,169	10,762	8,109	12,125
Total	22,14,150	21,60,025	20,37,000	15,28,125	15,21,500	15,21,500	17,50,500	15,31,900	18,03,175	18,32,100	21,07,200	23,63,500	23,67,825
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	15,183 (on 3rd May 1894.)	14,148 (on 3rd June 1894.)	9,472 (on 3rd July 1894.)	9,381 (on 3rd August 1894.)	10,367 (on 3rd Sept. 1894.)	15,898 (on 3rd Oct. 1894.)	11,643 (on 3rd Nov. 1894.)	17,311 (on 3rd Dec. 1894.)	35,345 (on 3rd Jan. 1895.)	27,496 (on 3rd Feb. 1895.)	9,985 (on 3rd March 1895.)	16,491 (on 3rd April 1895.)	18,457 (on 3rd May 1895.)
On boats un- loaded ... { By Port Com- missioners' re- turns.	31,166 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)	45,265 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	32,563 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	40,543 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	50,228 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	40,537 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	28,407 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	35,438 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	52,988 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	75,392 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	60,365 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	68,354 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	27,685 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)
On boats returns	18,628 (1st to 3rd May 1894.)	19,619 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	10,550 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	23,281 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	27,325 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	23,467 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	10,517 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	14,061 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	60,587 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	1,08,983 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	1,64,040 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	39,350 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	39,265 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	22,82,101	22,69,073	20,90,885	19,61,350	19,40,070	19,01,612	17,98,946	16,18,729	17,32,005	21,94,619	22,41,653	24,82,885	24,83,012
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	12½ lakhs	12½ lakhs	10½ lakhs	9 lakhs	8½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	7 lakhs	10½ lakhs	13 lakhs	14½ lakhs	14 lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,  
The 6th May, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.879	29.457	29.738	29.787	+0.025	S30°W	95	107.7	68.2	96.0	74.2	85.1	-3.0
		Raniganj ...	Raniganj ...	29.644	29.242	29.508	29.703	+0.035	N76°E	54	107.3	66.3	97.6	73.2	85.4	-3.4
		Birbhum ...	.....													
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.651	29.279	29.530	29.780	+0.048	S27°W	94	110.1	68.6	98.2	74.3	86.3	-3.0
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29.826	29.436	29.702	29.700	+0.035	S20°E	153	112.4	70.2	98.0	74.8	86.4	-2.8
	Presidency ...	Hooghly ...	.....													
		Howrah ...	.....													
		24-Parganas ...	Saugor Island ...	29.057	29.678	29.833	29.892	+0.029	S18°W	383	92.2	70.0	89.1	77.4	83.3	-2.0
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29.070	29.501	29.833	29.800	+0.032	S9°W	138	99.4	66.7	92.2	73.9	83.1	-2.5
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29.943	29.517	29.707	29.703	+0.035	S3°W	142	104.7	65.5	96.0	72.5	84.3	-2.2
NORTH BENGAL.	Murshidabad ...	Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	29.923	29.516	29.780	29.796	+0.038	S37°E	95	101.1	65.2	94.7	72.9	83.8	-3.5
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.963	29.527	29.815	29.795	+0.019	S9°W	81	99.0	65.9	93.7	72.9	83.3	-2.9
		Khulna ...	.....													
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Balia ...	29.921	29.510	29.772	29.792	+0.040	N74°E	114	98.1	62.6	92.9	72.0	82.5	-2.1
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29.851	29.506	29.737	29.816	+0.050	N49°E	117	99.3	62.3	92.5	69.6	81.1	-1.4
	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.749	29.379	29.595	29.843	+0.035	N65°E	96	99.4	56.1	88.8	66.6	77.7	-0.6
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	29.068	29.786	29.974	—	+0.019	S63°E	176	64.1	41.9	59.8	46.7	53.3	-1.2
		.....	Gnatong ...	19.343	19.073	19.219	—	—	N1°E	160	48.6	19.1	42.7	28.3	35.5	—
		Kuch Bihar ...	.....													
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.894	29.517	29.745	29.824	+0.013	N51°E	80	94.1	64.5	89.8	68.2	79.0	-1.2
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca ...	Hogra ...	Hogra ...	29.935	29.538	29.793	29.807	+0.057	S51°E	71	98.7	62.7	92.6	69.5	80.1	-2.7
		Fahna ...	Sirajganj ...	29.934	29.537	29.803	29.802	+0.033	S67°E	59	99.7	64.6	92.1	69.8	81.1	-1.0
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	29.971	29.570	29.835	29.810	+0.017	S18°E	117	96.6	66.2	91.9	72.5	82.2	-1.6
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.938	29.559	29.807	29.818	+0.020	S81°E	116	95.2	64.6	89.8	69.8	79.8	-1.3
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29.968	29.545	29.824	29.819	+0.025	S5°E	83	97.3	64.0	91.4	71.0	81.2	-1.8
	Chittagong ...	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	29.996	29.588	29.859	29.817	+0.031	S7°W	99	94.3	59.5	90.7	72.7	81.7	-1.4
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	29.964	29.569	29.834	29.818	+0.014	S25°E	120	97.3	61.9	92.1	70.9	81.5	-0.6
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	29.946	29.573	29.832	29.822	+0.018	N82°E	132	94.7	62.4	89.5	71.7	80.5	-1.1
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.929	29.458	29.703	29.829	-0.002	N88°E	151	95.7	64.1	89.7	71.6	80.7	-0.4
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....													
BIHAR.	Patna ...	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.797	29.360	29.644	29.782	+0.030	N57°E	143	101.9	62.3	95.8	71.4	83.6	-3.5
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.594	29.167	29.449	29.780	+0.033	S88°E	135	107.0	66.7	98.9	73.8	86.4	-2.0
		Shehabad ...	Dehri ...	29.591	29.185	29.460	29.767	+0.020	S24°E	191	108.4	68.0	98.6	73.9	86.3	-2.0
		.....	Buxar ...	29.709	29.243	29.571	29.767	+0.028	N72°E	135	103.5	60.1	95.9	72.3	84.1	-2.8
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29.773	29.362	29.637	29.781	+0.052	N86°E	92	103.0	66.1	96.7	71.6	84.2	-2.6
	Bhagalpur ...	Saran ...	Chapra ...	29.792	29.373	29.643	29.770	+0.052	S85°E	153	103.3	64.9	96.8	70.8	83.8	-2.1
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	29.778	29.350	29.612	29.796	+0.056	S81°E	134	98.0	54.9	93.8	67.3	80.6	-2.2
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29.820	29.418	29.664	29.790	—	S76°E	160	97.2	62.3	92.9	69.2	81.1	—
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.835	29.403	29.669	29.791	+0.012	S74°E	163	96.2	63.6	92.3	70.6	81.6	-2.6
		Monghyr ...	.....													
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29.852	29.411	29.673	29.787	+0.054	S80°E	136	100.5	65.6	94.7	70.7	82.8	-2.1
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29.880	29.486	29.724	29.805	+0.050	N40°E	170	99.8	61.8	91.7	68.9	81.8	-1.6
		Malda ...	Malda ...	29.930	29.511	29.766	29.790	+0.053	S61°E	88	100.0	64.9	95.1	70.3	82.7	-1.4
		Southal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka ...	29.487	29.086	29.354	29.824	+0.082	S53°E*	128†	?	65.2*	?	72.2*	?	?
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.897	29.542	29.772	29.795	+0.018	S17°W	109	112.3	70.2	98.3	76.1	87.2	-3.0
	Orissa ...	False Point ...	False Point ...	29.971	29.614	29.846	29.809	+0.025	S35°W	206	91.5	68.5	88.2	75.6	81.9	-2.3
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29.941	29.545	29.806	29.809	+0.045	S28°W	162	100.0	67.8	93.0	73.8	83.4	-3.4
		Puri ...	Puri ...	29.907	29.630	29.862	29.816	—	S45°W	330	93.2	69.1	93.1	78.0	83.1	—
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	29.948	29.635	29.816	29.807	—	S40°W	435	91.7	67.1	88.9	76.5	82.7	—
		Hasaribagh ...	Hasaribagh ...	27.054	27.570	27.820	29.770	+0.010	S21°W	230	103.2	63.7	95.4	69.9	81.7	-3.5
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur ...	Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27.829	27.485	27.716	29.784	+0.024	S45°W	195	101.7	60.8	92.5	69.3	80.9	-3.7
		Palamau ...	Daltonganj ...	?	?	?	?	—	S13°W	100	106.6	62.5	90.8	70.7	80.8	—
		Manbhum ...	.....													
		Singhbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	29.298	28.811	29.071	29.784	+0.035	S66°W	62	108.5	66.7	98.2	72.4	85.0	-4.4†
ASSAM.	.....	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	29.781	29.371	29.575	29.874	+0.028	N48°E	103	91.2	60.1	91.9	65.5	73.7	-0.8
		Golpara ...	Dihubi ...	29.923	29.541	29.763	29.835	+0.050	N72°E	225	94.9	65.6	87.1	69.5	78.3	-1.1
		Cachar ...	Silchar ...	29.930	29.522	29.788	29.847	+0.009	N63°E	60	95.9	61.3	87.9	68.1	78.1	-0.2

† Mean of 29 days

\* Mean of 24 days.

† Mean of 23 days.



Bengal for the month of April 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL.											
Mean 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.		Of month.					Since 1st April 1895.						
					Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
71	+1	4.0	+2.2	2.54	2.35	2.16	+0.19	5.75	3.06	2.35	2.26	+0.19	5.75	3.06	Bardwan.	
66	-	2.6	-	3.45												
67	-	3.2	-	1.51	1.76	1.19	+0.57	3.33	2.05	2.02	1.21	+0.81	3.33	2.05	Birbhum.	
73	-	2.4	-	2.18	1.96	1.61	+0.35	4.00	2.40	1.06	1.61	+0.25	4.00	2.40	Bankura.	
					1.09	1.09	-0.30	3.33	2.33	1.09	1.09	-0.20	3.33	2.33	Midnapore.	
					1.31	1.70	-0.48	3.50	2.91	1.31	1.70	-0.43	3.50	2.91	Hooghly.	
79	-13	6.9	+2.3	1.77	1.13	1.09	-0.86	2.00	2.92	1.13	1.09	-0.86	2.00	2.92	Howrah.	
76	-5	3.7	+1.4	1.76	1.76	1.81	-0.05	4.00	3.05	1.76	1.81	-0.05	4.00	3.05	24-Parganas.	
67	-	3.6	-	2.50	3.18	2.85	+0.33	5.00	3.95	3.18	2.85	+0.33	5.00	3.95	Calcutta.	
75	+7	4.6	+2.5	0.83	2.01	1.39	+1.52	4.00	2.43	2.91	1.39	+1.52	4.00	2.43	Nadia.	
70	-8	4.0	+0.8	4.07	3.44	3.43	+0.01	4.80	4.82	3.44	3.43	+0.01	4.80	4.82	Murshidabad.	
					2.00	3.15	-0.16	4.00	4.53	2.99	3.15	-0.16	4.00	4.53	Jessore.	
74	-	3.7	-	1.81	2.19	1.41	+0.78	4.33	2.31	2.19	1.41	+0.78	4.33	2.31	Khulna.	
70	-	4.8	-	2.70	3.18	1.11	+2.07	4.00	1.06	3.18	1.11	+2.07	4.00	1.06	Rajshahi.	
73	-	5.1	-	4.92	4.18	4.08	+0.85	7.00	5.79	4.93	4.08	+0.85	7.00	5.79	Dinajpur.	
78	+7	5.6	0	4.96	4.57	4.86	-0.29	9.00	7.69	4.57	4.86	-0.29	9.00	7.69	Jaipalguri.	
76	-	6.6	-	11.40											Darjeeling.	
					4.68	4.11	+0.17	9.00	5.97	4.68	4.41	+0.17	9.00	5.97		
73	-	5.3	-	3.56	3.19	3.52	-0.33	6.00	4.41	3.19	3.52	-0.33	6.00	4.41	Kuch Bihar.	
75	-	4.9	-	2.64	2.71	1.52	+0.50	6.00	2.96	2.71	1.52	+0.50	6.00	2.96	Rangpur.	
75	-	5.4	-	2.09	3.17	2.95	+0.22	5.50	4.71	3.17	2.95	+0.22	5.50	4.71	Bogra.	
61	-0	0.1	+2.2	7.09	6.41	4.58	+1.83	6.50	6.11	6.41	4.58	+1.83	6.50	6.11	Pabna.	
79	-	4.4	-	0.32	6.26	3.08	+2.28	6.80	5.55	0.32	3.08	+2.28	6.80	5.55	Dacca.	
85	-	4.7	-	5.94	4.08	3.76	+0.32	6.33	5.63	4.08	3.76	+0.32	6.33	5.63	Mymensingh.	
84	-	5.5	-	5.07	3.08	3.12	-0.04	4.50	4.22	3.08	3.12	-0.04	4.50	4.22	Faridpur.	
87	-	4.9	-	7.10	4.82	4.99	+3.83	5.75	6.69	4.82	4.99	+3.83	5.75	6.69	Bakergunge.	
79	-	4.5	-	5.15	4.96	4.55	+0.41	4.50	4.79	4.96	4.55	+0.41	4.50	4.79	Tippera.	
70	-9	5.2	+0.1	4.62	3.71	2.93	+0.78	5.00	3.08	3.71	2.93	+0.78	5.00	3.08	Noakhali.	
					6.42	3.56	+2.86	6.00	5.35	6.42	3.56	+2.86	6.00	5.35	Chittagong. South Hilla.	
54	+9	1.7	+0.5	0.58	0.43	0.20	+0.23	1.00	0.62	0.43	0.20	+0.23	1.00	0.62		
57	+14	2.4	+1.3	0.14	0.20	0.25	-0.05	0.75	0.52	0.20	0.25	-0.05	0.75	0.52	Pawna.	
50	-	2.3	-	Nil											Gays.	
51	-	2.2	-	0.08	0.60	0.16	+0.44	1.00	0.45	0.60	0.16	+0.44	1.00	0.45		
58	-	1.3	-	1.51											Shahabad.	
58	-	1.8	-	0.12	0.04	0.25	-0.21	0.33	0.06	0.04	0.25	-0.21	0.33	0.06		
59	-	1.9	-	0.08	0.07	0.77	-0.10	1.00	1.12	0.07	0.77	-0.10	1.00	1.12	Saran.	
68	-	1.1	-	0.05	0.72	0.65	+0.07	1.33	1.06	0.72	0.65	+0.07	1.33	1.06	Champaran.	
61	+1	2.1	+1.3	0.08	0.40	0.69	-0.20	1.67	1.34	0.40	0.69	-0.20	1.67	1.34	Muzaffarpur.	
					1.25	0.42	+0.83	2.33	0.53	1.25	0.42	+0.83	2.33	0.53	Darbhanga.	
61	-	3.4	-	2.80	1.19	0.81	+0.38	2.25	1.38	1.19	0.81	+0.38	2.25	1.38	Monghyr.	
63	+6	3.9	+2.3	0.28	0.86	1.62	-0.76	2.67	2.15	0.86	1.62	-0.76	2.67	2.15	Shahajpur.	
68	-	2.7	-	0.48	1.04	0.98	+0.06	2.50	1.59	1.04	0.98	+0.06	2.50	1.59	Bhagalpur.	
54	-	2.9	-	0.03		0.75			1.55		0.75			1.55	Purhna.	
76	+8	3.5	+2.2	1.42		1.24			1.71		1.24			1.71	Malda.	
77	-15	0.4	+3.3	1.04											Sonthal Pargana.	
80	-	3.2	-	0.06	3.56	1.69	+2.07	5.67	2.91	3.56	1.69	+2.07	5.67	2.91		
78	-	4.7	-	0.44		0.59			1.09		0.59			1.09	Outtack.	
76	-	0.7	-	0.56												
47	+11	3.5	+2.1	2.04	1.38	0.28	+1.10	3.80	0.70	1.38	0.28	+1.10	3.80	0.70	Puri.	
87	-	2.0	-	2.00	1.92	0.45	+1.47	5.50	0.73	1.92	0.45	+1.47	5.50	0.73	Hasaribagh.	
87	-	3.1	-	0.12	0.12	0.29	-0.17	1.00	0.68	0.12	0.29	-0.17	1.00	0.68	Johardaga.	
					2.63	0.74	+1.89	5.00	1.76	2.63	0.74	+1.89	5.00	1.76	Palamau.	
61	-	2.5	-	3.67	3.67	0.67	+5.00	0.00	1.55	3.67	0.67	+5.00	0.00	1.55	Manbhum.	
90	0	5.2	-1.7	5.68											Singhbhum.	
75	-1	5.6	+2.9	4.84											Sibsagar.	
83	+1	6.4	+1.0	19.93											Dhubri.	
															Ochar.	

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	0.13	...	0.37	...	...	1.38	0.25	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	
		Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	0.73	...	...	0.17	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Manikpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.15	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	0.04	...	0.19	...	0.38
		Burdwan	Buri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.30	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	0.96
		Burdwan	Khatampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	0.75
		Burdwan	Ranpur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.02	...	...	...	1.27
		Burdwan	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	0.20
		Burdwan	Haripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	0.70
		Burdwan	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	0.80
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Baikuara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.53	...	0.08	...	0.10	...	0.28
		Burdwan	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	0.28
		Burdwan	Mallikara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	0.11	...	0.44	...	0.17
		Burdwan	Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	1.22	...	0.15
		Burdwan	Jindal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.15	...	...	...
		Burdwan	Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	...	...	0.12	...
		Burdwan	Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.52	...	0.16	...	0.22	...	0.80
		Burdwan	Ranpur	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	0.88	...	...	...	0.09	...	0.18
		Burdwan	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	0.04	0.38	...	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	
		Midnapore	Tamluk	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	...	...	...	0.27	...	
		Midnapore	Ghatal	...	...	...	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	0.58	...	...	
		Midnapore	Kulrajyoti	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Midnapore	Garghata	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Midnapore	Panchkura	...	...	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.04	...	...	0.31	0.24	...	...	0.08	...	...	
		Midnapore	Dantoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	...	
		Midnapore	Sherampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	0.49	...	...	
		Midnapore	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	1.13	...	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly.	Hooghly	Jahansabad	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	1.77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.57	...	...	
		Hooghly	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	0.48	...	
		Hooghly	Mohoreka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hooghly	Usurbia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	0.42	...	...	
		Hooghly	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hooghly	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hooghly	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hooghly	Alipore (Observatory)	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.55	...	0.05	...	0.02	0.41	...	...
		Hooghly	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hooghly	Dum Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.79	...	...	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nadia.	Nadia	Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	
		Nadia	Hazratganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nadia	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nadia	Obudanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nadia	Mehorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nadia	Kushia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nadia	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nadia	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Nadia	Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad	Asimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st April 1885 to 30th April 1885.	Average rainfall from 1st April to 30th April.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological division.
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Burdwan.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Katwa.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Raniganj.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Manikpur.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Suri.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Herampur.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Kampur Hat.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Bolpur.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Morari.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Lalpur.	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Bankura.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Vishnupur.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Malikar.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Khatra.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Indra.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Kotalpur.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Onda.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Gangajalghati.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Kampur.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Sonamukhi.	Burdwan.	Midnapore.	South-West Bengal.
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Contai.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Tamluk.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2.30	Midnapore.	Burdwan.		
0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2.63	2.70	3.39	1.32	2.70	2				

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Hydrological Division.		District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Narainjanj	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Manikganj	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Joydebpur	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Mymensingh.	Kishoreganj	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Mymensingh.	Atta (Tangail)	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Mymensingh.	Jamalpur	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Mymensingh.	Netrokona	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Mymensingh.	Subarnashahi	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Mymensingh.	Durgapur	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Dacca	Sherpur Town	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Dowanganj	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Faridpur	Madaripur	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Faridpur	Faridpur	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Faridpur	Gomundo	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Backergunge.	Patuakhali	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Backergunge.	Haripur	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Backergunge.	Gournaddi	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Backergunge.	Whola	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Backergunge.	Doulakhan	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Dacca	Banghal	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Hill Tippera	Adhola	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Tippera	Omilla	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Tippera	Chandpur	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Tippera	Brahmanbaria	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Tippera	Ramchandrapur.	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Tippera	Nasiragar	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Tippera	Daudkandi	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Tippera	Kasba	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Tippera	Laksham	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Dacca	Noakhali	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Fenny	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Haripur	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Bamganj	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Cox's Bazar	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Chittagong	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Kutubdia	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Saikanya	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Kodala	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Fenosa	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Dacca	Mirsarai	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Chandpur	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Karkamati	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Bandarban	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Demagiri	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Patna	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Dinapore	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	0.08
		Dacca	Elhar	0.24	0.17	0.08	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.10	0.09	0.54	0.71	0.56	1.76	1.50	1.74	2.39	1.49	0.04	0.13	0.01	

in Bengal in April 1895—continued.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Total rainfall from 1st April 1895 to 30th April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April 1895 to 30th April 1895.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Narainganj.	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manikganj.	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Joydebpur.	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kishoreganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Atia (Tangail).	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mymensingh.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jamalpur.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Netrokona.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Subarnakhal.	Mymensingh.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Durgapur.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sherepur Toton.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dewanganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Madanpur.	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Faridpur.	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gumundo.	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patuakhali.	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pirojpur.	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barisal.	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gournaddi.	Backergunge.	Chittagong.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhola.	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Daulatkhan.	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bauphal.	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agartala.	Hill Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Comilla.	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chandpur.	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Brahmanbaria.	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ramchandrapur.	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Narainagar.	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Daudkandi.	Chittagong.	Chittagong.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kasba.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Laksham.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Noakhali.	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fenny.	Noakhali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Harishpur.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ramganj.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cox's Bazar.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kutubdia.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Satkhan.	Chittagong.	South Lushai Hills.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kodala.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fenosa.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muradpur.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chandpur.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangmati.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bandarban.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dumtara.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Putna.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dumtara.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barh.	Chittagong.	Patna.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dikram.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hilsa.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Abnugabad.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gaya.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nawada.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhansabad.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Awail.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Daudnagar.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shoraphat.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kapali.	Chittagong.	Patna.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pokri Bara.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bara.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bara.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dohar.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhabhua.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sasaram.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Arni.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mohadab.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khar.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Agwan.	Chittagong.	Patna.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ramagar.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kouth.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sikond.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassawan.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Monaharpur.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gopalganj.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Siwan.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ekma.	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chapra.	Chittagong.		
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...																			





in Bengal in April 1895—concluded.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st April 1895 to 30th April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to 30th April.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	3	1.53	0.93	1.03	0.1	0.95	1.03	Madhipura Bansa-n. (Sylhet).	Bhagipur.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bihar—concluded.
...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1.39	0.94	0.80	0.1	0.84	0.80	Supaul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.45	0.94	0.77	0.25	0.80	0.77	Pendaboj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.25	0.96	0.64	0.5	0.80	0.54	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.47	...	...	1.16	1.67	...	Banks.			
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## SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1895.

The most noticeable peculiarities in the weather of the past month have been—

1. Large differences of pressure have existed at times as compared with the normal. In the early part of the month there was, sometimes for days together, a large excess in Bengal and a moderate excess over the Bay so that the distribution was much more uniform than usual. Towards the end of the month a very different arrangement obtained, there being a large defect over Bengal and steep gradients over both the Bay and the province.

2. Temperature has generally been low, both during the night and the day. Defect in mean minimum temperature was fairly uniform, but the mean day readings are more than  $5^{\circ}$  below the normal in the western districts and elsewhere by amounts diminishing towards the east, where there was a small excess. The mean temperature for the month is therefore below the normal in all districts.

3. Owing to the uniform distribution of pressure, which generally obtained during the first three weeks of the month, winds were lighter than usual, but during the last week, when the pressure arrangement was reversed and gradients became steep, very strong winds continued for several days at the head of the Bay and in Bengal.

4. Thunder-storms were very frequent, as in the latter half of March, but with the same peculiarity that the rainfall due to them was much lighter than usual. Owing, however, to their frequent occurrence, the total rainfall has been considerable, and it is only at a few stations in the south of the province that the fall for the month is below the average.

5. As in the past two years, a cyclonic storm developed in the south of the Bay. There was an important difference this year, so far as Bengal is concerned, because the depression, instead of crossing the Burma coast, took a more northerly direction, passing close to Akyab and breaking up in the hilly region between Bengal and North Burmah. It was followed by very unsettled weather for some days in Bengal and Assam, and heavy rain fell in the eastern districts.

During the first week of the month ordinary weather prevailed. Pressure gradients were rather steeper than usual at that season because of a slight defect in Bengal, and excess in the south of the Bay. Temperature was normal or above except in the south-western districts, and occasional thunder-storms gave light showers of rain. The high pressure, which was such an important feature of the weather about the middle of the month, first began to develop on the 7th and succeeding days, but it was only temporary till the 13th when a rapid rise gave a large excess in North Bengal and Assam. This arrangement developed and remained with little change till it was upset by the approach of the cyclonic storm from the Bay on the 25th.

During the second week, while considerable pressure oscillations occurred, weather was not so settled. The wind circulation was irregular, and local storms occurred in considerable numbers in all districts, except Bihar and Chota Nagpur, where rainfall was all but entirely absent. Though the thunder-storms were frequent, the showers caused by them were light, except in East Bengal. A more decided result of these local disturbances was the low temperature which prevailed throughout the week, the effect being equally apparent by night and by day.

During the third week the weather conditions were unusual because of the large differences from the normal noticeable in pressure, temperature, &c., and also because of the steadiness with which these abnormal features prevailed from day to day. The pressure distribution was unusually uniform, and had a marked influence on the other meteorological elements. Easterly winds prevailed, and numerous local storms occurred, chiefly in the southern half of the province. Though the rainfall was not heavy, the air remained unusually cool except in the extreme north and east.

While pressure remained high in Bengal and the north of the Bay, slow downward changes led to the formation of a shallow low-pressure area in the south or south-west of the Bay. As the depression was at first very shallow and diffused, there was little likelihood of its giving rise to disturbed weather. But on the 22nd wind velocity increased in the south of Ceylon, and heavy rain was reported from Galle. The squally weather, which was then probably prevalent over the extreme south of the Bay, extended northwards, and on the 23rd was beginning to be felt in Burmah. The sea became rough at Diamond Island and on the Orissa coast, while a regular cyclonic circulation of winds prevailed over the Bay, as shown by the indraught across the coast at nearly all stations. On the 25th the disturbance was more concentrated, and was evidently moving in a north-easterly direction. There was a brisk fall of pressure in Bengal and over the Bay, and heavy rain had begun at Diamond Island. During the following day the movement of the depression was very rapid, and the centre crossed the coast near Akyab, where a gale blew for several hours on the night of the 25th. The fall of pressure was very rapid near the centre, as was shown by the changes both at Akyab and Chittagong. The fall at Chittagong on the 26th was a quarter of an inch, at Narayanganj  $\cdot 183$  inch; and though the fall at Akyab was a fifth of an inch, the rapid rise which follows the passing of a storm had been felt there for some hours.

Squally weather was general over the Bay and in Lower Bengal, but owing to the easterly motion of the disturbance, these squally conditions were of short duration. The rain squalls were felt while winds were easterly, and the north-westerly dry winds which soon followed gave fine weather over the north-west of the Bay and the greater part of Bengal, even while the storm was still raging in the north-east angle of the Bay. The disturbance broke up very quickly after the centre crossed the coast, and numerous thunder-storms occurred in the eastern districts, attended by heavy rain. The pressure distribution which remained after the depression disappeared was the reverse of what obtained a week before. While there was a rapid rise in East Bengal, there was a rapid fall in the western districts. A residual depression appeared over the south of Bihar and Chota Nagpur; and though its position oscillated from east to west, it remained over the province till the end of the month, and exercised an important influence on the weather during the last few days. The gradient was steep, and very strong winds prevailed. The thunder-storms on the east side of the area of lowest pressure kept the temperature several degrees below the normal, while the westerly winds in the western districts caused a great excess of heat, maximum temperature in places being as much as  $112^{\circ}$ .

**Pressure.**—In the early part of the month the pressure distribution differed very little from the normal. About the beginning of the second week high pressure began to develop over Bengal, but it gave way for a day or two, and ultimately became established about the 13th. During the ten days that followed readings remained unusually high, and the distribution was uniform both over the Bay and the province. On the 24th the advancing depression became felt, and till the end of the month there was defect of about as much as was the previous excess. The pressure arrangement has therefore been very different from that usual during April, and the long period of high readings in the middle of the month has had a sensible effect on the means which are above the normal by amounts varying from  $\cdot 02$  inch in Orissa to  $\cdot 05$  inch in North Bengal and Bihar.

**Temperature** has been unusually low over the whole province, with the exception of one rather important break towards the end of the month in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and the adjacent part of South-West Bengal, where some stations recorded very high day readings and nights were considerably hotter than usual. The means, however, are below the normal in all districts. Defect is  $3\cdot 9^{\circ}$  in Chota Nagpur, nearly  $3^{\circ}$  in Orissa and South-West Bengal, over  $2^{\circ}$  in Behar,  $1\cdot 7^{\circ}$  in North Bengal,  $1\cdot 2^{\circ}$  in East Bengal, and nearly  $1^{\circ}$  in Assam. These defects diminish from the south-west towards the north-east—an arrangement which is largely due to the day temperatures, as the difference from the average minimum reading is much more uniform.

**Rainfall** has been well distributed both over the province and throughout the month. In the early part falls were light and scattered, but during the last three weeks frequent showers fell in all districts. After the cyclonic storm broke up on the 26th heavier rain fell in East Bengal and Assam. The fall for the whole month is above the normal at all stations except in part of Bihar and South-West Bengal, where there is a considerable deficiency. The districts where less than the usual fall has been received are—Hooghly, Howrah, 24-Parganas, Calcutta, Khulna, Saran, Champaran, Darbhanga and Purnea. The stations that have reported the heaviest falls are—Ghatong, Dacca, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Balasore, Sib-sagar and Silchar.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the month of April 1895:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.				TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.						
				Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days			Since 1st April 1895.	
						Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	...	...	112.4	63.9	95.1	74.0	84.6	-2.8	2.30	2.07	+0.23	4.02	3.10	+0.92	2.39	2.07	
North Bengal	...	...	99.7	56.1	61.5	63.3	80.4	-1.7	3.29	2.55	+0.74	5.87	3.71	+2.16	3.29	2.55	
East Bengal	...	...	97.3	59.5	6.7	71.5	81.1	-1.1	5.02	4.02	+1.00	5.80	5.40	+0.40	5.62	4.02	
Bihar	...	...	108.4	54.9	95.5	71.0	83.2	-2.4	0.76	0.59	+0.17	1.64	1.07	+0.57	0.76	0.59	
Orissa	...	...	112.3	67.1	91.3	76.0	83.7	-2.9	2.50	1.29	+1.21	3.53	2.07	+1.46	2.50	1.29	
Chota Nagpur	...	...	108.5	60.8	94.7	70.7	82.7	-3.0	1.80	0.43	+1.37	4.27	1.07	+3.20	1.80	0.43	
Assam	...	...	95.9	60.1	85.7	67.7	76.7	-0.7									

\* Daltongan; not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

The 14th May 1895.

C. LITTLE,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, S.A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. etc. at 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.746	29.791	+0.067	S	100	97.2	10 & 11 May	75.2	6th May	94.8	77.8	86.3
		Raniganj ...	Raniganj ...	29.812	29.794	+0.070	Calm	20	102.2	11th ..	76.4	6th ..	97.3	77.6	87.6
		Birbhum ...	.....												
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.639	29.787	+0.112	Variable	90	100.6	11th ..	74.6	6th ..	96.4	77.8	87.1
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29.702	29.798	+0.080	S	155	99.3	11th ..	76.1	6th ..	96.4	78.1	87.3
		Hooghly ...	.....												
	Presidency	Howrah ...	.....												
		24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island	29.823	29.792	+0.030	SSW	320	91.2	11th ..	81.0	6th ..	90.0	81.9	86.0
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29.833	29.800	+0.072	SSW	86	94.9	11th ..	75.2	5th ..	93.1	76.0	84.9
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29.800	29.806	+0.107	SSE	116	98.7	11th ..	73.2	8th ..	96.6	75.3	80.0
		Murshidabad ...	Berhampore ...	29.786	29.802	+0.076	S	69	99.1	11th ..	73.3	8th ..	96.0	76.4	86.2
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.832	29.812	+0.071	Calm	63	95.5	8th ..	73.9	6 & 8 ..	93.6	75.3	84.5
		Khulna ...	.....												
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia	29.783	29.803	+0.082	Calm	104	97.6	11th ..	72.1	5 & 8 ..	95.8	75.6	85.7
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29.764	29.832	+0.085	Calm	70	96.3	11th ..	70.7	8th ..	93.0	76.0	84.5
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.609	29.854	+0.087	Calm	40	94.9	8th ..	70.1	8th ..	91.8	73.3	82.6
Rajshahi ...	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	28.651	—	+0.007	Variable	113	67.1	11th ..	48.7	5th ..	64.1	52.4	58.3	
	Gnatong ...	Gnatong ...	19.303	—	—	SSE	87	55.9	8 & 11 ..	39.1	5th ..	61.6	33.7	42.7	
	Kuch Bihar ...	.....													
	Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.755	29.833	+0.069	NNE	49	100.8	8th ..	69.2	8th ..	93.2	74.9	84.1	
	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.798	29.812	+0.086	SE	29	105.8	8th ..	70.7	8th ..	95.6	74.9	85.3	
	Pabna ...	Sirajganj ...	29.812	29.811	+0.007	Calm	23	95.3	7 & 11 ..	71.7	8th ..	93.3	74.9	84.1	
	Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	29.845	29.819	+0.057	ESE	65	93.6	8th ..	73.7	11th ..	92.1	76.9	84.5	
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.818	29.830	+0.058	NE	63	94.7	11th ..	70.1	8th ..	91.7	75.4	83.6	
	Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29.831	29.828	+0.071	Calm	62	93.8	11th ..	71.4	8th ..	91.9	74.0	85.0	
	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	29.854	29.812	+0.066	Calm	50	93.8	11th ..	74.9	11th ..	92.2	76.6	84.4	
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Tippera ...	Comilla ...	29.811	29.825	+0.057	S	60	93.3	4, 10 & 11 ..	72.8	11th ..	92.4	75.0	84.2
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	29.823	29.814	+0.063	Variable	72	91.6	11th ..	73.3	8 & 11 ..	89.6	76.4	82.5
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	29.782	29.817	+0.029	SSE	100	89.7	7, 8 & 11 ..	73.1	5th ..	89.2	76.3	82.3
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....												
	Patna ...	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.635	29.770	+0.007	E	133	102.0	11th ..	70.2	6th ..	97.2	77.0	87.5
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.437	29.761	+0.077	SE	152	106.6	11th ..	73.8	6th ..	100.7	79.4	90.1
		Dohri ...	Dohri ...	29.427	29.750	+0.044	Variable	224	106.3	11th ..	69.6	6th ..	99.6	70.9	88.1
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	29.637	29.730	+0.044	E	105	103.5	11th ..	64.4	6th ..	95.9	77.0	86.7
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29.610	29.762	+0.071	E	91	104.4	11th ..	64.0	6th ..	97.5	70.8	87.1
		Saran ...	Chupra ...	29.629	29.763	+0.076	E	148	102.8	11th ..	65.6	6th ..	96.4	70.0	86.1
Champaran ...		Motihari ...	29.607	29.780	+0.083	ESE	65	101.6	11th ..	68.3	6th ..	93.7	71.3	84.1	
Muzaffarpur ...		Muzaffarpur ...	29.665	29.707	—	ESE	123	98.7	9th ..	68.2	6th ..	92.6	74.7	83.1	
Darbhanga ...		Darbhanga ...	29.672	29.793	+0.069	ESE	122	98.0	11th ..	71.0	6th ..	91.8	76.1	84.1	
Monghyr ...		.....													
Bihar.	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29.670	29.784	+0.083	SEly	104	101.8	11th ..	69.0	6th ..	96.3	70.0	86.1
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29.736	29.816	+0.079	E	70	100.3	10th ..	69.7	5th ..	95.7	75.1	85.1
		Malda ...	Malda ...	29.775	29.799	+0.094	SSE	71	104.6	11th ..	72.6	8th ..	90.3	76.2	87.1
		Sonthal Parganas* ...	Naya Dumka ...	29.352	29.795	+0.037	SSE	142	100.5	11th ..	73.8	6th ..	96.8	77.7	87.1
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.750	29.773	+0.052	Sly	106	101.2	11th ..	77.2	7th ..	99.6	79.9	89.1
		False Point ...	False Point ...	29.826	29.786	+0.061	S	298	96.0	11th ..	76.1	7th ..	89.2	79.5	84.1
	Orissa ...	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29.709	29.802	+0.082	SSW	180	92.4	8th ..	74.3	7th ..	90.7	77.1	83.1
		Puri ...	Puri ...	29.823	29.784	—	SW	312	91.2	11th ..	77.6	5 & 6 ..	90.3	81.0	85.1
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	29.816	29.771	—	SWly	363	89.7	10 & 11 ..	71.1	5th ..	88.8	78.7	83.1
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	27.814	29.765	+0.058	S	235	95.2	10th ..	66.8	7th ..	90.6	72.3	81.1
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur ...	Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27.709	29.770	+0.062	WSW	178	95.2	11th ..	64.9	6th ..	90.5	72.3	81.1
		Palamau ...	Daftonganj ...												
		Manohum ...	.....												
		Singh Bhum ...	Chaibassa ...	29.066	29.776	+0.082	Variable	60	102.0	11th ..	71.6	7th ..	97.4	76.2	84.1
	Assam.	Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	29.853	29.843	+0.020	Calm		90.7	8th ..	67.5	5th ..	90.1	71.1	80.1
		Gopalpara ...	Dhubri ...	29.772	29.844	+0.058	Variable	63	94.2	8 & 11 ..	72.1	8th ..	91.3	75.3	83.1
		Cachar ...	Silchar ...	29.783	29.839	+0.034	Calm		94.0	11th ..	71.3	5 & 11 ..	92.3	73.4	81.1

\* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for 4 years. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean of the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question.

for the week ending Saturday, the 11th of May 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 5 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.						
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 1st April 1895.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
+0.8	83.2	74	2.3	Nil	0.02	1.24	0.00	1.40	1.86	1.93	-0.07	4.01	4.27	-0.26	Burdwan.
-0.7	83.7	71	1.9	Nil	Nil	0.84	0.00	1.32	0.55	1.20	-0.65	3.24	2.41	+0.83		Birbhum.
-2.7	84.4	76	2.7	Nil	Nil	1.02	0.00	1.35	1.10	1.58	-0.48	2.87	2.78	+0.09	Bankura.
-1.0	84.2	73	2.4	Nil	Nil	1.60	0.00	1.70	2.24	2.46	-0.22	4.21	4.34	-0.11	Midnapore.
					0.02	1.40	0.00	1.71	2.35	2.12	+0.23	4.54	4.52	+0.02	Huoghly.
					Nil	1.87	0.00	1.88	2.69	2.82	-0.13	4.01	4.72	-0.71	Howrah.
+1.3	84.8	78	5.6	Nil	Nil	1.48	0.00	1.83	2.07	2.49	-0.42	3.21	4.45	-1.24	24-Parganas.
+0.9	83.4	78	2.4	Nil	Nil	1.53	0.00	1.68	1.18	2.39	-1.21	2.04	4.29	-1.25	Calcutta.
+0.3	84.6	72	2.3	0.08		1.25		1.63		2.43			5.24		Nadia.
+2.0	82.9	77	1.0	0.19	0.29	1.11	0.50	1.63	0.50	1.89	-1.39	3.52	3.25	+0.27	Murshidabad.
+0.7	82.5	81	2.1	0.46	0.47	1.63	1.00	2.02	3.41	3.96	+0.55	6.84	6.28	+0.56	Jessore.
					0.46	1.78	1.00	1.98	4.17	3.19	+1.07	7.15	6.33	+0.82	Khulna.
+1.9	83.7	76	0.4	Nil	0.84	1.35	0.33	1.58	1.58	2.06	-0.48	3.77	3.54	+0.23	Rajshahi.
+2.1	82.0	76	2.7	Nil	0.49	0.99	1.00	1.45	1.22	1.56	-0.34	4.40	2.81	-1.59	Dinajpur.
+3.8	78.5	82	6.1	2.11	2.54	2.13	2.00	2.26	3.77	3.42	+0.35	8.70	7.82	+0.88	Jalpaiguri.
+3.3	68.1	85	6.3	2.71	2.07	1.94	2.00	2.74	3.18	3.26	-0.08	7.75	8.19	-0.44	Darjeeling.
-	83.6	80	5.0	1.16											
					0.93	2.06	1.50	2.61	2.30	3.64	-1.34	0.89	8.27	-1.38	Kuch Bihar.
+4.4	81.5	78	3.9	0.04	0.09	1.86	0.50	2.24	1.13	3.36	-2.23	4.32	6.90	-2.58	Rangpur.
+2.1	83.2	77	1.0	0.51	0.28	1.78	0.75	1.95		2.78			4.76		Bogra.
+2.7	80.9	80	1.9	1.06	1.80	1.55	1.00	2.08	2.53	4.63	-0.10	5.70	5.74	-0.04	Fabna.
+2.7	82.6	81	3.0	0.12	0.40	2.35	1.00	2.94	2.84	4.11	-1.27	9.26	8.40	+0.77	Dacca.
+3.2	81.6	81	2.0	0.53	0.29	2.33	1.00	2.45	0.94	3.65	-2.71	7.21	8.10	-0.89	Mymensingh.
+0.9	81.7	86	2.3	Nil	0.77	2.37	1.00	2.63	2.05	3.73	-0.78		7.59		Faridpur.
+1.1	84.6	91	3.4	0.10	0.08	1.88	0.50	2.24	4.19	3.21	+0.98	7.28	0.36	+0.92	Hackergunge.
+2.3	82.5	88	3.6	0.60	1.25	3.11	1.75	2.99	3.61	4.84	-1.23	12.92	10.08	+2.84	Tippera.
+0.7	82.3	86	2.7	0.30	1.32	2.95	1.00	2.25	4.70	1.87	-0.17	9.65	9.44	+0.21	Noakhali.
+2.0	83.1	83	4.3	Nil	2.19			2.16		3.91			7.04		Chittagong.
					2.11	2.76	2.00	2.60	5.03	4.54	+1.09	12.06	8.45		South Lushai Hills.
+1.0	84.6	64	4.0	0.05	0.58	0.42	0.75	0.65	0.64	0.63	+0.01	1.05	0.82	+0.23	Patna.
+0.3	86.5	61	2.7	0.02	0.22	0.26	0.25	0.55	0.22	0.37	-0.15	0.42	0.60	-0.18	Gaya.
-2.9	85.7	61	4.7	0.82											Shahabad.
-1.0	85.2	57	2.4	0.18	0.60	0.30	1.60	0.61	0.69	0.38	+0.31	1.29	0.52	+0.77	
-1.6	84.3	66	3.4	0.71											
-1.1	83.6	65	5.4	1.74	0.97	0.45	1.33	0.52	1.55	0.93	+0.62	1.59	1.09	+0.50	Baran.
-0.5	84.3	64	2.3	0.14	0.10	0.70	0.50	1.16		1.00			1.88		Champanan.
+0.9	82.5	79	2.3	1.55	0.65	0.76	1.00	1.03	2.14	0.95	+1.19	2.86	1.63	+1.24	Muzaffarpur.
-0.7	82.3	71	2.3	1.12	0.56	0.83	1.67	1.09	1.63	1.07	+0.46	2.02	1.80	+0.22	Darbhanga.
					0.29	0.44	0.33	0.83	0.65	0.74	-0.09	1.90	1.75	+0.15	Monghyr.
+0.7	84.8	65	1.1	0.70	0.86	0.73	1.50	0.97	1.10	1.14	-0.04	2.20	1.98	+0.22	Bhagalpur.
+2.5	82.1	71	4.0	0.29	0.30	1.14	1.00	1.48	1.49	1.78	-0.29	2.35	3.47	-1.12	Purnea.
+2.1	84.0	72	1.7	0.05	0.04	0.97	0.00	1.24	0.32	1.46	-1.14	1.36	2.50	-1.14	Malda.
0	85.7	61	2.1	0.26	0.45	0.85	1.17	1.24	0.61	1.26	-0.65	1.79	2.05	-0.26	Sonthal Parganas.
-0.2	84.7	73	4.0	Nil		1.00		1.86		1.23			2.49		Cuttack.
-0.2	85.3	75	5.3	0.02											
-2.4	83.4	83	4.1	Nil		1.29		1.82		1.80			3.50		Balasore.
-	84.7	75	2.9	Nil		0.76		1.06		0.97			1.58		Puri.
-	83.1	75	1.3	1.35											
-3.6	78.4	67	6.6	1.17		0.62		0.98		0.89			1.12		Hasaribagh.
-3.9	79.1	79	3.4	1.22	0.92	0.53	1.00	1.14		0.67			1.09		Lohardaga.
					0.91	0.17	3.00	0.63	0.93	0.28	+0.65	1.05	0.52	+0.53	Palanpur.
					0.43	0.72	1.00	1.22	1.69	0.95	+0.74	4.35	1.07	+2.08	Manbhum.
-3.7	81.7	79	4.7	Nil	Nil	0.98	0.00	1.53	0.46	1.45	-0.99	4.13	2.06	+2.07	Singbhum.
+2.0	78.8	85	3.1	Nil											Sibsagar.
+5.4	78.8	85	6.7	0.06											Goalpara.
+4.7	81.5	80	3.0	0.14											Cachar.

last ten years. The variations are *negatives* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positives* when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the numbers are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-districts during the past ten years.

**Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 11th of May 1895.**

[illegible]



## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 11th of May 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.	
				Sunday, 5th.	Monday, 6th.	Tuesday, 7th.	Wednesday, 8th.	Thursday, 9th.	Friday, 10th.	Saturday, 11th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca.	Munshiganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1	0.15	2.43	3.14	4.28	8.85	8.80	
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	1	0.45	2.67	1.95	4.05	6.07	8.60	
			Narayanganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	1	0.19	2.68	3.46	4.01	11.60	8.19	
			Manikganj...	...	...	...	1.17	...	...	...	1	1.17	2.30	2.78	4.07	9.57	8.15	
			Jayshpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61	1	0.61	?	1.74	?	7.73	?	
		Mymensingh.	K. shorganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.63	0.98	3.95	9.97	9.40		
			Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	0.23	2	0.40	1.80	1.08	3.99	6.45		
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	0.51	Nil	0.53	2.73	0.90	8.88	9.15		
			Jamalpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.73	0.72	8.79	6.17	7.41		
			Netrakona	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	0.31	2	0.51	1.48	1.06	3.74	8.63		
	Faridpur.		Subarnachali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Durgapur	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	1.40	?	?	?	
			Sheepur Town	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	1	0.40	?	1.47	?	8.25	?	
			Dumanganj...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
			Madaripur...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	0.20	...	2.68	4.48	?	?	8.16	?	
	Backergunge.		Faridpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.20	3.01	3.35	5.60	7.18	?	
			Gonaidoo...	...	...	...	...	2.00	...	...	1	2.00	2.15	3.33	3.43	5.02	7.42	
			Patnakhal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.53	4.04	2.97	6.00	5.97	?	
			Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	1	0.20	1.97	3.29	7.24	6.05	?	
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.17	4.08	3.23	9.27	6.40	?	
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera.	Gauriadi...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	1.09	2	2.04	?	?	?	?	?	
			Rhola...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	0.09	1	0.19	1.63	3.34	6.35	6.90	?	
			Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	1	0.18	?	?	10.65	?	?	
			Bauphal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	10.45	?	13.03	?	?	
			Agartala...	...	0.90	...	1.00	...	...	0.40	3	2.30	3.11	3.70	4.73	10.37	10.66	
		Tippera.	Conilla...	0.10	...	...	0.05	...	...	1.04	2	1.19	3.03	2.34	4.88	10.32	10.09	
			Chandpur	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	1.18	2	1.42	3.23	3.83	5.10	7.78	9.35	
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	Nil	0.07	3.04	4.68	15.20	10.80	?	
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	1	0.50	?	?	?	?	?	
			Nasirnagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Noakhali.		Daudkandi...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	2	1.07	?	?	?	?	?	
			Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	1	0.10	?	?	?	4.11	?	
			Lakum...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	
			Noakhali...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.38	1	0.38	2.60	3.05	4.22	4.41	6.61	
			Fenny...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	2.16	1	2.24	5.20	6.23	5.51	11.11	10.34	
			Harijpur...	...	...	...	1.47	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	
			Ramganj...	...	...	...	0.97	0.12	...	0.61	2	1.70	?	3.76	?	7.37	?	
	Chittagong.	Cox's Bazar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.44	0.87	4.05	3.96	6.67		
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.94	?	3.76	?	7.40	?		
		Katubha...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?		
		Salkanya...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?		
		Kodala...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?		
		South Lushai Hills.		Fenoa...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.76	1	0.76	?	4.01	?	8.25	?
				Mysarai...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
				Chandpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
				Rangmatia...	1.86	...	...	...	...	...	0.55	2	2.41	2.76	3.92	4.54	12.05	7.45
				Bundarban...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	?	0.77	?	5.30	?
		Patna.		Patna...	...	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.65	0.43	0.75	0.56	1.33	0.76
				Dinapore...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.00	0.29	1.14	0.43	1.25	0.68
				Rihar...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.65	0.52	0.63	0.73	0.96	0.66
				Barh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.44	Nil	0.70	0.91	?
				Bikram...	0.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.54	?	0.64	?	2.43	?
				Hilsa...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	2	0.90	?	0.90	?	1.70	?
		Gaya.		Aurangabad	...	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	1	0.81	0.19	0.81	0.27	1.06	0.45
				Gaya...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.15	0.03	0.23	0.17	0.63
				Nawadah...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.31	0.04	0.51	0.19	0.80
				Jahanabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.45	0.24	0.58
				Aryal...	...	0.10	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.15	?	0.15	?	0.40	?
				Daudnagar...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	?	0.03	?	0.15	?
				Sherghati...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	?	0.71	?	0.76	?
				Rajauli...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
				Pakri Barawan.	2.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Shahabad.		Buxar...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.28	0.18	0.33	0.86	0.45
				Dehri...	0.01	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	1	0.82	0.19	0.82	0.19	0.83	0.19
				Bhabhua...	0.08	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.42	0.38	0.32	0.43	0.49	0.65
				Sasaram...	0.10	0.25	0.37	0.18	...	...	...	4	1.20	0.23	1.20	0.35	1.61	0.49
				Aryal...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	?	0.59	0.59	0.75	?
				Mohana...	...	5.30	...	...	...	...	...	1	5.30	?	5.30	?	5.30	?
				Khari...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.30	?	0.30	?	1.30	?
				Aceon...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	?	?	?	?	?
				Kamagar...	0.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	?	0.35	?	0.42	?
				Konth...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.72	?	0.72	?	0.78	?
				Sheroul...	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.53	?	0.53	?	1.68	?
		Saran.		Monaharpur	...	0.53	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.53	?	0.53	?	?	?
				Gopalganj...	...	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.46	1.47	1.51	1.47	1.54
				Siwan...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.83	0.43	0.64	?	0.81	?
				Rkma...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.70	?	0.70	?	0.70	?
				Chhapra...	...	0.71	...	...	...	...	1.03	2	1.74	0.46	1.79	0.55	1.91	0.88
				Norecpur...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
				Amnour...	...	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.83	?	0.83	?	?	?
				Basantpur...	...	1.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
				Motihari...	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.76	1.70	0.95	2.68	1.74
				Hettiah...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	0.63	1.03	?	2.00	?
				Bagaha...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Muzaffarpur.		Burhurwa...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	0.43	?	0.67	?
				Sitamarhi...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.18	0.81	1.80	1.01	3.68	3.25
				Muzaffarpur	...	1.15	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.90	0.90	1.12	1.12	1.72	?
				Hajipur...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	0.63	0.68	0.65	0.72	0.76	0.91
				Para...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
				Mahua...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3.95	?	?	?	?	?
				Shukar...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?
				Papri...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?					

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 11th of May 1895—*conold.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 1st April 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st April to date.
				Sunday, 5th.	Monday, 6th.	Tuesday, 7th.	Wednesday, 8th.	Thursday, 9th.	Friday, 10th.	Saturday, 11th.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	0.06	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	12	1.66	1.00	1.59	1.58	1.64	2.67
			Bangaon (Sy-fabad), (Gangul)	0.10	0.88	...	...	...	...	...	12	0.98	1.52	1.52	1.52	2.61	2.67
			Pratapganj ...	1.40	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	12	1.57	0.78	1.98	1.10	2.02	2.35
			Bhagalpur ...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.70	0.55	0.70	0.86	1.08	1.00
			Nanka ...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.57	0.12	0.71	1.08	1.27
		Purnea ...	Cokong ...	...	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	2.72	2.72
			Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.13	0.69	1.87	1.67	3.89
			Araria ...	0.37	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.61	1.47	2.61	2.11	4.04	3.68
			Purnea ...	0.26	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.29	0.82	1.17	1.06	1.45	2.84
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Malda ...	Gondwara (Koraki) ...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	1.13	1.17	1.17	1.45	2.84
			Baran ...	1.42	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	1	1.72	1.28	2.95	1.37	3.80	3.80
			Porabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.28	1.28	2.97	2.97	2.97
			Kaliaganj ...	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	0.36	2	1.61	2.11	2.11	2.81	2.81	2.81
		Sonthal Pargannas.	Malda ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.95	0.84	0.35	1.37	0.83	2.38
			Chanchal ...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.63	1.09	0.28	1.54	1.87	2.58
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.09	0.28	1.54	1.87	2.58
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	1	0.13	1.09	0.13	1.30	1.41	1.41
			Rajmahal ...	...	1.22	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.22	1.19	1.34	1.31	1.12	2.98
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Balasore ...	Godda ...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.78	0.21	1.08	1.12	1.59
			Pakaur ...	...	0.11	...	0.59	...	...	...	2	0.70	0.58	0.70	1.16	2.33	1.60
			Naya Dumka ...	...	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.26	0.64	0.67	1.15	1.51	2.20
			Deoghur ...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.76	0.13	1.04	1.45	1.96
			Jamtara ...	...	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.29	0.93	0.74	1.17	2.28	1.86
		Outtaok ...	Dehoda ...	1.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.07	4.92	4.92	1.17	2.28	1.86
			Nankhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Assenbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katikan ...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.80	0.80	3.73	3.73	
			Madhapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.09	1.09	1.09
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Balasore ...	Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.01	1.01	0.65	0.65	
			Saroth ...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.21	0.21	1.04	1.04	1.04
			Barhane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagya ...	1.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.57	1.72	1.72	3.17	3.17	3.17
			Mokepore ...	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Barharwa ...	...	0.18	0.05	...	...	...	...	1	0.23	0.23	0.23	2.17	2.17	2.17
			Sakibganj ...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.75	1.05	1.05	2.18	2.18	2.18
			Jagattingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1.25	1.48	1.48	2.12	2.12
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0.31	0.31	0.77	0.77	0.77
			Outtaok ...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.91	1.43	1.14	2.47	2.55
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Balasore ...	False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.44	1.52	1.56	3.33	3.33
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.44	1.52	1.56	7.08	2.64
			Jaypur ...	...	0.95	...	...	...	0.05	0.31	1	0.31	1.37	1.62	5.02	3.68	3.68
			Dharmasala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sakipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Akhyapada ...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.97	2.36	3.45	3.45	
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.39	0.95	1.71	3.67	
			Rhudrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.97	0.95	1.63	3.67	
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.12	1.31	7.05	4.34	
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.06	1.26	1.39	4.03	2.81
			Jellapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.19	1.25	0.87	1.29	4.21	3.58
			Haripada ...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.69	0.81	0.40	1.41	
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0.76	1.06	1.72	1.72	
			Bhanpur ...	1.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0.83	1.03	1.59	1.59	
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nalpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Hazariabagh ...	Pipla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurnala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Pachamba (Gardh) ...	...	0.58	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.58	0.49	1.51	0.76	2.79	1.30
			Hazariabagh ...	...	1.17	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.17	0.47	2.19	0.84	4.23	0.98
			Sentapurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0.78	1.11	1.33	1.33	1.33
			Mahuli Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	0.52	0.71	0.75	0.75	0.75
			Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.92	1.24	1.24	1.24	
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Lohardaga ...	Baru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.70	1.91	1.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
			Chitra ...	...	0.90	...	0.45	...	...	...	1	0.70	0.70	0.70	3.01	3.01	3.01
			Karagdeha ...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rompur ...	...	2.10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	0.08	0.80	...	...	...	1	0.88	0.35	1.06	0.38	1.77	0.65
			Ranchi ...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.96	0.70	1.96	0.94	3.19	1.62
			Nali ...	...	1.56	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patkol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Palamau ...	Champur ...	...	...	0.58	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palamau ...	...	0.17	0.19	...	0.55	...	...	3	0.91	0.17	0.93	0.28	1.05	0.52
			(Daltanganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.59	...	0.90	...	2.13	...
			Balamath ...	...	0.41	0.12	...	...	...	0.63	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hazarnabad ...	...	...	1.06	...	...	...	...	2	0.46	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Gortha ...	...	0.16	0.50	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	0.99	...
			Purulia ...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.63	0.96	1.73	1.22	5.29	2.12
			Gobindpur ...	...	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.22	0.45	1.63	0.67	3.41	1.24
			Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.80	...	4.52	...	
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Singhbhum ...	Jhabla ...	...	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.60	...	...	...	...	...
			Chen ...	...	1.60	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.60	...	...	...	...	...
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandrasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	0.46	1.45	4.13	

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-  
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,  
THE 11TH OF MAY 1895.**

DURING the previous week weather was slightly disturbed in Bengal and thunderstorms occurred in all districts. The unsettled conditions moved westwards across the province, and at the beginning of the week under review were felt only in the western districts. Thunder showers were almost general in Bihar and Chota Nagpur during the first two days of the week, and caused a large fall of temperature, especially in the west of Bihar.

These disturbances were due to a shallow low pressure area which moved in a westerly direction and was felt more in the northern districts. As the recovery of pressure followed, fine settled weather became general, and temperature, which at the beginning of the week was below the normal except in the extreme east, slowly rose to its customary height, and by the end of the week was relatively high in all districts.

On the 5th, the first day of the week, a ridge of high pressure extended from North Bengal southwards over the central districts. Within this area pressure was in excess by more than 15 inch, while both to east and west of it the difference was smaller. Gradients were therefore much steeper than usual over Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and the distribution more uniform towards the south and east. The oscillations usual in settled weather occurred, but the excess which prevailed at the beginning of the week never altogether disappeared. A moderate fall prevailed on the 6th and 7th and was followed by a slow rise on the 8th. Pressure again fell on the 9th and rose on the 10th and 11th. These changes all began in the east and moved westwards. The rather uniform distribution which obtained during these days gave rise to light winds and almost cloudless skies. The rise of temperature, therefore, went on with little interruption following the waves of pressure from east to west, and by the end of the week there was excess in all districts, greatest in Bihar, North Bengal and Assam, where it varied from a little under 5° to nearly 7°.

*Pressure*—As stated above, waves of pressure passed from east to west during the week, giving rise to moderate changes. The distribution was always above the normal by varying amounts, and the means for the week are consequently in considerable excess. The smallest difference is in Assam and part of East Bengal, where it is less than 0.5 inch. In the other districts excess varies between 0.5 inch and 1 inch.

*Temperature*.—At the beginning of the week temperature was below the normal except in East Bengal and Assam, and defect increased towards the west. The wave of rising temperature moved slowly across the province, and it was not till near the end of the week that defect disappeared. The highest day temperature was experienced on the 11th in all districts except Assam and North Bengal, where it was on the 8th, and the lowest minimum readings were usually between the 6th and 8th. The mean difference from the normal is greatest in Assam and becomes less towards the west. There is excess of 2.8 in North Bengal, 1.8 in East Bengal, and almost normal values for South-West Bengal and Bihar. In Orissa and Chota Nagpur there is defect of 1° and 3° respectively.

*Rainfall*.—Except the showers in Bihar and Chota Nagpur on the two first days and scattered showers throughout the week in East and North Bengal, very little rain has fallen. The average falls are below the normal in all districts except Chota Nagpur, where rather more than the normal amount was received. The falls in Orissa and South-West Bengal are less than a tenth of the normal fall, in East Bengal about a fourth, and in North Bengal less than a half. Bihar received 5 inch as compared with a normal of 6.3 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 11th of May 1895:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.	Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.	Since 1st April 1895.					
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.			Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.							
Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.									
South-West Bengal	102.2	73.2	94.9	77.4	86.2	+0.1	0.12	1.35	1.35	0.06	1.08	1.42	1.91	2.25	4.21	4.34	
North Bengal	105.8	80.2	93.8	74.9	84.4	+2.8	0.71	1.56	1.56	0.01	1.02	1.01	1.56	2.59	4.58	5.26	
East Bengal	94.7	71.4	81.3	75.6	82.5	+1.8	0.65	2.15	2.15	1.00	2.57	1.57	3.02	4.01	8.62	8.16	
Bihar	106.9	84.0	96.4	76.4	86.5	+0.1	0.56	0.65	0.65	0.11	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.91	1.62	1.61	
Orissa	101.2	71.1	81.7	79.2	80.5	+0.9	0.12	1.07	1.07	0.05	0.20	0.48	1.28	1.20	3.74	2.73	
Chota Nagpur	102.0*	64.2*	92.8*	73.0*	83.2*	+3.7*	0.67	0.01	0.01	0.06	1.12	1.07	0.05	1.39	0.86	3.43	1.25
Assam	96.7	67.5	91.5	73.3	82.3	+4.2											

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 14th May 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
5th to 11th May 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 5½ Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	5th	151.0	11.0	29.848	85.0	92.8	16.6	76.2	78.4	0.886	75.6	75	SSE, SSW and E by N.	49	Nil	Chiefly clear, a.
"	6th	153.4	10.9	.814	85.8	93.6	18.0	75.6	77.0	.853	74.4	70	SSW and Variable	69	"	Chiefly clear.
"	7th	149.0	8.8	.771	86.3	94.3	16.0	78.3	78.2	.859	74.0	70	SSW and WSW...	103	"	Partially cloudy.
"	8th	153.3	11.5	.769	86.0	93.6	17.2	76.4	78.4	.871	75.0	71	SE and SSW ...	113	"	Chiefly clear.
"	9th	156.0	11.5	.736	86.5	94.5	17.8	76.7	78.9	.888	75.6	72	S, SSE and SSW	107	"	Chiefly clear.
"	10th	153.5	11.5	.748	86.9	95.0	17.9	77.1	79.1	.839	75.7	71	SSW and SSE ...	99	"	Chiefly clear.
"	11th	154.7	10.4	.760	86.5	95.4	18.3	77.1	77.4	.818	73.2	65	SSE, SSW and Variable.	63	0.09	Chiefly clear. t, d, <.

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	29.778
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	75.6
				91.4
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	86.1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	85.3
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	19.9
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	95.4
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	Miles.
				12
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	%
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	71
				74
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th May 1895	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	0.09
The total fall from 1st January to 11th May 1895	...	...	...	1.02
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	3.23
				8.27

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h., 10h. and 2h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

a, dew; t, thunder; <, lightning; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 13th May 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 5th to 11th May 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inchos.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	5th	29.915	85.3	94.3	18.1	76.2	90.6	81.5	.954	77.8	67	Nil.
"	6th	.876	85.3	95.3	20.0	75.3	88.4	78.5	.842	74.0	63	"
"	7th	.853	87.5	96.3	17.7	78.6	89.6	79.5	.873	75.1	63	"
"	8th	.845	87.1	96.8	19.5	77.3	90.6	81.5	.954	77.8	67	"
"	9th	.795	87.2	97.1	19.8	77.3	91.1	80.5	.899	76.0	62	"
"	10th	.821	87.1	96.3	18.5	77.8	91.6	82.0	.964	78.1	65	"
"	11th	.826	87.1	97.3	20.5	76.8	91.1	80.5	.899	76.0	62	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... .. Inches. 29.847

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 87.4

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 22.0

The maximum temperature ... .. 97.3

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... .. % 64

The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th May 1895 ... .. Nil.

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 13th May 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of March 1895.

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		Population under registration.					CHOLERA.					SMALL-POX.					FEVER.						DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY.					INTEY.	TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25		26	27	28	29	30	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
 W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
 Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.  
 The 11th May 1895.



*Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of March 1895.*

Districts.	Towns.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	REMARKS.						
		CHOLERA.					SMALL-POX.					FEVER.					DIARRHEA.							OTHER CAUSES.					TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.
		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22								
Population under review.																													
Burdwan	1. Burdwan	34,477	46	15.96	25	9.00	4	1.32	104	34.60	9	3.12			7	2.40	146	59.76	135	49.00									
Burdwan	2. Chupre	59,690	76	27.48	15	3.96	19	3.60	71	23.68	15	5.40	1	3.6	8	9.28	135	48.96	107	42.36									
Burdwan	3. Bagh and Chinsura	17,522	63	21.00	29	9.60	3	96	72	21.00	15	6.00			15	4.92	137	45.72	115	33.04									
Burdwan	4. Senuapre																												
Burdwan	5. Howrah	116,628	293	27.60	270	25.68	7	7.2	171	17.32	57	5.76	10	9.6	73	7.44	695	58.44	223	22.92									
24 Parganas	6. Cassia																												
24 Parganas	7. Manikga																												
24 Parganas	8. Baranaga																												
24 Parganas	9. South Burdwan																												
24 Parganas	10. Kwidia, South Burdwan																												
24 Parganas	11. Nalpa																												
24 Parganas	12. Nawa, Burdwan																												
Calcutta	13. Calcutta	631,560	946	16.76	386	6.64	770	13.44	1,185	20.88	236	4.44	93	4.8	750	13.32	3,225	58.44	1,876	33.00	Return not received up to date.								
Nadia	14. Kishoregar	25,500	67	31.44	11	5.16	1	3.6	87	28.76																			
Nadia	15. Samur	20,157	82	32.28			7	2.64	16	21.96																			
Murshidabad	16. Mushidabad	25,768	83	31.32			7	2.64	73	28.00																			
Rajshahi	17. Bhatnagar	23,515	59	25.44					29	13.20																			
Rajshahi	18. Kishoregar	21,467	70	39.12			4	2.16	42	22.32																			
Dacca	19. Sirajganj	21,267	67	29.28					31	16.96																			
Chittagong	20. Dacca	8,321	151	29.28			2	2.4	127	18.48																			
Chittagong	21. Chittagong	57,192	102	17.40			8	1.2	32	15.84																			
Dacca	22. Purnea	13,192	55	33.56			1	2.4	103	17.76																			
Dacca	23. Purnea	13,192	55	33.56			1	2.4	103	17.76																			
Gaya	24. Gaya	43,253	10	16.00			3	3.6	33	9.36																			
Shahabad	25. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	26. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	27. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	28. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	29. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	30. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	31. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	32. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	33. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	34. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	35. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	36. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	37. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	38. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	39. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	40. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	41. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	42. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	43. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	44. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	45. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	46. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	47. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	48. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	49. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	50. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	51. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	52. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	53. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	54. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	55. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	56. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	57. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	58. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	59. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	60. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	61. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	62. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	63. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	64. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	65. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	66. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	67. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	68. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	69. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	70. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	71. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	72. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	73. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	74. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	75. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	76. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	77. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	78. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	79. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	80. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	81. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	82. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	83. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	84. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	85. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	86. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	87. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137	20.04																			
Shahabad	88. Shahabad	22,133	67	17.04			3	3.6	137																				

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
 7<sup>th</sup> May 1895.

W. H. GREGG, *Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,*  
*Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.*

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for February 1895, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 30th April 1895.

DIVISIONS.	Districts.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.												AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS OF PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.				
		Population under registration.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
					Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Vicinity	24 Parganas	1,591,033	3,772	23.88	575	3.60	90	.72	2,649	16.80	.96	41	.24	381	2.28	3,816	24.72	3,986	25.20	
	Total for the Province	71,070,933	197,213	33.24	4,980	.84	1,027	.79	110,323	15.60	.48	938	.72	24,727	4.08	145,508	24.48			
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.				10,093	1.68	1,607	.24	106,620	18.00	.60	969	.72	22,487	3.72	145,619	24.48			
	Difference + or -				-5,108	-.84	-580	-.72	+3,668	+60	-.72	-318	-.72	Equal	+2,230	+36	-111	Equal		
Districts.	Towns.																			
	1. Cossimboutpore	314,433	53	20.16	12	4.36	4	1.44	17	6.48	8	3.00			16	6.00	53	20.16	58	25.92
	2. Nankata	31,835	27	9.84	1	.36	7	2.52	19	6.84	5	1.80			2	.72	31	11.28	40	14.69
	3. Baranagore	34,273	47	16.44	24	8.40	7	2.52	38	13.20	9	3.12	1	.24	14	4.80	83	32.52	75	26.16
	4. South Sutanuti	63,542	121	21.49	1	.12	1	.72	61	10.44	25	4.20			22	7.20	110	18.64	125	21.48
	5. Kooria or South Darrack.	3,647	65	21.84	1	.24			47	15.72	7	2.28	1	.24	7	2.28	63	21.12	74	24.84
	6. Nalhati	23,724	49	16.08	5	1.92	3	1.20	31	15.72	10	3.66	2	.72	4	1.55	63	25.32	87	32.28
	7. Narabhai or North Baranagore.	20,350	29	16.66	4	2.28			29	16.56	13	7.32	1	.48	5	2.76	52	29.64	61	36.60
	Total	254,532	383	18.09	49	2.16	15	.60	250	11.76	77	3.60	5	.72	70	3.24	465	21.84		
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,329,521	4,563	21.72	332	1.68	353	1.80	2,997	14.88	754	3.84	61	.24	1,556	7.92	5,346	30.72		
Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.																				
Difference + or -			-145	-.72	-387	-1.92	+210	+1.08	+472	+2.40	+88	+4.8	-12	-.72	+106	+4.8	+477	+2.52		

OFFICE OF SANTY. COMMR. FOR BENGAL,  
The 11th May 1895.

W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of March 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.			TOLLAGE, 1893-94.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	1,451 3 0	13,008 4 9	5,837 4 6	17,938 11 4		
Kendrapara ditto	9,151 8 1	70,530 3 7	1,619 14 8	78,311 3 6		
High Level, Range I	1,558 4 0	10,524 11 3	1,337 8 6	14,464 10 3		
Ditto, " II	29 8 0	2,535 7 3	583 12 3	3,708 3 10		
Ditto, " III	194 4 6	1,514 7 8	204 15 0	2,031 5 0		
Jajpur Canal ...	44 6 0	442 12 3	116 6 9	507 8 10		
Total Orissa Circle ...	12,699 1 7	98,556 1 9	9,699 13 8	1,16,956*10 9		
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ...	15,527 0 9	1,31,078 0 3	15,971 14 9	1,19,416 3 3		
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	4,427 7 0	57,493 0 9	6,698 14 3	57,540 4 0		
Total South-Western Circle ...	19,954 7 9	1,88,571 1 0	22,670 13 0	1,76,956 7 3		
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System ...	2,953 11 9	19,663 9 0	3,205 14 6	23,098 7 3		
Arrah ditto ...	2,087 11 3	19,835 1 0	2,541 12 3	19,841 6 1		
Buxar ditto ...	1,307 4 9	9,799 14 6	972 8 6	7,490 0 5		
Total Sone Circle ...	6,348 11 9	49,298 8 6	6,720 3 3	50,429 13 9		
GRAND TOTAL ...	39,002 5 1	3,36,425 11 3	39,090 13 11	3,44,342 15 9		

## Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.						TOLLAGE, 1893-94.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No. Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No. Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No. Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No. Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No. Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No. Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	2,410 2,486	2,582 14 0	18,985 17,705	18,642 7 6	2,157 3,505	2,209 14 10	24,159 11,909	23,953 3 8				
Total Orissa Circle ...	2,410 2,486	2,582 14 0	18,985 17,705	18,642 7 6	2,157 3,505	2,209 14 10	24,159 11,909	23,953 3 8				

## Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1894-95.			EARNINGS, 1893-94.		
	During the month.			During the month.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	15,281 15 7	1,17,198 9 3	11,569 12 6	1,40,909 14 5		
Midnapore Canal ...	15,527 0 9	1,31,078 0 3	15,971 14 9	1,19,416 3 3		
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	4,427 7 0	57,493 0 9	6,698 14 3	57,540 4 0		
Sone Canals ...	6,348 11 9	49,298 8 6	6,720 3 3	50,429 13 9		
Total ...	41,585 3 1	3,55,068 2 9	41,360 12 9	3,68,296 3 5		

CALCUTTA,  
The 14th May 1895.

O. C. LEES,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of March 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1894-95.		TOLLAGE, 1893-94.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	87,355 1 9	3,31,620 11 3	25,773 0 9	3,16,838 3 3
Tolly's Nala ...	10,276 0 0	93,636 8 0	7,508 2 9	84,528 15 6
Total ...	47,631 1 9	4,25,257 3 3	33,281 3 6	4,01,367 2 9
Orissa Coast Canal ...	8,783 11 9	62,231 9 3	7,500 1 9	94,864 8 6
Nadia Rivers ..	7,475 6 6	1,41,418 14 6	7,011 12 6	1,71,165 15 10
• GRAND TOTAL ...	63,890 4 0	6,28,907 11 0	47,793 1 9	6,67,397 11 1

• CALCUTTA,  
The 14th May 1895.

O. C. LEES,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 11th May 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 11TH MAY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH MAY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	432	96,385	1,555	533	51,800	642
Jute ...	26	9,200	116	7	2,425	45
Firewood ...	95	62,850	954	45	24,450	371
Other articles ...	655	2,62,275	3,351	725	1,56,100	2,208
Total ...	1,208	4,20,710	5,975	1,310	2,34,775	3,266

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the five weeks ending 30th March 1895, as compared with the same period of 1894.

STAPLES.	1894.		1895.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways ... ..	64,00,029	8,74,110	74,40,848	10,70,220	9,71,214	1,96,110	...	...
Cotton, raw ... ..	1,26,880	95,469	1,55,483	1,77,678	29,003	82,219	...	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European ... ..	8,484	7,644	7,439	7,712	...	68	1,045	...
2.—Ditto Indian ... ..	23,095	13,401	37,068	15,301	13,081	1,900	...	...
3.—Piece-goods—European ... ..	1,05,687	1,92,505	1,74,318	1,85,911	6,731	...	...	6,654
4.—Ditto —Indian ... ..	17,720	10,258	22,603	9,053	5,077	...	...	608
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium ... ..	200	135	443	310	174	75	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating ... ..	11,186	8,408	11,334	8,009	48	...	...	380
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo ... ..	1,383	874	2,202	1,928	817	1,054	...	...
2.—Mycabolans ... ..	34,700	9,805	19,584	4,081	...	...	19,172	5,784
3.—Quich ... ..	2,136	793	2,483	943	...	160	...	...
4.—Turmeric ... ..	24,972	10,448	20,724	10,873	287	425	4,248	...
5.—Aniline dyes ... ..	204	231	158	151	...	...	136	80
6.—Others ... ..	4,013	2,005	9,263	2,724	5,240	719	...	...
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat ... ..	3,40,290	1,31,058	4,34,580	1,60,544	85,270	28,486	...	...
2.—Rice in the husk ... ..	1,02,508	9,854	1,12,588	10,521	10,080	667	...	...
3.—Rice not in the husk ... ..	5,78,842	1,19,054	8,78,081	1,03,144	89,719	73,190	...	...
4.—Jawar and bajra ... ..	10,300	5,265	38,117	6,526	21,727	1,261	...	...
5.—Gram & pulse ... ..	2,77,380	95,287	5,23,000	1,65,620	2,46,310	59,353	...	...
6.—Others ... ..	75,800	25,777	1,28,080	18,135	52,286	...	...	7,642
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle ... ..	81,286	50,753	1,32,102	74,046	50,806	23,293	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c. ... ..	20,047	7,771	25,400	11,435	5,422	8,724	...	...
Horns ... ..	907	487	1,405	307	498	510	...	...
Jute—								
1.—Raw ... ..	28,844	10,217	75,740	20,054	46,896	10,737	...	...
2.—Gunny bags and cloth ... ..	1,10,037	92,423	1,04,347	60,084	...	...	14,690	1,730
Lie—								
1.—Stick ... ..	20,950	7,114	20,442	10,604	5,450	5,400	...	...
2.—Shall ... ..	21,053	17,001	22,800	18,003	1,843	1,062	...	...
Leather, Manufactured ... ..	6,053	6,803	5,930	7,618	...	625	117	...
Liquors—								
1.—Beer ... ..	7,542	4,401	13,553	8,252	6,011	8,761	...	...
2.—Spirits ... ..	1,501	1,714	2,430	3,448	845	1,734	...	...
3.—Wines ... ..	5,054	6,251	3,054	5,347	...	...	2,001	904
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought ... ..	5,916	7,009	1,255	1,174	...	...	4,661	5,835
2.—Brass, unwrought ... ..	4,865	3,435	2,709	1,404	...	...	2,156	2,431
3.—Copper, wrought ... ..	1,638	1,005	2,635	4,015	1,007	3,010	...	...
4.—Brass, wrought ... ..	15,807	7,585	16,020	7,855	813	270	...	...
5.—Iron ... ..	1,54,843	60,497	1,87,577	83,596	32,734	14,009	...	...
6.—Others ... ..	11,360	8,001	14,161	8,965	2,401	4	...	...
7.—Zinc & spelter ... ..	5,319	3,758	3,605	2,587	...	...	1,681	1,151
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine ... ..	1,04,010	51,651	1,25,781	55,498	21,771	4,034	...	...
2.—Castor ... ..	6,077	1,615	6,401	1,664	817	63	...	...
3.—Coconut ... ..	4,737	1,503	3,804	1,208	...	...	873	205
4.—Others ... ..	7,493	3,437	7,165	3,039	...	...	325	398
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Lunseed ... ..	5,26,975	1,03,395	88,314	23,501	...	...	4,38,668	1,39,894
2.—Rape and mustard ... ..	3,51,765	97,986	3,21,000	93,659	...	...	33,765	1,907
3.—Til or jujili ... ..	40,845	12,257	49,870	10,276	3,025	...	...	1,979
4.—Poppy ... ..	18,340	4,506	2,977	603	...	...	15,375	3,813
5.—Earthnuts ... ..	149	68	190	67	...	...	29	1
6.—Castor ... ..	92,002	24,079	42,151	10,135	...	...	50,857	18,544
7.—Others ... ..	15,789	2,871	23,555	3,510	7,718	730	...	...
Opium ... ..	1,066	1,335	2,714	2,989	783	1,654	...	...
Paper and pasteboard ... ..	11,885	8,225	21,537	12,228	9,650	4,003	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee ... ..	30,073	37,190	37,541	30,007	...	...	2,089	7,183
2.—Fruit & nuts ... ..	19,034	7,781	11,620	6,344	...	...	4,408	1,417
3.—Others ... ..	38,948	18,532	60,544	24,850	21,037	10,518	...	...
4.—Potatoes ... ..	71,765	12,806	1,12,241	16,108	40,469	3,603	...	...
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	513	...	...	...	...
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof ... ..	...	...	...	19,075	...	...	1,77,086	72,006
3.—Steel rails & fish plates ... ..	2,53,302	95,079	...	1,002	...	...	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron ... ..	...	...	...	8,150	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts ... ..	...	...	...	51,247	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ..	4,81,613	89,060	6,21,805	1,21,034	1,42,285	31,978	...	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre ... ..	71,163	27,650	68,467	25,898	...	...	2,701	1,752
2.—Other saline substances ... ..	48,124	18,272	42,506	13,760	...	...	5,557	4,512
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	...	...	...	33	...	33	...	...
2.—Indian ... ..	644	913	2,184	1,066	1,545	152	...	...
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign ... ..	244	600	30	39	...	...	208	541
2.—Indian ... ..	887	922	653	647	...	...	204	27

STAPLES.	1894.		1895.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
<b>Spices—</b>								
1.—Betelnuts ... ..	21,115	17,009	42,202	38,880	21,177	20,890	...	...
2.—Pepper ... ..	4,340	4,251	2,187	2,121	...	...	2,150	2,130
3.—Ginger ... ..	2,513	1,786	1,871	434	...	...	642	1,352
4.—Chillies ... ..	49,102	31,947	41,644	31,301	...	...	7,458	3,646
5.—Cardamoms ... ..	1,153	1,342	1,372	1,332	819	...	...	10
6.—Others ... ..	2,833	1,183	2,526	1,231	193	48	...	...
Stone and lime ... ..	4,75,549	66,032	5,08,911	80,040	32,362	14,308	...	...
<b>Sugar—</b>								
1.—Refined ... ..	20,210	8,150	11,896	6,305	...	...	8,314	1,845
2.—Unrefined ... ..	9,04,039	1,44,205	7,10,140	1,17,568	...	...	1,03,890	26,637
<b>Tea—</b>								
1.—Foreign ... ..	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
2.—Indian ... ..	3,470	1,234	2,275	1,413	...	170	1,196	...
Timber ... ..	2,22,386	31,081	2,18,554	27,345	...	...	3,832	11,736
Tobacco ... ..	45,808	21,564	24,004	12,521	...	...	17,804	9,043
Wool, Raw ... ..	2,119	1,491	1,652	1,880	...	...	467	105
<b>Wool manufactured—</b>								
1.—Piece-goods, European ... ..	56	100	107	32	51	...	...	68
2.—" Indian ... ..	1,669	1,960	3,296	3,657	1,627	1,091	...	...
3.—Shawls ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>All other articles of merchandise—</b>								
1.—Firewood ... ..	35,400	2,358	33,534	2,583	...	...	1,866	375
2.—Indigo seed ... ..	34,388	8,800	63,848	17,350	29,460	8,400	...	...
3.—Mowah flower ... ..	30,405	6,093	61,804	8,598	25,399	2,505	...	...
4.—Oil-cake ... ..	71,767	15,075	71,074	13,231	...	...	693	1,844
5.—Paints & colours ... ..	9,671	2,800	13,070	4,592	4,209	1,783	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds ... ..	55,610	17,713	82,498	14,284	26,888	...	...	3,429
7.—Wooden articles ... ..	12,262	5,380	17,215	8,504	4,963	3,124	...	...
8.—Others ... ..	6,11,994	2,70,284	7,02,705	2,50,825	90,711	...	...	19,459
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,30,51,154</b>	<b>32,59,571</b>	<b>1,51,20,562</b>	<b>35,23,010</b>	<b>11,69,408</b>	<b>2,63,439</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Military stores ... ..</b>	<b>15,923</b>	<b>20,458</b>	<b>19,375</b>	<b>24,320</b>	<b>3,452</b>	<b>3,871</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Coal for Railway ... ..</b>	<b>10,39,081</b>	<b>1,38,569</b>	<b>10,20,542</b>	<b>78,540</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,5,539</b>	<b>60,020</b>
<b>Railway materials ... ..</b>	<b>18,59,903</b>	<b>71,339</b>	<b>24,03,380</b>	<b>32,502</b>	<b>6,00,486</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>38,837</b>
<b>Live-stock ... ..</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>8,605</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>19,508</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,08,66,061</b>	<b>34,98,542</b>	<b>1,80,29,809</b>	<b>36,77,698</b>	<b>17,03,807</b>	<b>1,79,350</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

C. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th May 1895.



## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of February 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STATES.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	6,405	32,434	5,637	33,424	38,839	30,061	.....	222
Cotton, raw	10	510	286	97	520	383	137	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	311	.....	340	.....	311	800	11	.....
Ditto, Indian	288	105	199	163	893	362	31	.....
Piece-goods, European	2,815	24	2,085	1	2,839	2,084	753	.....
Ditto, Indian	38	2	37	13	40	50	.....	10
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	7	2	2	1	9	3	6	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	21	8	65	29	36	.....
Others	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	36	5	.....	3	44	3	41	.....
Myrabolans	37	.....	26	.....	37	26	11	.....
Cutch	37	47	10	99	84	109	.....	25
Turneric	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aniline dyes	17	.....	8	3	21	11	10	.....
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	38	.....	45	1	38	46	.....	8
Rice in the husk	4,468	1,804	4,785	9,111	5,962	13,026	.....	7,964
Rice not in the husk	5,218	2,633	9,024	3,519	7,781	12,543	.....	4,762
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,610	1,372	179	2,207	3,142	2,886	496	.....
Others	4	16	90	83	50	182	.....	132
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	89	609	25	941	738	966	.....	228
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	1	5	5	1	10	.....	9
Horns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	63	34,935	23	13,804	34,298	14,036	22,262	.....
Gunnybags and cloth	301	1,294	745	808	1,596	1,581	.....	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	79	5	1	70	9	70	.....
Shell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured	37	.....	37	.....	37	37	.....	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	20	4	16	.....	24	16	8	.....
Spirits	72	.....	45	.....	72	45	.....	.....
Wines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	74	257	109	269	306	.....	6
Brass, do.	195	67	1,691	76	1,943	1,167	770	97
Iron	1,849	13	308	15	1,866	323	.....	187
Others	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oils—								
Kerosene	7,675	40	3,919	13	7,715	3,962	3,753	.....
Castor	23	.....	21	3	23	24	.....	1
Coconut	70	.....	71	.....	70	71	.....	4
Others	622	8	341	39	630	370	260	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	616	.....	957	616	957	.....	341
Rape and mustard	263	100	51	404	363	458	.....	95
Flax or junjil	.....	27	.....	55	27	55	.....	28
Poppy	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	3
Earth-nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	31	27	7	11	58	18	40	.....
Opium	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Paper and pasteboard	128	117	73	6	246	79	166	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	35	3	63	3	38	60	.....	28
Food fruits and nuts	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Others	1,305	477	935	441	1,782	1,376	406	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carrriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	41	.....	41
Salt	3,649	100	3,929	31	3,749	3,900	.....	211
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	2	.....	4	1	2	5	.....	2
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	14	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....

STAPLES.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<b>Silk and goods—</b>								
Foreign ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian ...	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	36	.....	36
<b>Spices—</b>								
Best-nuts ...	373	3,230	530	673	3,612	1,293	2,400	.....
Pepper ...	59	.....	70	4	59	74	.....	15
Ginger ...	.....	15	.....	4	15	4	11	.....
Chillies ...	337	7	1,221	29	314	1,230	.....	916
Cardamoms ...	2	20	.....	23	31	23	8	.....
Others ...	75	11	74	83	86	112	.....	26
Stone and lime ...	436	272	417	74	758	491	267	.....
<b>Sugar—</b>								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	267	37	42	2	304	44	260	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,823	773	1,763	1,568	2,605	3,371	.....	766
<b>Tea—</b>								
Foreign ...	.....	76	.....	85	76	25	11	.....
Indian ...	220	140	200	135	366	434	.....	68
<b>Tobacco—</b>								
Unmanufactured ...	207	538	89	668	745	756	.....	11
<b>Manufactured—</b>								
• Cigars ...	.....	15	4	8	100	12	87	.....
Other sorts ...	64	120	.....	144	120	144	.....	15
<b>Wool, raw ...</b>								
Wool, manufactured—								
Wool-wools, European ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian ...	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Shawls ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	7,431	2,112	7,761	1,794	9,562	8,553	7	.....
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,833</b>	<b>61,206</b>	<b>47,686</b>	<b>71,716</b>	<b>139,598</b>	<b>119,332</b>	<b>30,465</b>	<b>16,180</b>

CALCUTTA, the 8th May 1895.

HARRY STUART,  
Examiner of Accounts.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of February 1895 as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1895.		1894.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	Tons. 2,858	Tons. ....	Tons. 3,132	Tons. ....	Tons. 2,858	Tons. 3,132	Tons. ....	Tons. 27
Cotton raw	.....	1	125	.....	1	125	.....	124
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	166	.....	.....	.....	166	.....	166	.....
Ditto, Indian	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Piece-goods, European	870	.....	253	.....	870	253	126	.....
Ditto, Indian	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Drugs or Chemicals—								
Non-intoxicating—								
Others	2	.....	1	2	2	3	.....	1
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Turneric	5	.....	1	57	5	58	.....	53
Grain and pulse—								
Rice in the husk	105	1,350	148	8	1,455	156	1,299	.....
Do, not in the husk	1	1,888	961	33	1,889	994	895	.....
Gram and pulse	104	309	10	405	503	424	79	.....
Hides and skins								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	34	.....	53	34	58	.....	10
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Skins of Sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	.....	364	.....	188	364	188	176	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	77	.....	13	4	77	17	60	.....
Leather, manufactured	9	.....	0	.....	9	6	3	.....
Liquors—								
Wines	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Metals—								
Brass, wrought	13	7	16	6	20	22	.....	2
Iron	138	.....	102	2	138	104	34	.....
Others	8	11	5	6	19	11	8	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	90	2	75	.....	92	75	17	.....
Castor	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Coconut	7	.....	9	.....	7	9	.....	2
Others	177	7	123	.....	184	123	61	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	312	26	135	312	161	151	.....
Rape and mustard	105	.....	45	10	105	55	50	.....
Til or jujih	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Paper and pasteboard	13	.....	9	.....	13	9	4	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	3	.....	2	.....	3	2	1	.....
Others	160	113	278	113	273	301	.....	118
Salt	293	.....	228	.....	293	228	65	.....
Spices—								
Hotelants	.....	2,886	6	656	2,886	662	2,224	.....
Pepper	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Chillies	48	30	109	8	78	117	.....	39
Others	2	1	2	.....	3	2	1	.....
Stone and lime	41	.....	13	.....	41	13	28	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	.....	34	3	.....	34	3	31	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	132	684	10	1,100	576	1,110	.....	204
Timber	10	.....	20	.....	10	20	.....	10
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	103	16	49	13	119	62	57	.....
Manufactured—								
Other sorts	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2
All other articles of merchandise	414	196	337	267	610	604	6	.....
Total	5,478	8,355	6,128	3,074	13,813	9,202	5,557	946

CALCUTTA, the 8th May 1895.

HARRY STUART,  
Examiner of Accounts

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 4th May 1895, on 1,663.61 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	324,031	3,30,342 10 0	39,31,406 20	8,75,802 10 0	18,330 0 0	12,24,545 4 0	77,330	153,050	230,386
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	198 9 4	.....	526 7 2	11 0 9	738 1 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year ...	*5,268,265	*57,67,483 6 0	†6,15,70,641 30	†1,28,09,702 4 0	†2,05,707 4 0	†1,88,72,892 14 0	1,342,130½	2,223,110½	3,565,241½
Total for 17½ weeks ...	5,592,196	60,07,840 0 0	6,55,11,048 10	1,36,85,504 14 0	3,14,087 4 0	2,00,07,438 2 0	1,410,460½	2,370,766½	3,786,227½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	342,339½	3,37,433 10 3	33,17,575 20	8,86,180 7 3	19,228 9 8	12,32,844 11 2	74,082	143,071	217,153
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	200 0 9	.....	541 6 6	11 11 11	753 3 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17½ weeks of previous year ...	6,045,835½	67,63,074 0 11	6,09,55,226 10	1,33,34,659 1 2	3,27,936 11 4	3,04,34,060 13 5	1,441,946	2,255,045	3,697,991

\* Deducted number of passengers 2,025 and added Rs. 114 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd March 1895.  
† Added Mds. 1,90,503 and .. 5,774  
‡ Do. .. 1,741

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 4th May 1895, on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,413	5,443 8 0	12,060 20	480 0 0	14 0 0	5,942 14 0	1,104	84	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	245 1 6	.....	21 9 9	0 10 1	267 5 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year ...	*428,174	*1,09,738 0 0	†2,48,513 30	†9,470 10 0	†204 0 0	†1,19,413 3 0	19,238	1,283	20,521
Total for 17½ weeks ...	430,587	1,15,187 1 0	2,60,604 10	9,951 0 0	214 0 0	1,25,350 1 0	20,342	1,367	21,709
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	23,447½	6,023 3 7	17,660 0	728 15 0	13 1 0	6,765 3 7	867	101	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	270 15 2	.....	32 12 8	0 9 5	304 5 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17½ weeks of previous year ...	441,658½	1,14,820 0 6	3,42,018 20	13,221 13 3	233 1 9	1,24,274 15 6	10,120	1,972	18,092

\* Deducted number of passengers 1,478 and Rs. 533 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd March 1895.  
† Added Mds. 1,766 and .. 34  
‡ Do. .. 9

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 4th May 1895, on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,024	*14,906 10 0	63,398 20	10,930 15 0	58 0 0	25,904 0 0	6,514	4,037	10,551
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	92 14 8	.....	67 12 6	0 5 9	161 0 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year ...	†335,843	†2,71,982 15 0	†14,60,895 10	†2,68,237 6 0	723 0 0	4,80,943 5 0	109,905	58,382	167,287
Total for 17½ weeks ...	355,867	2,86,979 9 0	15,30,293 30	2,19,177 6 0	781 0 0	5,08,937 14 0	116,519	62,419	177,938
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,927	17,051 1 1	40,400 30	8,483 13 0	59 9 0	25,596 7 1	5,938	3,700	9,638
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	105 10 4	.....	52 9 2	0 5 11	158 9 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17½ weeks of previous year ...	460,121	3,53,433 13 1	12,00,827 20	1,72,135 6 0	1,378 4 9	5,20,940 7 10	111,873	62,666	174,539

\* The decrease is principally due to bookings via Delhi.  
† Added number of passengers 930 and Rs. 3,208 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 23rd March 1895.  
‡ Deducted maun\* 14,568 and added .. 1,107  
§ Added .. 71

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th May 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	193,200	95,720 0 0	714,560 0	91,780 0 0	13,580 0 0	2,01,080 0 0	29,590	27,638	57,228
Or per mile of railway ...	238	118 0 0	879 0	113 0 0	1 0 0	232 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	3,460,315	18,12,620 0 0	1,17,75,220 0	22,04,953 0 0	3,40,133 0 0	*43,57,706 0 0	500,628	551,069	1,051,697
Total for 18 weeks ...	3,653,515	19,08,340 0 0	1,54,89,780 0	22,96,733 0 0	3,53,713 0 0	43,58,786 0 0	530,218	578,707	1,108,925
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	223,080	96,290 0 0	7,18,800 0	90,228 0 0	14,811 0 0	2,00,738 0 0	29,484	27,708	57,192
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	278	118 0 0	884 0	122 0 0	1 0 0	241 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,671,399	17,50,135 0 0	1,50,61,070 0	19,59,993 0 0	4,99,777 0 0	42,15,905 0 0	520,909	540,863	1,069,912

\* Audited up to 9th March 1895.

† Excluding steam-beat earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th May 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,060	11,090 0 0	61,110 0	5,390 0 0	30 0 0	10,390 0 0	3,745	2,136	5,880
Or per mile of railway ...	248	89 0 0	513 0	43 0 0	.....	131 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	529,899	1,95,828 0 0	13,17,301 0	90,035 0 0	2,827 0 0	*2,88,930 0 0	58,234	30,972	89,206
Total for 18 weeks ...	560,959	2,06,888 0 0	14,11,411 0	95,335 0 0	2,857 0 0	3,03,080 0 0	61,979	39,107	101,086
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	41,656	11,422 0 0	61,768 0	4,298 0 0	130 0 0	15,850 0 0	3,715	1,973	5,718
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	333	91 0 0	494 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	126 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	598,288	2,05,459 0 0	14,20,722 0	98,233 0 0	2,919 0 0	2,76,663 0 0	69,405	32,007	101,472

\* Audited up to 9th March 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 4th May 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,700	5,450 0 0	11,360 0	1,250 0 0	710 0 0	7,410 0 0	2,613	611	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	218	63 0 0	132 0	15 0 0	8 0 0	86 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year ...	386,807	1,27,380 0 0	5,30,673 0	53,292 0 0	3,180 0 0	*1,53,858 0 0	42,339	22,888	65,127
Total for 18 weeks ...	405,527	1,32,836 0 0	5,42,033 0	54,542 0 0	3,690 0 0	1,91,268 0 0	44,852	23,490	68,351
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,485	5,664 0 0	25,373 0	1,269 0 0	68 0 0	7,201 0 0	2,613	611	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	227	68 0 0	302 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	84 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	368,547	1,20,635 0 0	4,51,177 0	40,630 0 0	3,787 0 0	1,66,062 0 0	43,357	16,455	59,812

\* Audited up to 9th March 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIEHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 4th May 1895, on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchan- dise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	112,690	46,730	3,98,400	59,000	8 210	(a) 1 14 600	13 373	19,003	33,275
Or per mile of railway ... ..	147'88	61'81	520 45	78 92	10 86	151 59	...	...	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year (b) ... ..	1,367,367	5,53,036	75,60,966	10,57,793	2,07,638	21,19,057	250,361	341,596	572,157
Total for 17½ weeks ... ..	1,480,057	5,60,366	79,54,426	11,17,463	2 15,848	22,33,657	243,634	361,708	605,432
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	127,413	50,604	5,24,030	77,141	14,866	1,42 611	13,200	21,941	35,201
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	168'53	66 94	694 35	102'04	19 66	188 64	...	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	1,663,829	6,39,288	78,60 139	11,01,815	2 36,460	21,77,148	250,002	333,024	583,026

(a) Decrease is chiefly in the Tiehut section due to slack traffic.

(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 23rd March 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 27th April 1895 ... ..	13,997	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	12,831	0	0
Increase ... ..	1,163	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 27th April 1895 .. ..	271	7	3
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	251	10	3
Increase ... ..	22	13	0
Receipts from 1st January to 27th April 1895 ... ..	1,94,243	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	1,80,600	0	0
Increase ... ..	13,643	0	0

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 4th May 1895 ... ..	16,871	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	16,467	0	0
Increase ... ..	1,404	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 4th May 1895 ... ..	330	12	10
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	303	4	5
Increase ... ..	27	8	5
Receipts from 1st January to 4th May 1895 ... ..	2,11,114	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	1,96,067	0	0
Increase ... ..	15,047	0	0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### FINAL REPORT ON THE WHEAT CROP OF 1894-95 IN BENGAL AND BIHAR.

The following is published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

REVENUE DEPT.,  
*The 21st May 1895.*

### DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

#### *Final Report on the Wheat Crop of 1894-95 in Bengal and Bihar.*

Returns have been received from 27 districts in which wheat is grown in these Provinces, viz., from all the districts of the Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions, and from the Burdwan, Bankura, Birbhum, Nadia, Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Pabna, Rangpur, Darjeeling, and Faridpur districts.

*Character of the season.*—The character of the early part of the wheat season of 1894-95 was reviewed in the preliminary note on the wheat crop issued on the 30th January

1895. This period was marked by unusually late and heavy rainfall which lasted till the end of the first week of November, being particularly heavy in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, and North Bengal. From the second week of November, there was practically no rain until after the middle of January. In February, the rainfall was below the normal, except in the Patna Division, and in the second and in the third weeks of March light rain fell in most districts.

The area sown with wheat was somewhat curtailed on account of the continuance of the monsoon rains of 1894, and the crop seems to have been seriously affected by the absence of rain, from the second week of November to the middle of January. The rain which fell in the latter part of January and in February and March, though light, somewhat improved the prospects of the crop. Shahabad is the only district from which injury by blight is reported.

2. *Area cultivated*.—The estimates of areas sown with wheat, as reported in the preliminary forecast of the 30th January, have been modified by the District Officers of Shahabad, Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, Manbhum, and Rangpur. The total area, sown under wheat during the year under report, as shown in the appended return is 1,401,000 acres, against 1,552,600 acres as reported in the first forecast. The decrease is chiefly due to revision of estimates in the Sonthal Parganas and Manbhum. Owing to the same causes, the total estimates of normal area and last year's area have also been changed, respectively, from 1,843,800 and 1,583,800 acres, as shown in the first forecast, to 1,719,200 and 1,461,000 acres as now returned.

From column 5 of the appended statement, it will be seen that there is an estimated decrease of 4·10 per cent. in the area under wheat cultivation this year, as compared with that of last year. This decrease is due to the late monsoon rains of 1894 having interfered with sowing, as stated in paragraph 1 of this Note.

3. *Outturn*.—The Collectors of Shahabad, Patna, Bhagalpur, Purnea, the Sonthal Parganas, Rajshahi, and Pabna, and some of the less important wheat-growing districts, have reduced their estimates of this year's crop since they submitted their preliminary forecasts. On the whole, therefore, the outturn for these Provinces is now estimated at 13½ annas, as against 15 annas shown in the preliminary forecast for this year, and as against 12 annas estimated for last year's crop. The outturn of wheat in tons in these Provinces for the season 1894-95 is shown in column 9 of the attached statement to have amounted to 486,100 tons, against 458,900 tons in the previous year. The better outturn is due to the more favourable character of the latter part of the season.

4. Under orders of Government, an abstract statement showing the prices and general conditions of stocks of food-grains as reported by District Officers is annexed to this report.

5. The following summary of the harvests of the year

Final Report on the *bhadoi* crops of 1894, dated 11th December 1894.

Final Report on the winter rice crop of 1894, dated 5th December 1894.

Note on the *rabi* crops of 1894, dated 10th April 1895.

1894-95 has been obtained from the marginally-noted reports published by this Department:—

6. *Bhadoi crops*.—The season was favourable. The total area cultivated with food and non-food crops was returned as 15,682,100 acres, against 15,587,600 acres estimated to have been cultivated the previous year. A full average crop of 16 annas or more than a full average crop

was reported from 7 districts, crops varying from 8 annas to less than 16 annas were reported from 37 districts, and only from one district (Manbhum) was the crop reported to be less than 8 annas. Thirty-three districts reported the outturn to be better than that of 1893, four reported it to be equal, and eight reported it to be worse. The general yield of the bhadoi crops of 1894 was considerably better than that of 1893, being estimated at 16 annas, against 11 annas for the previous year.

7. *Winter rice crop of 1894.*—The season was very favourable to the cultivation and growth of the winter rice crop in most districts. The total area estimated to have been cultivated with winter rice was 31,388,600 acres, against 30,798,100 acres in 1893. Out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, 25 reported the crop to be a full average or better than a full average crop, 15 reported the crop as varying from 14 to 16 annas, and 5 from 12 to less than 14 annas. No District Officer returned less than a 12-anna crop. Twenty-nine out of the 45 districts reported a better outturn than that of 1893, 6 reported an equal outturn, and 10 districts reported worse crops. The general outturn of the winter rice crop for 1894 was estimated at 17 annas, against 16 annas estimated for the crop of 1893.

8. *Rabi crops of 1894-95.*—The area sown with *rabi* food-grains was returned as 9,206,300 acres, against 9,616,600 acres estimated to have been sown in the season 1893-94, the decrease being chiefly due to the heavy and late rainfall of the monsoon season of 1894. Only in 5 districts was the outturn of the *rabi* crop estimated to amount to 16 annas, 26 districts reported crops varying from 12 to 15 annas, 13 districts from 8 to 11 annas, and one district (viz. Pabna) returned a 7-anna crop. The mean outturn of the *rabi* crops for these Provinces was estimated between 13 and 14 annas, against the estimate of 12 annas for the previous year.

9. Taking into consideration all the harvests of the year, it appears that the yield of food-grains of the year in these Provinces has been above the average.

The yield of *rabi* food-grains is below the average, but this has been more than compensated for by the good outturn of the winter rice crop.

10. *Food stocks and prices of food-grains.*—The food stocks are reported to be plentiful in 17 districts, including seven districts of the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions. In the remaining districts, the District Officers state that food-stocks are not plentiful or not generally plentiful.

In the fortnight ending 15th April 1895, the prices of common rice were lower in 44 districts than in the corresponding fortnight of 1894. In Rangpur only, a higher price prevailed. In all the 45 districts of these Provinces, the prices were lower than those prevailing in the fortnight ending 15th April 1893. The prices of wheat in the principal wheat-growing districts also ruled generally lower in the fortnight ending 15th April 1895 than in the corresponding fortnight of the preceding year. From the return of prices current on the 30th April 1895 in head-quarters bazars (published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th May 1895) it will be seen, that the price of common rice at the end of April ranged from 13 seers in Darjeeling to 21 to 23 seers in Manbhum. In 22 districts, common rice was selling at 14 to 17 seers per rupee; in 15 districts at 17 to 20 seers; and in 5 districts, viz.,

Bankura, Khulna, Balasore, Puri, and Manbhum, at 20 to 23 seers. Only in two districts, viz., Darjeeing and Rangpur, was the price dearer than 14 seers to the rupee.

11. *Wheat exports from Bengal and Bihar districts.*—There was a marked decrease in the rail-borne exports of wheat from Bengal and Bihar districts to Calcutta during

Exports of wheat from  
Bengal and Bihar  
districts to Calcutta  
during the nine  
months April to  
December.

	Maunds.
1889 ... ..	13,14,247
1890 ... ..	19,98,379
1891 ... ..	28,37,320
1892 ... ..	13,76,096
1893 ... ..	6,43,104
Average of five years (1889, to 1893) ... ..	16,33,829
1894 ... ..	2,03,600

the nine months April to December 1894, as will be seen from the figures quoted in the margin. The falling off was due to the poor outturn of the wheat crop of these Provinces during the year 1893-94, and to the short crops of the North-Western Provinces.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Asst. Director of the Dept. of Land Records  
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

Countersigned

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records  
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

The 10th May 1895.

Final Report on the Wheat Crop in Bengal for the year 1894-95.

District.	ACREAGE.			OUTTURN IN TONS.										Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in		Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent outturn last year (1893-94)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column 2 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 10 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in				
				Column 3.	Column 4.							Column 10.	Column 11.			Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	
Shahabad	115,500	116,500	173,000	-0.87	-33.23	10	54	30,200	41,500	56,700	74,800	-37.57	+18.60	-58.41	The prospects of the crop of the Sadar, Bhabua and Sasaram sub-divisions have improved since the submission of the first forecast. The crop of the Buxar sub-division was seriously injured by blight ( <i>harda</i> ). .....	The Collector has changed this year's and last year's areas under wheat from 1,23,400 and 118,900 acres to 115,500 and 116,500 acres respectively, and returned the average rate of yield as 160 lbs. per acre in place of 88 lbs. shown last year.
Patna	100,100	114,100	122,500	-12.27	-18.28	134	84	31,600	44,000	27,400	53,800	-28.18	+15.32	-41.45		
Gaya	26,800	180,600	157,600	-2.90	-19.60	11	11	98,900	55,700	80,400	69,200	-31.24	-2.79	-44.63	Both area and outturn were seriously affected by the prolongation of the rains, which delayed preparation of the lands and sowing of the seed to an unprecedented extent.	

DISTRICT.	ACREAGE.				OUTTURN IN TONS.										Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Column 3. Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in	Column 4. Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in	Estimated yield of current year, <i>i.e.</i> , of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column 2 at fall standard rate.	Yield of previous year, <i>i.e.</i> , of area in column 3.	Normal.	Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.	The following rates of outturn per acre have been assumed by the Collector in the present returns:—			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Saran	140,000	147,500	147,500	-5.08	-5.08	15	15	57,700	61,500	60,700	64,800	-6.19	-4.94	-10.95	.....	
Champanan	41,000	47,000	47,000	-0.13	-0.13	16	16	12,800	12,800	14,700	14,700	.....	-19.92	-12.92		The outturn is the same as was estimated in the preliminary forecast. Owing to late rains, the area sown is less this year.
Muzaffarpur	70,000	70,000	70,000	.....	.....	16	16	30,700	30,700	30,700	30,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Darbhanga	102,000	104,600	110,200	-2.48	-7.44	16	18	44,800	44,800	34,500	48,400	.....	+29.85	-7.44		Owing to the season being favourable, there has been no change in the outturn previously estimated.
Bhagalpur	192,200	192,200	215,500	.....	-1.08	15	14	73,500	80,700	75,500	90,800	-8.55	-2.25	-15.72		The Sub-divisional Officer of Supaul returned this year's outturn as 13 annas against 14 annas reported in the first forecast, and explained that it was due to want of timely rainfall.
																Per acre. Sadar ... 184 Banka ... 640 Madhupura ... 942 Supaul ... 960



Moult	106,800	106,500	103,000	+0.09	-34.60	13	14	33,000	46,500	40,000	71,000	-15.80	-7.00	-46.22	In Jamui sub-division only 100 acres more were sown than that of last year, and the outturn there is also reported to be 16 auras. In the other two sub-divisions, a larger area could not be sown owing to late rains, and on account of these late sowings, the outturn of the crop is less than what it was last year.
Purnea	23,000	22,700	24,000	+1.32	-4.16	14	13	9,500	10,100	9,100	10,500	-12.87	+8.04	-16.13	In the preliminary forecast, it was expected that the outturn of wheat would be an average one. The very scanty rainfall in January and February did scarcely any good to the standing crop, and the early setting in of high west winds materially affected the estimated outturn, which came down to 14 auras.
Sonhal gaus.	14,200	14,200	15,300	....	-4.05	13	11	3,500	4,300	3,000	4,700	-18.60	+16.68	-25.33	The Deputy Commissioner has revised estimates of former years which gave over 60,000 acres under wheat in the Sonhal Parganas.
Malda	42,000	42,000	55,500	....	-50.88	10	9	18,400	14,400	9,200	37,500	....	+100.00	-51.07	The area sown this year is less than the normal area owing to the absence of rain at the time of cultivation, and to heavy and late rainfall before sowing.
Burdwan	1,400	1,400	2,100	....	-33.33	10	10	300	500	300	800	-40.00	....	-25.00	In the Bardwan sub-division, owing to excessive rain, the condition of the crop is worse than it was last year. In the Kalna sub-division, heavy rainfall in November 1894 affected the outturn, and it will therefore be the same as was shown last year. Owing to seasonable rainfall at sowing time, the outturn in Katwa sub-division has been better than that of last year.

DISTRICT.	ACREAGE.				OUTTURN IN TONS.								Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.		
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent outturn last year (1893-94)?	Estimated yield of current year, i.e., of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column 2 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, i.e., of area in column 3.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in				
												Column 10.			Column 11.	Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bankura	4.	5,900	4,900	6,500	+20.40	-21.61	13	12	1,900	2,300	1,400	2,500	-17.39	+35.71	-24.00	There is a slight decrease in the outturn of the crop as compared with the estimate given in the preliminary forecast. This is owing to deficient rainfall at the ripening season. The weather was not so favourable as to increase the outturn beyond the estimate of the preliminary forecast.
Birbhum	...	5,500	6,700	6,500	-3.51	....	12	12	1,600	2,100	1,600	2,100	-29.51	...	-23.81	The increase in the outturn, as compared with last year's, is due to favourable rain after sowings.
Hasaribagh	...	8,000	8,500	9,500	-5.98	-15.88	14	11	1,400	1,500	1,200	1,900	-12.50	+16.66	-26.32	The increase over the area sown in 1893-94, as a result in the outturn, is due to seasonable rainfall, but the decrease, as compared with the normal area, is owing to excess of moisture.
Lohardaga	...	1,800	1,100	2,200	+63.63	-18.18	10	7	200	400	100	400	-50.00	+100.00	-50.00	From what Mr. Bright (the late Deputy Commissioner) told me, I
Palamanu	...	18,900	17,700	19,000	+6.78	-0.53	16	12	5,600	6,000	3,900	5,600	....	+43.59	...	

have little doubt that the crop was in fact a full-blown one. The former estimates he figure in column 7 has not been altered, as nothing has transpired, since the submission of the 1532 and 1943.

have little doubt that the crops was in fact a full average one. The figure in column 7 has not been altered, as nothing has transpired since the submission of the first forecast. The average under wheat (730,000 acres) returned in the preliminary forecast is very high. Manthum is not a wheat-producing district, and a small area only is sown with wheat. But, as has just occurred, weathering Mr. Windson, (officiating Deputy Commissioner, Doty) this and accordingly the average was reduced in submitting the estimate of the feedgrains. When compared with the neighbouring districts of Bandura, Burdwan, Brahman, Lohardaga and Hazaribagh, it will be seen that the Manthum figures were too high higher than that of Malpau and Goompara which are wheat-producing districts. The average has therefore been reduced from 79,000 to 5,000 acres.

Since the submission of the preliminary forecast, the Sub-divisional Officer of Raigarhat has, after enquiry, increased the estimated outturn for his sub-division, while the Sub-divisional Officer of Kuchitla has reduced it. The district average, i.e., 10 annas, shown in the preliminary estimate, however, remains unaltered. Want of rain at the end of January and in February last much affected the outturn.

DISTRICT.	ACREAGE.			OUTTURN IN TONS.											Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.		
	(If current year's crop.	(If previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in		Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?												
				Column 3.	Column 4.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?												
						5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14	15
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Murshidabad.	122,244	128,709	150,500	-5.95	-12.16	13	10	36,200	47,000	39,000	57,500	-15.72	+23.02	-33.91	The increase in the outturn is due to heavy showers at the close of the rainy season which just suited the sowings.			
Rajshahi	75,400	54,500	54,500	-16.77	-10.77	13	12	24,200	24,000	25,000	32,500	-1.65	-3.20	-25.54	The difference in the outturn between this and the preliminary forecast is due to the fact that in Nocton, where an average crop was expected, the outturn was only 8 annas, owing to the retardation of the growth of the plant for want of timely rainfall. That the land remained moist for a long time, and no wheat could consequently be grown in proper time, also accounts for the shortness of crop in that subdivision.			
Pabna	15,450	24,106	25,000	-33.34	-33.04	10	5	3,700	5,000	4,000	5,000	-57.5	-15.24	-37.73	Want of winter rain materially affected the outturn.	The Collector has raised this year's area under wheat from 29,500 acres, as shown in the first forecast, to 32,700 acres, but has given no reason for the change.		
Rangpur	32,700	40,000	40,000	-18.25	-18.25	16	13	12,500	12,800	12,200	15,000		4.082	-18.56				
Barisal	5,100	5,100	7,000		4.200	13	10	700	900	600	900	-27.22	+16.00	-22.22	Better outturn due to seasonable rainfall.			
Fardpur	4,000	5,500	2,000	-20.00	-50.00	8	8	300	100	400	800	-50.00	-25.00	-62.50	The outturn has been very poor for want of rain during the growing season.	In the final report on the wheat crop of 1894-95, 641 lbs. was assumed to be the rate of outturn per acre, but it has now been changed by the District Officer to 801 lbs.		
Total	1,401,000	1,401,000	1,719,200	-17.0	-19.55	13	11	480,100	378,500	428,000	712,000	-1.97	+5.02	-31.82				

*Abstract of the information regarding the prices and general condition of stocks of the supply of food-grains in the Province for 1894-95 as furnished by District Officers. (Circulars dated 7th and 14th March 1893, from the Revenue and Agricultural Department, India.)*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of the year's harvest are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains in early June have been higher or lower than usual.	Wheat has been the cause of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been in the good or the scarcity of otherwise in food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Burdwan	...	The produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been on average, more in the sub-division, and above the average in Kolha, Batwa and Kariganj subdivisions.	The food-stocks of former harvests are reported not to be plentiful in the Sahar, Kaba and Kawa subdivisions, but fairly plentiful in Ruriganj subdivision.	The prices of "duggars" generally have been higher, in the Sahar and Kaba subdivisions, but have generally ruled higher in the Kawa subdivision, while in Ruriganj they have ruled lower than in 1892-93 but higher than in 1891.	Very little wheat is cultivated in it is abundant, and what is cultivated is for home consumption and not for export.	
Bankura	...	Rice is the principal food-grain here. <i>Bhadra</i> rice, which is grown on river banks and high lands, is of a fine quality and is much in demand. It is also the principal food-grain for the population. It is also the principal food-grain for the population. It is also the principal food-grain for the population.	Fairly plentiful throughout the whole district. The Sub-divisional Officer of A. S. M. reports that the food-grains are plentiful in the whole district. The Sub-divisional Officer of A. S. M. reports that the food-grains are plentiful in the whole district.	There was a fall in the rice market throughout the year as compared with the year 1892-93. The prices of rice in the Sahar and Kaba subdivisions were higher in 1892-93 than in 1891.	Wheat is very sparingly grown in this district and is not a staple food-grain. It is also not a staple food-grain. It is also not a staple food-grain.	
Bidham	...	The produce of this year's supply of food-grains (chiefly rice) has been above the average.	Plentiful.	Slightly lower than in the previous two years, but higher than the average of the three years preceding 1892-93.	Wheat is grown in this district in a very limited area and is not exported.	
Muhafau	...	Above the average, except in limited areas where it was injured by floods.	Excellent at the Sahar and food-stocks of former harvests are not plentiful.	Lower than usual.	.....	
Hooghly	...	Above the average, owing to the favourable season in November.	Not very plentiful owing to the large export, but probably higher than for some years.	Lower than usual on account of good output this year.	.....	
Howrah	...	In exceptional area and in other two is low for average.	Not plentiful. The local produce is not sufficient to meet the whole year's requirements.	Lower than in last year.	.....	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have risen higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
24-Parganas	...	Slightly above the average	Plentiful	Lower than usual	...	...
Khulna	...	Above the average	Not plentiful	Ditto	...	...
Nadia	...	Below the average	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
Jessore	...	The produce of the year's supply of food-grains was 17 annas.	Ditto	Ditto	...	...
Murshidabad	...	Slightly below the average	Ditto	Higher than usual	There has not been any perceptible increase or decrease in the export of wheat.	...
Dinaipur	...	Below the average owing to unsatisfactory culture of winter rice.	Not plentiful among the lower classes, but ample with the higher classes.	Gradually getting lower owing to diminution of exports.	...	...
Rajshahi	...	Fully an average one. The produce of rice has been more than average.	Not plentiful	Lower than in last year	The export of wheat in 1894 was 2,092 maunds against 25,231 maunds in 1893 and 24,754 maunds in 1892. There is no export of wheat from this district.	...
Rangpur	...	Below the average	Plentiful except at Kurigram to meet the local demands.	Higher	...	...
Bogra	...	The outturn of the <i>aus</i> crop was 8 annas against 10 annas of the previous year, but that of the <i>aman</i> crop was only about 19 against 18 annas of the year before. This bad result was due to deficient rainfall. Of the <i>rahi</i> crops, the pulse have been 10 annas against 16 annas of the previous year. On the whole, it would appear that, owing to deficient outturn of the <i>aman</i> rice which is the staple food crop of the district, the produce of the year's supply of food-grains was much below the average.	Scanty, a large quantity of the stock being usually sold and exported to other districts.	Not higher than usual. The prices of wheat, rice, mung, and gram in 1894-95 were 13 seers 15½ chittaks, 14 seers 3½ chittaks, and 12 seers 9½ chittaks, against 12 seers 11½ chittaks, 12 seers 9½ chittaks, and 11 seers 10½ chittaks in 1893-94, and against an average of last five years of 12 seers 15½ chittaks, 14 seers 6½ chittaks, and 14 seers 2½ chittaks respectively.	...	...





1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DISTRICT.	Causes of extension of wheat cultivation.	Whether the produce of the year's sowing of wheat has been much above or below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grains generally have risen higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Chittagong	.....	Much above the average	Small, as is usual in this district, much grain being exported.	Lower, owing to the abundance of the harvest.	.....	
Patna	.....	Above the average except in Barh, where the produce of supply of food-grains was normal.	Plentiful except in Barh	The prices of food grains have shown no variation in Sadar and Dinapore subdivisions. In Barh they have risen lower than usual and have been lower than the preceding year in Barh.	The increase of decrease in the export of wheat is said not to have been marked in Sadar and Bihar subdivisions. It was inconsiderable in Barh. No increase or decrease in Dinapore at all.	
Gaya	.....	Slightly below the average. The <i>khajura</i> and the <i>patia</i> crops were considerably below the average, but the main crop of the year, the winter rice crop, was above it.	The food-stocks of former harvests are not plentiful.	The prices of food-grains generally have risen much above the normal, but things slightly to low it.	The export of wheat during 1904-95 appears to have been the same as during 1903-04. There was no sign of scarcity during the year under review.	
Shehabad	.....	The produce of the north-western part of the district was about an average, that of the south-western part is reported to have been above the average.	Sufficient for requirements	Lower in Bihar and Sasaram, stationary at Abhoia and Arrah. The prices of most and also estimated higher than last year owing to their bad harvests.	The export of wheat during the year has decreased on account of the scanty harvests of the preceding year and in a part of the year owing to unsatisfactory harvests. No movement was, however, caused by the scarcity of food-grains or otherwise.	
Darbhanga	.....	A little below the average. During the year the <i>khajura</i> crops yielded an output of 16 annas in the Sadar subdivision, 14 annas in Saran and 12 annas in Madhubani or 14 annas for the whole district. There was an average return of 16 annas for the whole district has been estimated at 16 annas.	Not generally plentiful, and this is probably due to abnormal rainfall and floods, which have only affected the <i>dhadot</i> and winter rice crops.	The prices of common rice and <i>khajura</i> have fallen lower than in the preceding year. These of grain, wheat and <i>patia</i> were, however, throughout the year higher than in the previous year.	The cultivation of wheat is not largely carried on in the district, and the trade is generally carried on by its export is not carried on to any appreciable extent.	

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DISTRICT.	Cause of extension of wheat cultivation in recent years.	Whether the produce of the year's supply of food-grains has been much above or much below the average.	Whether the food-stocks of former harvests are plentiful or not.	Whether the prices of food-grain generally have ruled higher or lower than usual.	What have been the causes of increase or decrease of exports of wheat, and how far has the movement been influenced by a scarcity or otherwise of food-grains.	Remarks by the Agricultural Department.
Maida ...	...	Average	Plentiful	Higher than usual	...	During the year under report, the export of wheat was on the decrease on account of its high price.
Southal garas.	...	Average in Dumka and Jamtara subdivisions. In Deogarh sub-division, the output of winter rice has been average and that of <i>bhadoi</i> and <i>wada</i> below the average; in Godda and Pakaur, it has been below and in Ramnagar above the average.	Not plentiful	Much as usual	...	The export of wheat was large at Godda, less than usual in Rajmahal and normal at Pakaur. Elsewhere there were no exports or imports to speak of.
Cuttack	...	Below the average. Winter rice 13 annas, <i>bhadoi</i> rice 11 annas, wheat 12 annas, barley 12 annas, summer rice 13 annas, gram 12 annas, and other <i>wada</i> pulses 14 annas. There would have been a bumper crop if winter rice had not been so late in the year, but the very high flood of July last did much damage to the crop.	Not plentiful	Higher than usual	...	...
Balasore	...	A little below the average	Not plentiful	...	...	...
Puri	...	Above the average	Fair in amount	...	...	...
Angul and Nandimala.	...	Much above the average	Not plentiful	...	...	...

Higher than usual during first-half of the year. Rice is the staple food of the district. The average price at which common rice was sold during each month of the year is shown below:—

	S. R.
April 1894	14 12
May	13 8
June	12 8
July	11 14
August	12 8
September	12 13
October	15 6
November	18 2
December	21 15
January 1895	22 10
February	22 6
March	24 5

High during the first eight months, but lower during the remaining months of the year.

Lower

Average up to date since last harvest of food-grains.

[illegible]

## REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1894-95.

No. 390B., dated Calcutta, the 11th May 1895.

From—N. K. Bose, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,  
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the fourth quarter of 1894-95, comprising the months of January, February, and March 1895.

SALT.

THE HON'BLE MR. D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 24,97,442 maunds against 24,25,413 maunds in the previous quarter and 27,29,108 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the amount of net duty levied thereon was Rs. 58,07,558 against Rs. 56,96,284 in the previous quarter and Rs. 63,17,446 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In all cases fractions are omitted.

3. The quantity of locally-made salt removed from the golas in Orissa during the quarter under review and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter are shown in table I:—

TABLE I.

1			2	
			Puri.	
			Mds.	s.
Balance at the close of the previous quarter	...	...	1,88,651	0
Manufactured or added during the quarter	...	...	.....	
Total	...	...	1,88,651	0
Sales during the quarter	...	...	10,507	0
Wastage	...	...	1,240	0
Total	...	...	11,747	0
Balance at the close of the quarter	...	...	1,76,904	0

There was no salt in golas in the other two districts.

4. The total sale of locally-made salt during the quarter under review amounted to 10,507 maunds against 11,599 maunds in the previous quarter and 2,777 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The total amount of locally-made salt on which duty was paid during the quarter was 10,507 maunds.

5. The subjoined table shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review, compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—



TABLE II.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
I United Kingdom ...	Mds. 14,05,080	Mds. 15,90,822	Mds. 14,44,003	Mds. 15,34,298	Mds. 13,16,858	Mds. 14,24,074
II Hamburg (Germany) ...	...	72,826	2,01,334	3,13,061	3,71,843	3,20,808
III Trieste (Austria) ...	...	1,04,319	...	21,551	...	1,13,673
IV Ras Rowayah ...	...	54,140	...	27,705	...	64,304
Muscat ...	80,980	79,053	1,17,055	60,702	66,422	5,180
Salil ...	78,944	2,34,264	1,09,700	1,23,900	80,833	2,55,028
Aden ...	2,35,962	23,602	6,84,053	3,27,562	3,01,897	31,808
Lanka ...	...	2	...	24,621	3,500	24,214
Haniam ...	...	...	...	...	98,922	...
Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V Madras ...	...	26,920	8,007	8,007	...	...
VI Tuticorin ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	1,44,784	1,30,222	84,937	1,69,957	2,87,294	1,59,853
Total ...	19,45,758	23,19,270	20,13,093	20,11,539	25,35,859	23,93,054

6. Table III shows the quantity of the sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.	Fourth quarter of 1893-94.	First quarter of 1894-95.	Second quarter of 1894-95.	Third quarter of 1894-95.	Fourth quarter of 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sulkea Government godas ...	Mds. 9,86,210	Mds. 1,74,117	Mds. 26,25,575	Mds. 29,61,285	Mds. 28,77,803
Kidderpore Docks do. ...	1,53,832	74,381	3,66,559	5,02,578	5,32,579
Chittagong do. ...	...	...	1,723	1,45,109	1,50,165
Khulna (Bond Warehouse of Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company)	...	...	...	...	1,300
Balasore (ditto) ...	...	...	...	...	1,160
Total ...	11,40,048	15,48,798	31,10,857	36,08,972	35,52,997

It will be seen that the warehouses are still abnormally full, and that shipments, as shown in paragraph 10, have not decreased to any appreciable extent.

7. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt-pass stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years, are shown in the table below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Via Belkhal.	Via Sankrail.	Via Geva. khaly.	Via Kidderpore.	Via Balasore.	Via Rautailan Ghata.	By the East Indian Rail way.	By the Eastern Bengal and Southern Railway.	Quantity despatched to the interior (including Orissa).	Quantity despatched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fourth quarter of 1892-93...	Mds. 1,60,688	Mds. 1,27,774	Mds. 87,990	Mds. 60,458	Mds. 5,05,111	Mds. 62	Mds. 8,49,135	Mds. 2,23,301	Mds. 1,54,771	Mds. 55,810
Ditto of 1893-94...	1,83,179	96,315	85,419	57,421	4,81,884	1,395	9,34,770	2,82,187	2,91,542	73,375
Ditto of 1894-95...	1,63,915	1,34,304	86,126	70,657	4,62,209	397	7,52,183	1,63,190	2,67,108	58,790

8. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to the stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 2,999 maunds as noted in the margin, against 2,248 maunds 20 seers in the previous quarter and 4,122 maunds 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds. s.
January ...	1,124 10
February ...	874 50
March ...	1,500 0
Total ...	2,999 0

9. The quantity of saltpetre salt removed from the refineries on payment of duty amounted to 8,897 maunds against 3,782 maunds in the previous quarter and 10,648 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows :—

	Tons.
January ...	9,120
February ...	14,540
March ...	21,030
Total ...	44,690

No vessels are reported to be *en route* for Calcutta with salt from Hamburg during the quarter under review.

11. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter :—

TABLE V.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Fortnight ending 15th January 1895.	Fortnight ending 31st January 1895.	Fortnight ending 15th February 1895.	Fortnight ending 28th February 1895.	Fortnight ending 15th March 1895.	Fortnight ending 31st March 1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool punge ...	59 11 5	57 8 7	59 7 3	59 9 4	60 12 0	63 4 11
Hamburg karkach ...	57 9 0	52 2 0	55 14 0	59 10 8	58 4 3	53 4 0
Muscat ditto ...	44 14 8	47 5 4	46 2 3	45 0 0	43 11 0	41 11 0
Jedda ditto ...	40 7 1	49 11 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	47 14 8	44 8 8
Bombay ditto ...	50 0 0	40 11 6	44 10 5	40 13 8	41 8 0	37 12 5

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, Narayanganj, Khulna and Balasore during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1893-94 :—

TABLE VI.

Port.	Description of salt.	ADMITTED INTO BOND.		CLEARED.	
		Fourth quarter of 1893-94.	Fourth quarter of 1894-95.	Fourth quarter of 1893-94.	Fourth quarter of 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong, ...	Liverpool ...	1,31,116 0 0	68,640 0 0	98,250 1 0	78,931 0 0
Narayanganj ...	Jeddah ...	...	...	...	0 10 0
Khulna ...	Liverpool and Hamburg ...	...	1,700 0 0	16,533 0 0	14,940 0 0
Balasore ...	Liverpool ...	...	1,550 0 0	...	400 0 0
	Ditto ...	...	...	...	400 0 0
	Total	1,31,116 0 0	71,890 0 0	1,14,782 1 0	94,680 10 0

No transactions of sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Cuttack and Puri.

**LIBERALITY OF MUSSAMAT KAZIMAN.**

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION No. 1794.

*Calcutta, the 21st May 1895.*

## RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter from the Commissioner of the Patna Division, No. 650G., dated the 13th November 1893, and its enclosure, regarding an endowment offered by Mussamat Kaziman.

Read also—

Letters from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, No. 688, dated the 30th January 1894, and 269T., dated 2nd May 1895, reporting on the above.

Mussamat Kaziman, widow of the late Kazi Syed Reza Hossein, Khan Bahadur, of Patna, has offered to create an endowment of Rs. 10,000 with a view to promoting the education of Muhammadan students in Bihar. It is proposed that half the proceeds of the sum assigned should be devoted to the Patna Collegiate School, and half to the Muhammadan Anglo-Arabic School, Sadikpur, for the education and benefit of Muhammadan students who are Bihari by birth, and who though poor are of gentle birth. It is further proposed that the amount to be awarded to any student should be settled by the trustee of the endowment fund, having regard to the circumstances of the student. Mussamat Kaziman will retain the management of the endowed property during her lifetime, and desires that the Government of Bengal should assume the trusteeship on her demise.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the endowment, and desires that the thanks of Government be conveyed to Mussamat Kaziman, widow of the late Kazi Syed Reza Hossein, Khan Bahadur, for her public spirit and liberality.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Patna Division for information and for communication to the donor, and that a copy be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 20th May, 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Burdwan .17. Weather very hot. Lands are being cultivated. Rain wanted. Sugarcane and *til* (sesamum) are doing well. Common rice sells from 10 to 21 seers per rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall .38. Weather hot. More rain wanted for ploughing. Want of drinking water is felt in Contai. Sugarcane, indigo and *til* (sesamum) promising. Tobacco doing badly. Rice selling from 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar .04. Weather seasonable. Prospects fair. Sowing of jute and *aus* commenced. Cattle-disease reported from the Diamond Harbour sub-division. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 13	} per rupee.
Barasat	16	
Basirhat	20	
Diamond Harbour	15	

**Murshidabad.**—No rain. Weather very hot. Sowing of *bhadoi* and winter rice continues. Rain badly wanted. Indigo, *til* (sesamum) and mulberry doing well. Fodder available. Price of rice 15 seers a rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Khulna .48. Weather hot. Cultivation for *aman* and *aus* paddy going on. Rain wanted at Satkhira. Harvesting of *boro* (spring rice) still continues. Common rice sells from 17 to 24 seers a rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall .76. Weather hot and cloudy. Standing crops good. Price of common rice 16 seers a rupee. Pox among cattle abating. Fodder and drinking water sufficient.

**Rangpur.**—Average rainfall 2.59. Weather hot and seasonable. Condition of crops satisfactory. Cattle-disease in the Nilphamari sub-division has abated. Fodder available. Price of common rice 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 1.23. Weather hot and windy. Sowing of *aus*, *aman*, jute and sugarcane going on. Common rice selling at 17 seers per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall .07. Weather very hot. Rain wanted. Prospects of crops good. Common rice selling from 12 to 20 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall .35. Weather seasonable. Cultivation for *aus* progresses. Prices slightly risen. Health of cattle fair.

**Patna.**—Threshing of *rabi* completed. *Cheena* and sugarcane promising. Common rice selling from 17½ to 18 seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall at Sadar .35. Sugarcane doing well. Mango much damaged by wind. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall at Motihari 1.18. Weather hot. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Weather very hot. Early rice coming on well. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* sowings. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices almost stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Heat more than usual. *Bhadoi* sowings in progress. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 18 seers 2 chitaks per rupee.

**Purnea.**—*Bhadoi* and *aghani* sowings continue. Sugarcane, indigo and other crops doing well. Recent rain beneficial. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling from 16 to 20 seers a rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall 1.02. Weather hot. Sowing of *beali* and *sarad* rice commenced. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 26 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—No rain at Sadar; showers at Giridih .64. Weather hotter. Ploughing continues. Prices stationary. Fodder available.

**General Summary.**—There was general rain in North Bengal; elsewhere local showers are reported. The ploughing of the land and the sowing of the *bhadoi* crops are in progress, but more and general rain is required, especially in the Central districts of the Province. *Aus* rice and jute are still being sown. Indigo, sugarcane and other standing crops are doing well. Cattle-disease in Dinajpur and Rangpur has abated. It has appeared in the Diamond Harbour sub-division. The price of common rice continues almost stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 21st May, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, MAY 22, 1895.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Inter during the month of February, 1895.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags, †	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan .....	2,01,899	41,039	2,27,023	.....	680	.....	2,28,003	529	14,149	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	308	.....
Birbhum .....	1,21,670	4,977	1,24,781	.....	.....	.....	1,24,781	231	3,405	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	.....	.....	20	.....
Midnapore .....	2,28,778	12,154	2,36,374	.....	1,298	.....	2,37,672	684	1,508	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	.....	1,550	112	.....
Hooghly .....	40,244	34,775	70,978	900	882	.....	72,760	52,948	1,061	188	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	6,633	1,111	.....
24 Parganas .....	4,27,440	46,126	4,50,275	.....	16,056	.....	4,72,331	86,207	758,630	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,034	.....	10,247	6,570	.....
Nadia .....	8,426	145	8,571	608	46,812	754	50,721	24,444	9,250	21,896	487	.....	.....	137	.....	111	7,371	.....
Murshidabad .....	24,056	4	24,059	632	1,197	30	25,227	23,841	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	485	.....	1,111	10,940	.....
Jessore .....	41,107	21,645	57,635	.....	5,678	.....	63,213	19,434	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	100	930	.....
Khulna .....	40,550	28,125	66,878	.....	.....	.....	65,878	4,221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	4,525	.....	.....
Rajshahi .....	18	.....	18	20	812	210	1,080	18,267	315	.....	.....	.....	.....	291	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dinajpur .....	756	.....	756	.....	.....	.....	756	34,049	117,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	404	.....
Jalpaiguri .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,615	179,445	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darjeeling .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,524	55,195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bangpur .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,01,715	18,180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,083	.....
Bogra .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,355	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Palna .....	1,364	3	1,366	.....	.....	.....	1,366	3,05,594	756,586	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....
Kuch Bihar .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,547	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca .....	4,040	225	4,100	.....	211	.....	4,402	6,00,955	1,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mymensingh .....	1,713	3	1,716	.....	.....	.....	1,716	1,11,474	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Faridpur .....	28,970	2,525	30,548	.....	315	.....	30,863	2,24,036	2,450	1,006	214	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Backergunge .....	10,82,679	5,575	10,86,163	.....	.....	.....	10,86,163	6,530	445	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tippura .....	18,416	.....	18,416	.....	.....	.....	18,416	1,379	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Noakhali .....	17,253	860	17,784	.....	.....	.....	17,784	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong .....	1,400	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal ..	23,12,183	1,06,771	24,35,167	2,100	73,872	1,012	25,12,311	20,70,606	2,473,112	80,749	1,084	516	11,223	1,061	12,247	95,203	10,090	1,8
BIHAR.																		
Patna .....	1,806	.....	1,868	20	3,885	837	6,008	.....	840	17,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,537	3,294	.....
Gaya .....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	1,050	1,001	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,325	.....	.....
Shahabad .....	366	.....	366	.....	7,705	597	8,008	.....	1,085	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,387	.....	.....
Naran .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,042	543	1,585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	407	.....	.....
Champaran .....	9	.....	9	.....	297	308	.....	.....	.....	1,843	473	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4,820	680	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga .....	397	.....	397	102	.....	409	.....	.....	455	6,039	443	.....	.....	.....	.....	643	1,150	.....
Monghyr .....	102	.....	102	200	6,497	179	7,028	.....	516	250	1,027	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....
Hhargalpur .....	934	.....	934	.....	1,307	12,604	14,800	.....	100	504	1,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purnea .....	216	.....	216	286	.....	602	74,364	10,020	.....	12	705	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,480	.....
Malda .....	1,285	.....	1,285	863	.....	214	2,693	12,727	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southal Parkanas .....	1,382	.....	1,382	.....	21,723	18	26,123	1,875	4,600	.....	15,011	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bihar ..	6,025	.....	6,025	1,473	46,544	15,267	68,899	91,985	10,655	35,041	20,594	443	180	51	.....	21,237	5,087	8
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	176	.....	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Balasore .....	68,174	10,739	74,886	.....	3,273	.....	78,159	3,007	374	.....	67	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	57	.....
Total of Orissa ..	68,174	10,739	74,886	.....	3,449	.....	78,335	3,007	374	.....	67	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	57	.....
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
Hazaribagh .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,726	.....	1,726	.....	.....	.....	715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manbhum .....	5,082	.....	5,082	.....	.....	.....	5,082	.....	685	.....	1,794	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Singbhum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	.....	2,051	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Chota Nagpur ..	5,082	.....	5,082	.....	1,726	.....	7,404	.....	755	.....	5,480	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	23,02,666	2,07,510	25,22,360	3,633	1,24,591	16,260	26,66,553	21,65,595	2,493,876	71,780	27,195	974	11,444	1,102	12,247	1,10,560	25,140	2,6
OTHER PROVINCES.																		
Assam .....	450	.....	450	.....	.....	.....	450	44,676	12	1,875	4,373	18,323	760	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
North-Western Provinces and Oudh .....	297	.....	297	1,64,211	60,432	.....	2,24,940	.....	1,260	8,293	4,445	130	37,158	.....	29	2,771	.....	.....
Punjab .....	26	.....	26	38,128	1,31,870	12,733	1,82,762	.....	.....	.....	3,901	45	7,794	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Provinces .....	726	.....	726	6,623	6,081	.....	12,704	.....	.....	.....	86,632	.....	1,101	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Madras .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burma .....	40,302	1,84,314	1,64,408	.....	.....	.....	1,64,408	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other places .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total 1895 of Imports in February, 1894	24,43,467	3,91,824	28,81,357	2,12,550	1,24,761	20,001	32,51,686	22,11,144	2,501,173	83,567	1,52,805	10,463	85,577	1,223	63,274	1,19,321	25,350	3,6
	18,67,933	3,65,637	20,96,456	1,80,382	1,57,816	32,652	25,62,306	16,81,957	2,140,446	1,09,720	1,91,158	22,784	1,70,003	2,281	55,793	1,32,480	27,164	5,1

\* One mound of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of February, 1895, was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																		
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay ... ..	2,15,160	.....	2,15,160	.....	205	.....	2,15,355	.....	2,654,860	.....	.....	782	.....	.....	675	.....	.....	.....
Madras ... ..	113	.....	113	314	4,905	3,240	10,672	.....	49,300	.....	.....	9	.....	49	85	.....	.....	.....
Other ports in Madras... ..	40,225	.....	40,225	.....	2,086	.....	51,321	.....	305,937	.....	.....	3	.....	10	57	.....	.....	.....
Burma ... ..	1,955	.....	1,955	412	9,551	3,545	16,423	.....	3,749,320	.....	.....	703	215	7	2,161	149	7,507	.....
Other Indian ports ... ..	31	.....	31	390	3,235	4,967	8,553	.....	85,700	.....	.....	7	62,784	.....	3,230	4,327	2,045	.....
Pondicherry ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	218	.....	218	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sind ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of Inter-portal trade ... ..	2,66,454	.....	2,66,454	1,046	90,190	13,782	3,01,442	.....	6,900,463	.....	.....	1,514	62,990	60	6,217	4,476	9,552	1,8
To Foreign ports—																		
United Kingdom ... ..	2,25,112	.....	2,25,112	.....	61,409	.....	2,86,521	8,35,121	2,574,820	2,57,804	40,314	61,429	6,705	457	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Foreign ports ... ..	9,53,641	.....	9,53,641	905	13,954	.....	9,73,590	2,67,115	25,359,540	35,253	25,409	6,450	.....	2,514	915	2,005	3,215	3
Total of Foreign trade ... ..	11,78,763	.....	11,78,763	905	80,393	.....	12,60,021	11,02,236	27,934,190	2,93,057	74,723	67,879	6,705	2,971	915	2,063	3,215	3
Grand Total (1895 of Exports in January, 1896)	14,45,207	.....	14,45,207	1,951	1,00,653	13,763	15,61,463	11,02,236	34,843,653	2,93,057	74,723	69,393	69,704	3,087	7,132	6,641	12,661	1,6
	11,68,398	.....	11,68,398	1,801	87,900	13,623	12,70,623	8,97,423	19,452,400	2,19,758	39,943	59,341	59,016	1,835	5,835	4,847	9,790	1,4

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of February, 1895.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Manufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	17,87,004	1,43,118	3,511	32,698	6,179	6,24,512	1,23,517	17,903	3,086	...	4,370	113	1,450	25,470	9,554	445
.. river steamers ...	56,961	800	20	2,041	...	7,06,845	12	17,321	2,800	18,323	3,051	147	1	136	1,140	...
.. rail { K. I. Railway	3,31,696	50,214	2,09,028	2,42,043	22,160	1,09,953	43,365	31,473	1,46,175	633	53,928	564	44	24,000	3,177	752
.. rail { E. B. S. Railway.	62,510	673	...	26,784	602	7,10,064	1,139,005	16,637	697	279	1,117	529	1,001	23,964	7,547	...
.. road ...	97,984	7,600	...	17,176	...	56,343	17,900	235	...	...	303	...	9,396	45,803	3,687	1,594
.. sea ...	1,17,243	1,80,563	...	8,427	...	3,727	6,354	...	57	237	22,829	70	50,382	...	...	861
Grand Total of 1895 ...	24,43,467	3,91,824	2,12,559	3,24,709	29,001	22,11,144	2,501,173	83,567	1,52,805	19,432	85,577	1,223	63,374	1,19,321	5,359	3,655
Imports in February ... 1894 ...	18,67,923	3,05,037	1,80,332	2,52,816	32,652	10,81,957	2,180,446	1,90,720	1,21,158	22,784	1,70,003	2,281	55,793	1,32,189	27,104	5,162

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of February, 1895.

## EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.					European.	Indian.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	CHOTA NAGPUR.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Hazratnagar	98,661	...	...	...	2,968	920	1,680
Burdwan	2,12,531	...	614	2,538	27,106	7,321	116,600	Manbhum	1,40,950	...	127	1,780	26,612	1,514	23,740
Barham	1,36,879	1,892	62	803	13,558	1,306	70,805	Singbhum	20,065	...	...	201	1,812	63	7,350
Indrapore	2,41,972	...	2,271	...	20,378	228	14,834	Total of Chota Nagpur	2,71,085	...	127	2,634	34,392	2,193	32,270
Goalpi	1,43,606	2,900	1,392	67	2,307	4,106	52,828	Grand Total of samples into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal	71,53,589	6,691	16,376	23,030	5,56,443	1,57,280	846,110
Patargana	1,48,866	1,340	302	...	8,943	56,733	17,765	OTHER PROVINCES.							
Patna	3,53,264	...	1,076	314	15,615	4,800	58,351	Assam	7,01,640	...	1,030	129	42,115	3,642	6,055
Murshidabad	62,618	...	16	19	10,112	120	24,985	North Western Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Esore	1,01,809	...	921	45	11,240	1,901	10,051	Central Provinces	29,31,401	2,279	2,979	872	7,829	52,587	215,050
Chulna	1,06,400	...	71	8	2,437	374	7,980	Punjab	3,88,100	90	1,01	...	20	9,490	170,740
Malikani	2,80,104	...	89	103	11,761	222	2,800	Central Provinces	1,74,500	...	133	1,066	...	14,553	311,735
Alipour	78,113	...	...	...	3,807	916	3,805	Rajasthan and Central India	1,74,780	...	13	39	...	483	24,100
Alipour	1,41,553	...	324	232	18,151	2,008	4,180	Beas	7,300	...	...	...	...	290	29,785
Alipour	1,04,860	...	...	...	7,911	550	22,015	Nizam's Territory	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alipour	2,03,313	...	...	...	130	21	1,800	Romney	7,381	...	...	...	...	...	2,61,800
Alipour	1,04,031	...	115	177	16,840	20	1,800	Madrass	46,900	213	567	867	...	214	55,217
Alipour	48,618	...	...	40	198	10	...	Butma	3,24,253	3,703	563	1,024	...	63	3,749,330
Alipour	7,41,047	...	1,492	32	12,100	11,100	2,345	Sind	1,010	...	...	...	...	...	64,250
Alipour	1,96,912	...	...	...	12,700	238	3,307	Other places	3,300	567	...	...	...	...	27,931,190
Alipour	1,39,797	...	...	...	26,609	3,125	17,080	Grand Total of Exports in February 1895	1,16,19,611	14,333	22,115	9,135	6,06,497	3,38,913	50,412,412
Alipour	2,38,156	...	2,301	...	64,720	8,656	31,350	Imports in February 1894	1,02,22,632	27,280	22,428	27,641	6,75,599	1,61,473	21,930,067
Alipour	87,307	...	...	...	5,825	400	2,205								
Alipour	59,192	...	634	...	4,800	...	847								
Alipour	1,32,267	...	237	7	...	...	...								
Total of Bengal	41,03,332	6,261	13,451	5,864	2,96,882	1,09,138	438,125								
BIHAR.								The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of February, 1895, was as follows:—							
Patna	2,58,811	120	105	797	2,844	18,956	31,045	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Patna	1,25,527	...	45	1,591	13,265	864	10,870	From Foreign Ports—							
Patna	3,02,188	...	...	666	21,300	150	5,075	United Kingdom	2,62,743.8	...	6,245	...	5,84,319	...	...
Patna	2,19,080	173	...	63	9,158	1,769	10,757	Other Foreign ports	4,210	...	29,711	...	3,03,630	13,57,611	6,375
Patna	3,67,704	...	24	266	9,972	2,108	5,890	Total of Foreign Trade	2,67,953.8	...	35,921	...	9,37,949	13,57,611	6,375
Patna	2,01,100	129	...	153	8,180	3,983	10,200								
Patna	3,79,113	...	19	1,163	10,507	2,335	27,176	From Indian Ports—							
Patna	1,18,588	...	...	1,055	2,700	6,690	12,519	Romney	2,03,251	45,37	645	9,574	62,711	...	...
Patna	2,04,192	...	17	1,555	2,114	1,883	16,000	Madrass	...	6,250	...	...	...	...	760
Patna	2,34,120	...	...	1,453	1,503	1,503	23,300	Butma	1,739	...	63	...	...	...	...
Patna	21,609	...	...	6	7,045	...	675	Other Indian ports	...	82	...	...	...	...	340
Patna	2,07,957	...	294	1,333	15,671	2,171	45,220	Total of Interportal Trade	2,1,990	1,02,94	684	9,137	62,741	...	1,099
Total of Bihar	27,16,445	430	704	9,309	1,75,304	39,875	134,416	Grand Total of Imports in February 1894	1,61,43,513	1,02,94	36,633	9,637	10,00,69	13,57,611	6,375
ORISSA.								Imports in February 1894	1,51,47,375	92,000	17,437	9,062	8,333	12,47,332	6,375
Outback	831	...	21	212	...	3,269	2,009								
Outback	61,970	...	2,017	5,021	1,065	2,571	84,320								
Total of Orissa	62,801	...	2,018	5,233	40,601	5,841	86,349								
* As per tariff declaration value.															

\* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of February, 1895.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.. river steamers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.. rail { East Indian Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.. rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.. road ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
.. sea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports in February 1894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



**PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE  
HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL  
DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE  
15TH MAY, 1895.**

**PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the**

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM ( <i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																			
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	...	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	15 8	16 4	12 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	
	2	Birbhum	...	15 12	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	13 8	14 4	12 0	13 0	18 12	16 8	...	...	...	
	3	Bankura	...	16 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	20 0	20 1	16 5	...	...	...	
	4	Midnapore	...	17 8	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 10	20 0	18 12	15 0	...	...	...	
	5	Hooghly	...	13 0	13 0	14 6	20 8	...	20 8	...	...	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	12 0	10 6	15 0	15 8	12 10	...	...	...	
PRESIDENT DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	8 0	14 6	15 0	13 0	...	...	...		
	8	Calcutta	...	13 5	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	17 12	9 6	9 6	7 8	12 12	12 12	10 2	17 12	17 12	17 12	
	9	Nadia	...	16 0	17 0	17 13	22 2	22 2	22 18	7 4	7 4	7 9	15 10	16 0	13 5	...	...	...	
	10	Murshidabad	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	
	11	Jessore	...	12 4	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	14 4	13 0	10 0	18 8	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	12 8	...	...	...	
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	...	16 8	19 8	16 8	30 0	30 0	24 0	13 8	15 0	11 4	16 2	16 2	12 6	...	...	...	
	14	Dinajpur	...	12 0	12 0	14 6	19 0	19 0	20 0	11 13	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 6	...	...	...	
	15	Jalpaiguri	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	8 8	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	
	16	Darjeeling	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	
	17	Rangpur	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 5	13 0	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	
	18	Bogra	...	12 12	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	13 8	18 0	17 4	14 4	...	...	...	
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	...	16 0	16 0	20 4	22 8	22 8	23 4	6 12	6 8	6 2	17 4	17 0	12 6	...	...	...	
	20	Dacca	...	12 12	12 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	...	13 4	13 0	10 0	17 4	17 12	11 0	...	...	...	
	21	Mymensingh	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	
	22	Faridpur	...	18 8	18 8	18 4	22 0	22 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	18 0	18 0	12 4	...	...	...	
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	10 12	...	...	...	

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.

B At Ranpur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10½ seers, Tamluk 10½ seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 11½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

G In the mutasul marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chotla 11 seers 6 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magra hat 10 seers 10 chitaks and Baduria 10 seers 8 chitaks.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Mohorpur 10½ seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10½ seers and Jangipur not reported.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 10 seers, Magura 10 seers, Narail 9½ seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

*Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th May, 1895.*

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Number.											
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.																					
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.																
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.										
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	13	8	100	0	90	0	80	0	11	8	11	8	10	8	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	10	0	Burdwan.	1	
...	...	...	...	12	0	15	0	13	8	160	0	120	0	200	0	10	8	11	0	11	0	3	10	6	3	10	6	3	10	6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	...	13	0	13	5	13	1	320	0	320	0	320	0	11	0	11	0	10	10	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	12	0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	...	17	0	11	0	18	0	200	0	200	0	220	0	9	0	11	0	10	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	3	14	0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	...	14	0	12	0	13	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	4	0	0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	12	8	105	0	105	0	105	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	12	0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	...	12	4	12	4	18	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	11	6	11	8	10	8	3	8	0	3	8	0	3	6	0	24-Parganas.	7	
16	0	16	0	21	0	16	15	16	6	80	0	80	0	94	0	11	13	11	13	11	6	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	8	0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	...	17	12	17	0	16	0	128	0	128	0	128	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	12	0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	19	0	190	0	190	0	200	0	11	0	11	0	10	8	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	8	0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	...	20	0	20	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	130	0	10	0	10	0	9	2	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	11	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	9	12	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	...	20	4	20	4	20	6	240	0	240	0	240	0	9	9	9	9	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Rajshahi.	13	
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Dimapur.	14	
...	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	4	0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
20	0	20	0	20	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	120	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	12	0	4	10	0	4	13	0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	13	1	100	0	100	0	80	0	10	0	10	0	9	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	90	0	90	0	9	12	9	12	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	2	8	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	...	18	12	20	0	18	12	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	12	9	12	9	12	3	9	3	3	9	3	3	13	0	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	...	12	0	11	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	10	10	10	10	8	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Dacca.	20
...	...	...	...	13	0	13	0	13	0	110	0	110	0	120	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	...	...	120	0	120	0	...	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	3	12	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	10	12	10	12	10	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	4	0	0	Backergunge.	23	

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Satkhi 10½ seers and Bagerhat 8 seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon ½ seers 9 chitaks.

M At Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N At Nilgiri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gaibanda 8 seers, Nilphamari 9 seers, and Kurigram 8 seers.

P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Q In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadam 11 seers, Munshirhat 11 seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagrari 10 seers and Netrokona 10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madampur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers and Bhola 8 seers.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (Sorghum Vulgare.)				
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
BENGAL—concluded.																		
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 0	18 14	17 9	10 0	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 16 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	10 8	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	...	10 12	10 12	11 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	11 0	14 8	15 8	12 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																		
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	...	17 0 15 0	Rod. 17 0 White. 15 0	19 0 18 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	17 12	17 12	16 0	20 0	18 0	21 0
	28	Gaya	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	25 0	26 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	18 4
	29	Shahabad	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	13 0 to 15 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	...	15 0	15 0	15 4	21 0	20 0	21 12	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 8	16 0	13 8	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	26 4	8 8	8 8	8 8	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	...	15 0	15 0	15 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	...	16 0	18 8	16 8	25 0	27 6	24 4	10 8	10 8	12 0	17 0	16 6	13 12	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	...	16 0 to 18 0	16 0 to 17 0	16 13 to 17 13	25 0 to 26 8	25 0 to 26 0	22 0 to 23 1	10 0 to 12 0	10 0	9 8	15 0 to 16 0	14 0 to 15 0	13 9	18 0	15 0	...
	35	Bhagalpur	...	17 10	18 15	16 6	25 4	25 4	22 11	13 14	14 6	13 4	17 10	16 0	15 12	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	...	13 8	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	19 0	20 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	...	13 8	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																		
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	...	13 2	11 13	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 8	20 6	19 11	13 15	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	...	16 0	18 0	14 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 15 0	12 0	20 0 to 21 0	20 0 to 21 0	17 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	6 9	23 10	22 5	14 7	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	...	12 0 7 8 to 10 0	Rod. 14 0 White. 7 8 to 10 0	10 0 6 12 to 8 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	13 0 to 14 0	18 0	19 0	15 0 to 16 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	...	15 3	15 3	13 8	24 3	27 0	...	10 2	9 9	11 4	15 3	15 3	14 1	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	28 0	30 0	16 0	19 0 to 20 0	19 8 to 20 0	10 8 to 11 8	20 8 to 22 8	21 0 to 23 0	14 8 to 16 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 10 seers.

V At Fenny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

W At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Nawada 9 seers and Aurangabad not reported.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Ruxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers and Bhabhua 9½ seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 14 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.

At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 10 seers and Samastipur 10 seers

CALCUTTA,

The 21st May 1895.

## Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th May, 1895—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.			Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.									
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.							
BENGAL—concluded.																					
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	Tippera.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	3 15 0	3 15 0	4 8 0	Noakhali.	25					
...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.	26					
BIHAR.																					
25 0	26 0	21 0	23 0	20 0	24 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27	PATNA DIVISION.				
...	...	...	21 0	21 4	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	Gaya.	28					
20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	Shahabad.	29					
23 0	24 0	19 12	20 8	15 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30					
25 8	25 8	19 0	25 8	26 8	24 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	Champaran.	31					
24 0	24 8	18 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32					
23 0	25 2	21 8	21 8	24 6	20 12	160 0	176 0	176 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33					
...	...	23 1	17 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 17 0	16 13 to 17 0	160 0	1600	126 0 to 168 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 13 0	Monghyr.	34	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.				
21 7	18 9	20 8	18 15	18 15	17 4	151 8	151 8	138 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35					
...	...	...	13 0	15 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 12	10 0	10 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36					
32 0	32 0	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37					
23 0	23 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38					
ORISSA.																					
...	...	...	15 12	17 1	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 8	9 0	10 12	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.	39	ORISSA DIVI- SION.				
...	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 9	120 0	120 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Balasore.	40					
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 8	11 8	10 10	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Puri.	41					
CHOTA NAGPUR.																					
18 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	8 0	9 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	4 7 6	Hazaribagh.	42	CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.				
17 0	17 0	17 0	10 0 Large 14 0 Small 13 0	10 0 10 0 14 0	10 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	9 4	4 4 0	4 3 0	4 4 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43					
18 0	...	...	23 10	25 14	18 0	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	Palamau.	44					
...	...	24 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Manbhum.	45					
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46					

d In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Banka 10 seers, Madhupura 9½ seers and Supaul 10 seers.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10 seers, Godda 10 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, and Pakour 11 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers and Banki 11 seers.

i At Buxar the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

j At Giridi the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

*PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt*

Number	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 5 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 15 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 6 0	2 9 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	5 6 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	3 7 0
3	Dacca ...	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	...	2 13 0	2 14 0	4 0 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	3 8 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 6 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 10 0	3 6 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	3 0 0
6	Patna ...	Red	Wheat.		1 8 0	1 8 6	1 9 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 13 6	2 3 6	2 3 6	2 7 0
		2 5 0	2 5 0	2 1 0									
7	Cutteek ...	White	Wheat.		...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 0
		2 10 0	2 10 0	2 3 0									
8	Balasore ...	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 0
9	Puri ...	1 14 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 4 0
10	Puri ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	5 12 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	2 11 0

Calcutta,  
The 21st May 1895.



in the undermentioned *Marts* of Bengal on the 15th May, 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. ( <i>Cicer Arietinum</i> .)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. ( <i>Zea Mays</i> .)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. ( <i>Cajanus indicus</i> .)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.
3 2 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 6 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 13 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	..	..	..	2 10 0	2 13 0	2 8 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 12 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	..	..	..	3 4 0	3 4 0	1 12 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 11 0	1 12 6	1 11 0	1 9 0	1 8 6	1 12 0	1 11 6	1 14 6	1 9 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.
Biri or Kalai. 2 7 0	2 4 0	2 7 0	..	..	..	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.
Chhola. 2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	..	..	..	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	..	..	..	3 7 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
Biri or Kalai. 2 4 0	2 4 0	..	..	..	..	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Puri.
2 11 0	2 10 0	2 9 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

O. E. BUCKLAND, -

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

# Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.			STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.							
			Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. i.e. lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	29°576	29°621	-.074	SW	139	100°7	18th May	79°2	16th May	98°4	80°4	89°4	
		Raniganj	29°834	29°618	-.065	Calm	31	104°2	18th "	76°8	13 & 16 "	100°6	79°7	90°2	
		Birbhum													
		Bankura	29°373	29°618	-.035	S	103	103°1	16 & 18 "	71°6	13th "	100°5	79°4	90°0	
		Midnapore	29°589	29°633	-.054	S	104	101°3	18th "	73°1	13th "	99°2	78°6	88°9	
	Presidency	Howrah													
		24-Parganas	Sangor Island	29°668	29°637	-.063	SWly	391	92°7	17 & 18 "	83°5	12 13 & 17 "	92°1	83°9	88°0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29°668	29°635	-.062	SSW	110	96°9	18th "	77°2	14th "	95°5	79°4	87°5
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29°636	29°631	-.059	S	144	99°7	13th "	73°7	16th "	98°2	78°1	88°1
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29°615	29°630	-.063	SSW	100	100°6	16 & 18 "	70°3	16th "	98°0	79°3	89°0
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Jessore	29°663	29°643	-.064	S	83	96°0	10 to 18 "	77°9	12 & 13 "	94°9	78°6	86°8	
		Khulna													
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boma	29°611	29°650	-.061	SEly	161	100°0	18th "	76°1	16th "	97°3	79°1	88°2
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29°381	29°658	-.055	SE	117	95°3	17th "	76°2	12th "	92°4	77°9	85°2
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29°438	29°683	-.066	NEly	44	91°4	12 & 17 "	72°1	12th "	88°1	74°1	81°1
	Dacca	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22°923	—	-.065	SW	122	97°1	12 & 17 "	63°7	12th "	64°6	56°3	59°0
		Gnatong	Gnatong	19°246	—	—	Variable		55°4	10th "	36°1	14th "	52°5	40°2	46°4
		Kuch Bihar													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29°590	29°667	-.060	NRly	75	92°3	12 & 17 "	74°7	16 & 17 "	90°1	75°9	83°0
		Bogra	Bogra	29°630	29°652	-.043	SE	69	90°7	18th "	74°2	15th "	95°0	77°1	86°0
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Fabna	29°649	29°648	-.059	Calm	41	96°3	18th "	70°2	12 & 16 "	92°9	77°6	85°2	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29°689	29°663	-.065	SW	119	92°6	17 & 18 "	78°7	12th "	91°0	79°3	86°3
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29°602	29°672	-.059	ESE	85	92°7	13 & 17 "	74°6	15th "	90°8	77°7	84°3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29°679	29°673	-.047	S	96	95°3	18th "	76°4	12th "	92°9	77°3	85°2
		Backergunge	Barisal	29°705	29°665	-.044	Calm	95	94°8	19th "	75°4	12th "	90°7	78°3	84°5
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29°682	29°676	-.052	S	90	94°3	17th "	71°3	12th "	91°0	76°2	83°7
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29°686	29°676	-.046	Ely	85	92°0	18th "	74°8	13th "	89°1	76°9	83°0
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29°637	29°672	-.077	Variable	130	92°7	18th "	75°6	12th "	90°0	77°0	83°5
		South Lushai Hills													
		Patna	Bankipore	29°454	29°587	-.043	ENE	128	104°5	18th "	74°2	14th "	90°8	79°9	89°9
BIHAR.	Patna	Gaya	29°258	29°580	-.073	SE	127	109°1	18th "	75°8	16th "	104°5	81°4	98°0	
		Dohri*	29°284	29°582	-.061	Variable	170	106°9	16th "	79°0	14th "	104°3	82°1	93°2	
		Shahabad	Buxar	29°376	29°568	-.082	E	134	107°5	16th "	76°8	14th "	102°6	80°9	91°8
		Arrah	29°446	29°586	-.049	NE	100	107°9	18th "	77°5	14th "	102°5	81°4	92°0	
		Saran	Chapra	29°451	29°583	-.066	E	141	105°8	18th "	76°1	14th "	99°6	79°7	89°6
	Bhagalpur	Champeran	Motihari	29°429	29°608	-.060	ENE	94	101°0	18th "	73°3	14th "	97°0	78°2	87°6
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29°481	29°611	—	ESE	158	100°2	18th "	76°2	14th "	96°2	78°6	87°4
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29°457	29°616	-.075	ESE	168	98°0	17th "	76°5	14th "	95°0	79°6	87°4
		Monghyr													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29°491	29°602	-.057	SE	127	103°3	18th "	78°2	12th "	99°2	80°3	89°7
ORISSA.	Orissa	Purnea	29°557	29°636	-.066	E	94	96°2	17th "	74°2	12th "	93°8	78°0	85°9	
		Malda	Malda	29°595	29°618	-.061	SSW	81	102°1	14, 16 & 17 "	77°5	16th "	100°8	79°4	90°1
		Sonthal Parganas*	Naya Dumka	29°172	29°613	-.048	SE	145	103°0	18th "	77°2	13 & 15 "	98°3	78°9	88°6
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29°593	29°615	-.076	SSW	92	104°3	18th "	75°7	13th "	99°2	79°8	89°6
		False Point...	29°672	29°635	-.058	S	278	91°5	13 & 18 "	78°1	13th "	90°8	80°4	85°6	
	Chota Nagpur.	Balasore	Balasore	29°652	29°634	-.051	SSW	282	94°9	18th "	74°8	13th "	93°4	78°1	85°8
		Puri	Puri	29°070	29°634	—	SW	382	91°7	18th "	76°1	13th "	90°3	80°5	85°4
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29°663	29°634	—	SSW	312	90°7	10 to 18 "	77°6	18th "	90°1	81°0	85°5
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27°667	29°581	-.064	SWly	210	102°7	18th "	74°3	13th "	97°5	77°8	87°7
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27°546	29°590	-.075	WSW	258	102°2	18th "	72°9	13th "	96°4	77°0	86°7
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau	Daltonganj												
		Manbhum													
		Singbhum	Chaibasa	28°901	29°602	-.065	SWly	44	104°3	18th "	76°5	13, 15 & 16 "	101°4	78°6	90°0
		Sibesar	Sibesar	29°401	29°690	-.090	Calm		92°2	14th "	70°0	18th "	89°3	75°2	82°2
		Gopalpara	Dhubri	29°611	29°665	-.061	NE	96	91°7	17th "	75°1	16th "	87°9	76°9	81°9
Oachar	Bilohar	29°644	29°699	-.068	Calm		94°5	18th "	73°3	12th "	92°5	75°2	84°1		

• Mean of 8 days.

\* Mean of 6 days.

for the week ending Saturday, the 18th of May 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean & A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 5 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 5 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observ. station.	Mean for district.	OF WEEK.			RAINFALL.						
						Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th May 1895.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
+2.4	85.3	72	8.6	0.17	0.58	0.83	1.25	1.38	2.44	2.76	-0.32	0.27	0.43	-0.16	Burdwan.
+0.5	85.5	72	1.3	0.79											
					2.01	0.60	2.00	1.12	2.56	1.80	+0.76	0.45	0.21	+0.24	Birbhum.
+0.1	85.9	76	1.9	1.46	1.10	0.65	1.25	1.15	3.20	2.23	-0.93	0.72	0.28	+0.46	Bankura.
+0.2	85.4	74	1.4	0.79	0.29	0.82	0.75	1.11	2.44	3.28	-0.84	Nil	0.31	-0.31	Midnapore.
					0.42	0.86	0.61	1.14	3.17	4.28	-0.01	Nil	0.30	-0.30	Hughly.
					0.21	0.94	0.50	1.79	2.90	3.76	-0.86	Nil	0.33	-0.33	Howrah.
+2.1	87.0	78	7.0	Nil	0.39	1.01	0.33	1.50	2.38	3.43	-1.05	Nil	0.45	-0.45	24 Parganas.
+2.4	85.6	78	4.7	0.13	0.13	1.02	0.00	1.21	1.31	5.11	-2.10	Nil	0.44	-0.44	Calcutta.
+1.8	85.6	75	5.0	0.70	1.14	0.99	1.80	1.48		3.12		0.29	0.46	-0.17	Nadia.
+3.2	81.9	80	6.0		0.13	0.70	0.67	1.49	0.63	2.59	1.96	0.08	0.32	-0.24	Murshidabad.
+1.6	85.3	84	6.9	0.42	0.51	1.21	0.89	1.64	3.92	4.07	-0.15	Nil	0.46	-0.46	Jessore.
					0.16	0.93	0.23	1.27	4.33	4.05	0.28	Nil	0.43	-0.43	Khulna.
+3.6	85.9	79	3.6	0.02	0.12	0.97	0.33	1.49	1.10	1.03	-1.33	Nil	0.42	-0.42	Rajahm.
+3.2	81.3	85	4.6	1.90	0.78	0.56	1.61	1.02	2.00	2.33	0.33	Nil	0.28	-0.28	Dinajpur.
+3.2	77.7	90	9.1	6.23	6.81	1.65	5.00	2.26	10.61	9.07	+1.54	4.12	0.68	+3.44	Jaipur.
+3.6	57.5	97	10.0	1.01	4.12	2.21	4.75	2.80	1.00	5.47	-2.13	3.09	1.04	+2.05	Darjeeling.
-	11.8	93	8.9	5.89											
					5.83	2.49	3.75	2.38	8.10	6.94	+1.15	4.95	0.76	+4.19	Kuch Bihar.
+3.0	81.8	85	6.4	1.39	2.49	1.91	2.25	2.05	3.13	3.27	-1.84	1.03	0.59	+0.44	Rangpur.
13.3	84.8	51	1.6	1.18		1.01		1.61		3.87			0.53		Bogra.
+3.6	83.1	85	5.5	0.13	0.08	1.36	1.50	1.81	3.21	1.09	-0.79	Nil	0.35	-0.35	Patna.
+2.6	84.3	84	1.1	0.27	0.74	1.41	1.15	2.10	3.63	4.38	-1.35	Nil	0.43	-0.43	Dacca.
+3.1	82.9	86	5.1	2.50	0.79	1.72	1.65	2.47	1.73	5.31	3.64	0.06	0.39	-0.54	Mymensingh.
+2.3	81.7	81	5.3	Nil		1.34		2.06		5.09			0.61		Faridpur.
+0.8	81.5	84	1.1	0.18	1.55	1.11	2.50	1.76	5.74	4.56	+1.18	0.03	0.56	-0.53	Bankergunge.
+1.6	82.3	92	5.1	0.23		1.65		2.11		6.11			0.60		Tippera.
+1.3	82.7	85	4.3	2.48	1.79	1.61	1.53	1.93	6.40	6.11	-0.11	0.01	0.75	-0.74	Noakhali.
+2.1	83.1	81	5.3	0.21	0.34	2.15	0.50	1.88		1.96		0.33	0.96	-0.63	Chittagong.
					0.11	1.41	1.00	1.50	5.74	1.98	-0.24	Nil	0.43	-0.43	South Lushai Hills.
+2.0	80.6	71	1.9	0.02	0.00	0.22	0.71	0.33	0.34	0.15	+0.03	Nil	0.08	-0.08	Patna.
+2.0	90.5	56	2.1	0.15	0.11	0.18	0.50	0.15	0.34	0.15	-0.19	0.09	0.08	+0.01	Gaya.
10.3	89.2	58	3.9	0.13											Shahabad.
+1.6	88.1	59	1.7	Nil		0.15		0.36		0.15			0.06		
+2.2	87.8	66	1.7	Nil											Saran.
+1.1	86.2	61	3.9	Nil		0.02		0.34		1.15			0.34		
+2.4	84.9	73	2.3	1.21	1.33	0.42	1.01	0.11		1.17		Nil	0.17	-0.17	Champan.
-	84.0	81	2.3	Nil		0.11		0.55		1.13			0.08		Muzaffarpur.
+2.0	84.9	78	3.1	0.07	0.58	0.37	0.67	0.36	2.11	1.11	+0.67	0.04	0.09	-0.05	Darbhanga.
					0.24	0.36	0.33	0.63	0.39	1.10	-0.23	Nil	0.18	-0.18	Monghyr.
+3.6	86.4	68	3.6	Nil		0.58		0.73		1.17			0.29		Bhagalpur.
+2.2	85.9	80	5.9	1.91	2.24	0.11	2.31	0.91	3.73	2.13	+1.21	0.16	0.22	-0.06	Purnea.
+3.9	85.2	77	4.0	0.15	0.20	0.58	0.50	1.15	0.52	1.11	-1.16	Nil	0.34	-0.34	Malda.
+1.0	86.2	69	1.9	0.31	0.59	0.56	1.17	0.97	1.20	1.82	-0.62	0.05	0.27	-0.22	Sonhal Parganas.
-0.3	81.7	77	4.7	1.24		0.59		0.95		1.83			0.30		Cuttack.
+0.9	86.7	76	6.7	Nil											
-0.7	85.3	78	2.3	Nil		0.88		1.41		2.68			0.44		Balasore.
-	85.0	86	4.7	0.48		0.62		0.90		1.51			0.24		Puri.
-	84.5	81	2.9	0.06											
+1.5	85.4	54	4.6	0.02		0.20		0.10		1.09			0.09		Hazaribagh.
+0.7	84.8	58	2.1	0.32		0.15		0.65		1.12			0.13		Lehardaga.
					Nil	0.23	0.01	0.47	0.33	0.41	+0.42	Nil	0.11	-0.11	Palanau.
					0.70	0.63	0.50	0.84	2.39	1.58	+0.81	Nil	0.30	-0.30	Manbhum.
-1.3	84.9	63	2.4	0.40	0.40	0.85	1.00	1.37	0.36	2.80	-1.35	0.06	0.47	-0.41	Sinkibhum.
+3.0	80.5	90	5.9	1.41											Sibsagar.
+3.3	79.1	88	9.0	4.53											Gouapara.
+4.7	82.0	80	7.0	0.46											Cachar.

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is below the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being divided by 10. Under the head District observations are given the normal means for the week ending Saturday, the 18th of May 1895. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the means returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-stations during the past ten years.

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 18th of May 1895.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 12th.	Monday, 13th.	Tuesday, 14th.	Wednesday, 15th.	Thursday, 16th.	Friday, 17th.	Saturday, 18th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	0.03	...	...	0.70	...	...	1	0.75	0.72	1.78	2.95	0.70	0.35	
			Burdwan	...	...	0.15	...	0.70	...	0.02	1	0.17	0.71	3.74	2.50	0.52	0.41	
			Raiganj	...	0.70	...	...	0.20	0.30	...	...	1	0.62	1.06	2.72	3.07	0.56	0.31
			Manikur	...	0.12	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	1	0.79	0.77	1.51	1.77	Nd	0.46
		Birbhum	Suri	...	0.85	...	...	...	1.06	...	0.15	3	2.96	0.71	2.56	1.83	1.21	0.24
			Hetampur	...	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.83	0.24	1.94	1.50	Nd	0.04
			Bampur Hat	...	...	3.02	...	...	...	...	0.13	2	3.15	0.65	3.24	2.16	0.13	0.31
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	1.85	...	1.03	2	2.96	?	3.36	?	2.00	?	
		Bankura	Mururi	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.39	2	0.39	?	1.64	?	0.39	?	
			Lalpur	...	...	0.24	...	1.06	...	...	...	2	1.30	?	2.21	?	1.66	?
			Bankura	...	1.22	...	...	0.24	...	...	2	1.46	0.74	2.66	2.13	0.24	0.40	
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	1.53	...	...	2	1.53	0.82	2.07	3.09	1.53	0.25	
		Midnapore	Mallikra	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.28	0.40	0.74	1.60	Nd	0.23
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	1.11	...	...	1	1.11	0.64	2.44	1.97	1.11	0.17
			In-tas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.17	?	3.84	?	1.17	?	
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.53	...	1	0.53	?	2.67	?	0.53	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	?	1.10	?	Nd	?	
			Gangajalhati	...	0.90	...	0.35	...	...	...	1	0.90	?	1.28	?	Nd	?	
			Bampur	...	...	...	...	0.48	...	...	1	0.48	?	2.41	?	0.48	?	
			Sonamukha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	?	Nd	?	Nd	?	
	Contai		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.71	0.70	1.47	2.89	Nd	0.25		
	Tamluk		...	0.17	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	1	0.17	0.81	2.18	3.71	Nd	0.20	
	Midnapore	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	0.38	0.93	2.18	3.71	Nd	0.52		
	Hooghly	Ghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	0.82	2.27	3.59	Nd	0.27	
		Kukurhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.95	?	1.52	?	Nd	?	
		Gacheta	...	...	0.95	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.95	?	1.52	?	Nd	?	
		Panskara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	?	1.19	?	0.03	?	
		Dantona	...	0.08	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	Nd	0.11	?	?	?	?	?	
		Serampore	...	...	...	0.73	...	...	...	...	1	0.73	0.61	3.31	3.20	Nd	0.17	
		Hooghly	...	...	...	0.54	...	...	...	...	1	0.54	0.93	3.94	3.58	Nd	0.37	
		Jahannabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	1.03	2.68	3.09	Nd	0.44	
		Howrah	Howrah	...	0.37	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.41	0.73	2.04	3.36	Nd	0.32
			Moheswara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	0.94	3.75	4.18	Nd	0.33
	Ulubaria		...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	0.07	?	1.93	?	Nd	?	
	24-Parganas		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	0.94	1.83	2.75	Nd	0.45
		Diamond	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	1.14	2.90	3.51	Nd	0.34	
		Harnoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	?	?	?	Nd	?	
		Ganesh Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	?	?	?	Nd	?	
		Alipore (Obay.)	...	0.00	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	Nd	0.13	1.02	1.71	3.41	Nd	0.44	
		Barackpore	...	...	...	1.15	...	...	...	...	1	1.15	0.83	4.24	3.13	Nd	0.18	
Dum-Dum		...	...	...	0.06	...	...	...	...	Nd	0.06	0.61	1.04	4.19	Nd	0.34		
Barasat		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	1.08	1.08	2.96	4.93	Nd	0.52		
Burhat		...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.67	1.31	2.15	3.87	Nd	0.88		
Nadia		Ranaghat	...	...	...	2.08	...	0.03	...	0.18	2	2.07	0.97	2.27	2.89	0.91	0.37	
	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.20	...	2	0.70	1.23	2.90	3.71	0.29	0.72		
	Choudanga	...	...	...	...	...	1.04	...	...	1	1.04	1.26	1.71	1.15	1.04	0.72		
	Mohurpur	...	...	...	0.37	0.22	...	...	...	2	0.59	0.56	1.71	2.73	Nd	0.16		
	Kushia	...	...	0.85	0.73	...	...	...	...	2	1.00	0.92	3.02	3.74	Nd	0.54		
	Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	1	0.11	0.94	1.30	2.56	0.11	0.47	
		Beranapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	0.73	0.93	2.91	Nd	0.39	
		Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	0.67	Nd	2.73	Nd	0.29	
		Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.66	0.66	0.92	2.50	0.34	0.31	
	Jessore	Jangipur	...	...	0.32	...	0.15	...	0.19	...	3	0.66	0.66	0.92	2.50	0.34	0.31	
Lalgola		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	0.73	0.69	2.67	Nd	0.16		
Akhrganj		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	?	0.40	?	Nd	0.27		
Patkhari		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	?	?	?	Nd	?		
Khulna	Narail	...	0.01	...	1.91	0.21	...	...	...	2	2.13	1.33	4.45	4.45	Nd	0.44		
	Jessore	...	...	0.24	...	...	0.14	...	...	2	0.12	1.24	2.41	1.18	Nd	0.35		
	Juandah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.12	1.24	2.41	1.18	Nd	0.45		
	Mazra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	1.1	2.63	3.73	Nd	0.59		
	Bangson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	1.15	6.16	1.67	Nd	0.48		
	Satkhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	0.02	0.73	1.04	3.04	0.02	0.30		
	Bakhat	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	Nd	Nd	0.69	2.10	3.51	Nd	0.30		
	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	0.44	...	...	Nd	0.03	1.17	4.06	4.38	Nd	0.55		
	Nakul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.14	0.24	6.82	4.20	Nd	0.34		
	Rajshahi	Balla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	1.12	Nd	3.14	Nd	0.67	
Nator		...	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	1	0.45	0.46	5.07	3.67	Nd	0.53		
Natagan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nd	Nd	0.83	0.68	2.29	Nd	0.05		
Bulpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.91	?	0.91	?	Nd	?		
Menda		...	0.08	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	2	0.13	0.62	0.78	2.62	Nd	0.08		
Mohadebpu		...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	1	1.22	0.73	2.04	2.04	Nd	0.34		
Charmanon		...	1.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.65	0.74	4.80	2.45	Nd	0.27		
Rangpur		...	0.10	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.08	1.10	2.15	3.09	Nd	0.48		
Balighat		...	...	0.59	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.2	0.53	0.11	1.59	Nd	0.25		
Jalpaiguri		Thakurpou	...	...	...	0.22	...	...	...	...	1	0.2	0.53	0.11	1.59	Nd	0.25	
	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	1.17	...	...	...	...	1	1.13	?	1.28	?	Nd	?		
	Alipore Doo	...	1.46	1.03	0.23	...	2.57	1.3	3	6.81	1.65	10.61	5.07	4.12	0.98			
	Fallicka	...	2.16	...	...	...	1.52	1.09	3	1.7	?	7.48	?	2.61	?			
	Debag	...	5.15	...	...	...	2.70	2.29	3	10.15	?	12.15	?	4.00	?			
	Bhagpur	...	0.33	...	0.65	2.33	0.13	0.68	4	3.93	?	5.15	?	2.96	?			
	(Aagpakatta)	...	...	2.60	0.60	0.68	...	...	3	3.94	?	8.59	?	1.28	?			
	Larjising	Baku	...	0.17	10.95	0.71	1.85	0.67	1.93	6	7.73	5.11	11.29	10.13	4.05	3.06		
		Silchari	...	...	...	...	0.13	2.10	1.8	5	6.60	1.58	11.28	3.41	6.26	0.39		
		Katunpong	...	0.18	0.35	0.13	0.13	0.6	0.8	0.25	5	1.64	1.05	5.15	4.49	0.65	0.38	
Karong		...	0.00	...	0.23	...	...	1.08	0.70	3	1.67	1.97	2.69	3.37	1.38	0.32		
British Bhutan	Karong	...	0.20	0.19	0.70	...	...	...	...	5	6.19	?	9.18	?	5.09	?		
	Gnatong	...	0.02	0.19	0.70	0.09	0.14	1.67	0.43	4	1.94	?	3.98	?	1.64	?		
	Yatung	...	0.01	0.57	0.86	0.18	0.51	1.22	0.45	6	4.82	?	6.92	?	2.20	?		
	Dumtita	...	...	0.00	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.16	0.21	5	0.92	?	1.99	?	0.48	?		
	Koch Bihar	...	0.02	0.02	0.16	1.07	0.76	3.5	0.04	3	5.81	2.40	10.27	0.05	3.26	0.80		
	Mickaganj	...	...	0.20	0.08	0.17	0.69	3.60	0.55	4	5.72	2.71	7.75	7.29	4.15	0.58		
	Naraburman	...	...	1.05	0.30	0.11	0.60	3.50	...	4	4.69	2.11	6.91	5.17	4.24	0.89		
	Polara	...	...	0.16	...	...	2.20	0.68	0.09	5	7.33	2.27	10.81	5.01	5.86	0.77		
	Bhaaniganj	...	...	...	...	...	2.50	...	...	1	2.50	1.85	3.76	4.72	Nd	0.59		
	Rangpur	(Gomanda)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.50	1.85	3.76	4.72	Nd	0.59	
Rangpur		...	...	...	...	0.72	0.25	0.15	...	3	1.32	1.89	2.12	4.60	0.60	0.09		
Pottu		...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	1	1.00	?	2.4	?	Nd	?		
Kotrimon		...	...	...	0.07	...	2.63	1.40	...	5	3.61	2.45	1.91	6.73	3.43	0.48		
(Gomanda)		...	...	...	...	5.05	...	...	...	1	5.05	?	6.96	?	Nd			

## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 18th of May 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 12th.	Monday, 13th.	Tuesday, 14th.	Wednesday, 15th.	Thursday, 16th.	Friday, 17th.	Saturday, 18th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj ..	...	0.20	...	0.75	...	...	...	2	0.95	1.68	4.11	5.06	Nil	0.69
		Dacca	Dacca ..	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	1.44	2.02	5.40	Nil	0.44
		Dacca	Munshiganj ..	...	0.19	...	0.24	...	...	...	1	0.13	1.20	3.89	5.21	Nil	0.18
		Dacca	Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	1.71	...	...	...	1	1.71	1.54	4.40	5.61	Nil	0.62
		Dacca	Jagadpur ..	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	1.76	1.76	Nil	...	...
		Mymensingh	K'shorkanj ..	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	1	0.21	1.93	1.10	5.88	Nil	0.03
		Mymensingh	Atia (Fangali) ..	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	1	0.20	1.50	1.25	4.39	Nil	0.54
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh ..	0.10	...	0.02	2.11	0.27	...	...	3	2.50	1.91	3.40	5.79	0.27	0.72
		Mymensingh	Jamunpur ..	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	1	0.21	1.55	0.93	5.84	Nil	0.58
		Mymensingh	Narainkum ..	...	...	0.14	0.39	...	...	...	1	0.83	1.71	1.80	5.45	Nil	0.47
CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Dacca	Subarnakhali ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca	Durgapur ..	...	...	1.20	...	...	...	...	1	1.20	...	2.00	...	Nil	...
		Dacca	Shahpur Town ..	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca	Duwanj ..	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	Madaripur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.47	...	5.90	...	0.61
		Faridpur	Faridpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.39	...	4.74	...	0.67
		Faridpur	Goulundo ..	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	1.12	...	4.55	...	0.55
		Backergunge	Patuakhali ..	2.71	...	0.14	0.25	0.12	...	...	4	3.22	1.70	7.86	4.07	0.12	0.54
		Backergunge	Paropur ..	1.08	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.63	1.12	0.42	4.41	Nil	0.61
		Backergunge	Bairisal ..	0.49	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.49	1.45	4.67	4.67	Nil	0.54
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Gachhad ..	0.13	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	1	0.21	...	5.63	...	Nil	...
		Chittagong	Bhola ..	0.49	0.20	...	0.15	...	...	...	3	0.85	1.14	4.17	4.48	Nil	0.50
		Chittagong	Dakshin ..	1.62	1.61	...	0.10	...	...	...	2	1.74	...	10.08	...	Nil	...
		Chittagong	Bauphal ..	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hill Tippera	Agartala ..	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	1	0.35	1.91	3.05	0.68	Nil	0.99
		Tippera	Comilla ..	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	1.47	3.02	6.35	Nil	0.50
		Tippera	Chandpur ..	0.17	...	...	0.22	...	...	...	2	0.39	1.02	4.22	0.12	Nil	0.46
		Tippera	Bhithar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	4.20	0.86	Nil	0.93
		Tippera	Raichanda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera	Nasirabad ..	...	...	0.29	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Dandakundi ..	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kasba ..	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	...	1.55	...	Nil	...
		Chittagong	Laksam ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Noakhali ..	...	2.14	...	0.03	...	0.01	...	1	2.48	1.19	5.53	5.71	0.01	0.55
		Noakhali	Karni ..	...	0.11	...	0.51	...	...	...	2	0.32	1.70	7.25	7.30	Nil	0.93
		Noakhali	Haripur ..	...	1.14	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Rangpur ..	1.57	0.81	0.06	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar ..	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.06	1	0.64	2.56	1.43	0.61	0.56	1.21
		Chittagong	Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	Nil	0.10	1.53	3.63	5.23	0.10	0.53
		Chittagong	Kachubia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Salkanya ..	...	0.40	0.38	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Kodala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Chittagong	Mosbari ..	...	2.80	0.26	...	...	...	...	2	3.06	...	7.07	...	Nil	...
		Chittagong	Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills.	Raiganj ..	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	1.44	5.73	5.98	Nil	0.43
		South Lushai Hills.	Bandarban ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.45	1	3.45	...	4.22	...	3.45	...
		Patna	Patna ..	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.24	0.77	0.89	Nil	0.06
		Patna	Dumra ..	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.16	1.21	0.59	Nil	0.05
		Patna	Bihar ..	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.09	0.22	1.10	0.95	Nil	0.05
		Patna	Bach ..	...	0.40	0.21	...	...	...	...	2	0.61	0.25	0.61	1.14	Nil	0.10
		Patna	Bokam ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Patna	Hidra ..	...	0.21	...	0.06	...	...	...	1	1.00	...	1.70	...	Nil	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Gaya	Anrangabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.20	0.81	0.17	Nil	0.06
		Gaya	Gaya ..	...	...	...	...	0.37	...	...	1	0.37	0.12	0.18	0.16	0.37	0.13
		Gaya	Nawadah ..	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.18	0.16	0.16	Nil	0.05
		Gaya	Jalabund ..	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.19	0.11	0.11	0.11	Nil	0.07
		Gaya	Arwal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Gaya	Dandnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Gaya	Sherahati ..	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Gaya	Ejail ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Gaya	Paker ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Bara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Shahabad	Baxar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Dehri ..	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	0.11	0.97	0.40	1.15	0.03
		Shahabad	Bhabha ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.18	0.32	0.44	Nil	0.03
		Shahabad	Sasana ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.22	1.21	0.61	Nil	0.09
		Shahabad	Ayrah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	0.90	0.90	Nil	0.03
		Shahabad	Mohana ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Shahabad	Khor ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Shahabad	Agan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Shahabad	Ramapur ..	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Shahabad	Koath ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Saran	Saran ..	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Saran	Bass ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Saran	Manchhapur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran	Gopalgunj ..	...	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	1	1.10	0.28	2.41	1.79	Nil	0.03
		Saran	Siwan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.19	0.79	0.84	Nil	0.06
		Saran	Elema ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Saran	Chupra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.19	1.79	0.14	Nil	0.04
		Saran	Satepur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran	Amara ..	...	...	0.79	...	...	...	...	1	0.79	...	1.02	...	Nil	...
		Saran	Basantpur ..	...	...	0.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Champaran	Mofidpur ..	0.03	...	1.8	...	...	...	...	1	1.21	0.49	2.91	1.35	Nil	0.21
		Champaran	Berhampore ..	...	0.05	1.70	...	...	...	...	1	1.35	0.44	...	1.47	Nil	0.11
		Champaran	Baigan ..	...	...	1.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran	Burhura ..	...	...	1.66	...	...	...	...	1	1.66	...	2.09	...	Nil	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Haripur ..	0.74	...	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Para ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Muzaffarpur	Mohana ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Shahpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Egaura ..	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Tejpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 18th of May 1895—concl'd.

Hides oblique divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 12th.	Monday, 13th.	Tuesday, 14th.	Wednesday, 15th.	Thursday, 16th.	Friday, 17th.	Saturday, 18th.							
BIRAR—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	Nil	0.08	0.68	1.67	2.26	Nil	Nil	0.34
		Bhagalpur ...	Bangona (Sy- fahat) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1.52	...	Nil	...	
		Bhagalpur ...	Sapaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1.38	0.57	1.98	1.97	Nil	0.21	
		Bhagalpur ...	Pratapganj ...	2.02	...	0.98	1.43	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	Nil	0.19	
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.39	1.25	Nil	0.43	
		Bhagalpur ...	Baika ...	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.10	0.68	1.22	1.39	Nil	0.43
		Bhagalpur ...	Colganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1.05	...	Nil	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bansil ...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	2.35	...	...	0.56	0.48	...	...	3	3.39	0.76	1.08	2.63	0.48	0.22
		Purnea ...	Araria ...	0.70	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	2	1.40	0.70	4.01	2.50	Nil	0.15
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Purnea ...	Purnea ...	0.31	...	1.02	...	...	...	...	3	1.93	0.50	3.10	1.95	Nil	0.28
		Purnea ...	Gopdwara (Korah) ...	0.41	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.41	...	0.55	...	Nil	...
		Bargoa ...	Bargoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Forbesganj ...	Forbesganj ...	0.62	...	1.43	...	...	...	...	2	2.05	...	3.33	...	Nil	...
		Kaliyaganj ...	Kaliyaganj ...	...	1.90	...	...	...	0.50	0.36	3	2.76	...	4.87	...	0.80	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	1	0.35	0.53	0.73	1.99	Nil	0.22
		Malda ...	Chanchal ...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.04	0.83	0.32	2.37	Nil	0.45
		Malda ...	Gajol ...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	1	0.50	...	0.88	...	Nil	...
		Malda ...	Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.13	...	Nil	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.03	0.64	1.37	2.55	Nil	0.18
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Godda ...	...	...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	1.51	...	0.16
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.29	1	0.29	0.54	0.99	1.74	0.29	0.32
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Saya Dumka ...	...	0.48	0.41	0.02	...	...	...	2	0.91	0.51	1.48	1.61	Nil	0.31
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Deochur ...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	1	0.21	0.57	0.34	1.01	Nil	0.19
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Jamtara ...	...	1.33	...	0.53	...	...	...	2	1.86	0.60	2.60	1.77	Nil	0.35
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Belbadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Nasrhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Asanbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Katkiand ...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	...	1.00	...	Nil	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Madanpur ...	0.05	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	1	0.17	...	0.54	...	0.37	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Sarpan ...	...	0.35	...	...	0.12	...	...	2	0.43	...	0.47	...	0.15	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Sarak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.21	...	Nil	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Barkaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Bhagya ...	...	...	1.45	...	...	...	...	1	1.45	...	3.17	...	Nil	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Mohamur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Barkarica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.74	1	1.74	...	1.97	...	1.74	...
		Sonthal Par- ganah.	Sahibganj ...	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	1	0.70	...	1.75	...	Nil	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Outlack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	2.85	...	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	0.31	...	1.74	...	0.10
		Outlack ...	Banki ...	...	0.21	...	...	2.12	...	...	...	...	0.54	...	0.83	...	0.45
		Outlack ...	Palas Pond ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1.43	...	...	0.37
		Outlack ...	Kondrapura ...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.73	1.54	2.28	Nil	0.25
		Outlack ...	Jagpur ...	...	0.38	...	...	0.50	...	0.25	3	1.33	0.60	2.10	2.55	0.75	0.29
		Outlack ...	Dharmasala ...	0.13	...	...	0.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Outlack ...	Satpore ...	...	0.73	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Outlack ...	Pal Lahata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Halesore ...	Aknapada ...	...	0.39	0.38	...	0.55	...	0.36	4	1.08	...	2.12	...	0.31	...
		Halesore ...	Chandab ...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	0.32	1	0.32	0.95	1.23	2.58	Nil	0.54
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Halesore ...	Bhadlak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.28	0.97	1.51	2.79	Nil	0.61	
		Halesore ...	Soro ...	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.97	1.51	2.79	Nil	0.61	
		Halesore ...	Bahsore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.61	1.26	2.60	Nil	0.62	
		Halesore ...	Barpada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.66	2.38	...	...	0.20	
		Puri ...	Puri ...	0.01	0.47	...	...	...	...	1	0.48	0.68	0.18	1.49	Nil	0.31	
		Puri ...	Kharada ...	...	1.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1.69	...	Nil	0.85	
		Puri ...	Bumbar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	1.27	...	...	0.02	
		Puri ...	Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Satpore ...	...	0.05	...	...	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Naga ...	6.09	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Kharada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Kharada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Kharada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hazaribagh ...	Pachauri ...	...	0.70	...	...	0.30	0.28	...	3	1.33	0.38	2.85	1.14	0.64	0.10
		Hazaribagh ...	(Gardh) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.02	0.31	2.21	0.06	Nil	0.14
		Hazaribagh ...	Santaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	1.24	...	...	0.08
		Hazaribagh ...	Mahudi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	0.84	...	...	0.05
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Jhumsa ...	...	0.91	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.91	...	0.91	...	Nil	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Barga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Chitra ...	0.34	...	...	0.10	0.71	...	...	2	1.05	...	2.93	...	0.11	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Karandeha ...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.25	...	0.35	...	Nil	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	1.07	0.20	...	...	0.11	...	...	2	0.39	0.61	1.45	1.45	0.11	0.23
		Lohardaga ...	Baich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	2.65	...	Nil	...
		Lohardaga ...	Palas ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.15	2	0.4	...	...	...	0.40	...
		Lohardaga ...	Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palasau ...	Pa asau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.23	0.93	0.61	Nil	0.11
		Palasau ...	(Dallaganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palasau ...	Bahad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0.60	...	Nil	...
		Palasau ...	Hassanabad ...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.80	...	1.80	...	Nil	...
		Palasau ...	Garkha ...	0.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.07	...	0.53	...	Nil	...
		Manbhum ...	Parula ...	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.40	0.51	3.13	2.13	Nil	0.46
		Manbhum ...	Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.55	1.63	1.02	Nil	0.13
		Manbhum ...	Bachan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.25	...	2.06	...	0.26	...
		Manbhum ...	Bachan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Jhola ...	...	0.06	...	...	0.01	...	...	Nil	0.07	...	1.17	...	0.01	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum ...	Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	2.65	...	Nil	...	
		Manbhum ...	Pandur ...	...	0.57	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Sanjibhum ...	Chandpur ...	...	...	...	0.45	0.02	0.04	...	1	0.40	0.85	2.39	...	0.06	0.47
		Sanjibhum ...	Chokardhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	Nil	...
		Sanjibhum ...	Ghat ...	...	...	...	...	1.13	...	...	1	1.13	...	1.53	...	1.13	...
		Sanjibhum ...	Kaharapara ...	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sanjibhum ...	Garkha ...	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.25	...	2.15	...	Nil	...
		Sanjibhum ...	Kalsikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sanjibhum ...	Monoharpur ...	...	0.11	...	...	...	1.76	...	1	1.76	...	2.02	...	1.76	...
		Sanjibhum ...	Kharwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-  
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,  
THE 18TH OF MAY 1895.**

At the beginning of the week the pressure distribution was almost normal, and a light circulation of winds, such as prevails in the middle of May, obtained. The general direction was southerly in Lower Bengal and easterly in the northern districts. Temperature, however, was considerably above the normal in the northern and central districts, and almost normal in Chota Nagpur and part of Orissa. Throughout the week there has been a steady downward tendency of pressure; but as these changes have been fairly uniform, the distribution over the province has undergone but little modification. The changes over the Bay have been of greater importance, and by the end of the week led to steep gradients and strong westerly winds over the southern part between Ceylon and Burmah. Owing to the light nature of the wind circulation, the slight variations of the pressure distribution were followed by occasional changes in the wind directions from south-west to south-east, and gave rise to local storms, more especially in the western districts. These storms occurred generally about the 12th and 13th, and again between the 15th and 17th except in North Bengal and Cachar, where rainfall was more frequent and heavy. The weather being generally settled and the sky free from clouds during the day, high temperature has prevailed. There was moderate defect in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and part of Bihar in the early part of the week when local storms were occurring in these districts, but elsewhere excess of rather variable amounts continued from day to day during the week, the maximum difference from the normal being very rarely more than 5°. Thus the weather of the week has been characterised by falling pressure, increasing temperature, and almost normal rainfall in the western and central districts. In East Bengal and North Bengal the rainfall distribution is abnormal in there being considerably less than the usual amount in East Bengal and considerably more in North Bengal.

**Pressure.**—As stated above, pressure was nearly normal at the beginning of the week, there being excess of less than .05 inch. A moderately quick fall was then general, the change diminishing towards the south. This continued during the first half of the week, after which there was a slow rise for two days, but the fall began again on the 17th and continued till the end of the week. Readings were about a fifth of an inch lower at the end of the week than at the beginning; but as the change had been uniform over Bengal and the north of the Bay, the distribution in these parts was practically the same. In the south of the Bay gradients were much steeper. The mean pressure for the week is below the normal everywhere by amounts varying between .06 inch and .08 inch.

**Temperature** has been high, except in the south-western districts in the early part of the week. The highest temperature recorded in Bihar was 108°, and in South-West Bengal, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur between 104° and 105°. These high readings occurred on the 18th, the last day of the week. Mean temperature is practically normal in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and above in the other districts by 2° in East Bengal and Bihar, 1°·6 in South-West Bengal, 3° in North Bengal, and nearly 4° in Assam.

**Rainfall.**—Scattered showers have fallen in all districts, more frequently on the 12th and 13th and on the 15th and 16th. In the Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, and Cooch Bihar districts of North Bengal rain has fallen almost daily. The average fall has been very uniform, and is about .7 inch except in North Bengal, where it is 2·08 inches. South-West Bengal and East Bengal have received less than the normal fall, and the other districts more, especially North Bengal, where excess is .7 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 18th of May 1895:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Average number in week.	Rainy days.		Since 1st of month.	Since 16th May 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Normal average num-ber in week.		Variation.				
													Average.			Normal average.	Variation.
South-West Bengal: ...	104·2	73·1	97·6	79·7	88·7	+1·0	0·39	0·88	—0·31	0·91	1·34	0·15	2·50	1·13	0·10	0·34
North Bengal ...	100·0	76·2	92·6	76·9	84·8	+3·1	2·08	1·37	+0·71	1·06	1·66	1·0·30	3·64	3·96	1·23	0·54
East Bengal ...	95·3	71·3	90·8	71·5	84·2	+2·0	0·88	1·57	—0·69	1·52	2·08	0·56	4·90	5·48	0·95	0·61
Bihar ...	108·1	73·3	99·5	79·9	89·7	+2·0	0·30	0·40	+0·19	0·82	0·62	+0·20	1·50	1·35	0·01	0·16
Orissa ...	104·3	74·8	92·8	80·0	86·4	—0·1	0·82	0·71	+0·11	1·00	1·10	0·10	2·02	2·12	0·34	0·34
Chota Nagpur ...	104·5*	72·9*	98·0*	77·8*	87·9*	+0·1*	0·61	0·39	+0·22	1·12	0·67	+0·17	2·60	1·24	0·10	0·17
Assam ...	94·5	75·1	89·0	75·7	82·8	+3·9										

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 21st May 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
12th to 18th May 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	12th	157.4	7.4	29.707	86.5	95.1	16.6	78.5	80.1	0.941	77.4	76	SW, SSW and Calm.	94	Nil	Partially cloudy, t.
	13th	157.1	6.7	.641	84.8	94.7	17.5	77.2	80.0	.959	78.0	81	S by E, SSW and SSE.	86	0.01	Partially cloudy, o, t, <, d.
	14th	152.9	11.1	.598	86.9	94.0	15.9	78.7	80.1	.937	77.3	75	SSE, SSW and S	144	Nil	Chiefly clear.
	15th	155.2	10.5	.627	88.1	95.4	14.9	80.5	81.2	.971	78.3	74	S by E and S ...	129	„	Chiefly clear.
	16th	154.2	11.0	.632	88.7	96.4	16.9	79.5	81.2	.962	78.1	72	SSE and SSW ..	123	„	Chiefly clear.
	17th	153.3	11.5	.591	89.0	97.0	18.0	79.0	81.0	.950	77.7	71	SSW and SSE ...	123	„	Chiefly clear.
	18th	155.3	9.5	.520	89.5	98.4	18.2	80.2	81.7	.981	78.7	72	S by E, SSW and S.	141	„	Partially cloudy.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... ..  
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... ..

Inches.  
29.617

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... ..  
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... ..

Hours.  
67.7  
92.2

The mean temperature of the seven days ... ..  
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... ..

87.6

The extreme variation of temperature ... ..  
The maximum temperature ... ..

86.3  
21.2  
98.4

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... ..

Miles.  
12

The mean relative humidity ... ..  
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... ..

%  
74

The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th May 1895 ... ..  
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... ..

Inches.  
0.04

The total fall from 1st January to 18th May 1895 ... ..  
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... ..

1.04  
3.27

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; t, thunder; <, lightning; d, drizzling rain.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

J. H. GILLILAND,

Calcutta, the 20th May 1895.

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 12th to 18th May 1895.**

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	12th	29.778	88.6	97.0	18.6	79.3	92.6	82.0	.951	77.7	62	Nil.
"	13th	.693	88.7	97.3	17.3	80.0	92.6	82.5	.976	78.5	64	"
"	14th	.651	87.6	97.3	19.5	77.8	89.1	81.0	.950	77.7	69	0.15
"	15th	.671	88.9	96.9	16.1	80.8	92.6	83.0	1.000	79.3	66	Nil.
"	16th	.692	89.1	98.3	18.5	79.8	89.6	81.5	.968	78.3	70	"
"	17th	.641	89.3	99.3	20.0	79.3	92.6	82.0	.951	77.7	62	"
"	18th	.567	90.7	101.3	21.3	80.0	93.6	81.5	1.063	81.1	68	"

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... Inches. 29.671

The mean temperature of the seven days ... 89.0

The extreme variation of temperature ... 23.5

The maximum temperature ... 101.3

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... % 66

The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th May 1895 ... 0.15

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 20th May 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.**

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 18th May 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH MAY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH MAY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	374	92,334	1,533	410	57,200	676
Jute	19	8,250	69	5	3,150	64
Firewood	81	63,550	962	68	43,025	651
Other articles	524	1,24,060	1,876	751	1,64,860	2,397
Total	998	2,88,194	4,440	1,234	2,68,235	3,778

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th May 1895, on 1,663·61 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	348,047	3,24,400 5 0	30,08,953 20	8,54,496 11 6	17,485 0 0	11,96,382 0 0	77,576	161,270	238,846
Or per mile of railway ...	...	194 15 11	...	513 10 3	10 4 2	719 2 4	...	...	...
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year ...	*5,501,573	*60,94,391 0 0	*6,56,00,272 10	*1,36,86,062 14 0	*3,16,560 4 0	*2,00,97,014 2 0	*1,419,400	*2,376,766	*3,796,222
Total for 18½ weeks ...	5,342,620	64,18,791 5 0	6,96,54,223 30	1,45,40,659 9 0	3,34,045 4 0	2,12,96,345 2 0	1,807,006	2,538,036	4,035,072
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	365,240	3,18,463 0 9	33,09,065 0	8,51,917 13 8	18,166 5 0	11,88,547 3 5	76,208	144,521	220,829
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	194 9 0	...	520 7 7	11 1 7	736 2 2	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 18½ weeks of previous year ...	6,411,066	70,40,537 1 8	6,42,64,291 10	1,41,86,576 14 10	3,16,103 0 1	2,16,13,217 0 10	1,518,254	2,404,466	3,918,720

\* Added number of passengers 1,377 and deducted Rs. 3,455 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27  
 † Do. Mds. 1,40,324 and .. 358 } March 1895.  
 ‡ Do. .. 2,473 }

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th May 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	26,415	6,493 6 0	10,043 10	406 14 0	13 0 0	6,823 4 0	1,093	95	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	...	288 0 10	...	18 4 10	0 9 4	306 15 0	...	...	...
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year ...	*60,811	*1,15,575 1 0	*2,61,002 10	*9,958 0 0	*221 0 0	*1,25,754 1 0	*24,342	*1,367	*21,709
Total for 18½ weeks ...	477,296	1,21,978 7 0	2,71,043 20	10,464 11 0	234 0 0	1,32,577 5 0	21,435	1,102	22,897
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	24,951	6,265 10 7	15,350 20	580 10 0	9 13 0	6,856 1 7	880	88	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	281 13 8	...	26 1 11	0 7 1	308 6 8	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 18½ weeks of previous year ...	466,609	1,21,085 11 1	3,57,399 0	13,802 7 3	212 14 0	1,35,131 1 1	17,000	2,060	19,060

\* Added number of passengers 1,224 and Rs. 388 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th March 1895.  
 † Do. Mds. 398 and .. 7 }  
 ‡ Do. .. 3 }

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 11th May 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,139	14,206 12 0	65,161 10	9,585 4 0	68 0 0	23,858 0 0	6,364	3,378	9,342
Or per mile of railway ...	...	88 0 4	...	59 6 0	0 6 9	147 13 1	...	...	...
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year ...	*450,515	*2,93,107 9 0	*15,16,268 30	*2,18,574 5 0	*439 0 0	*5,12,820 14 0	*115,519	*62,419	*177,939
Total for 18½ weeks ...	576,654	3,07,614 5 0	15,81,433 0	2,28,170 9 0	907 0 0	5,36,678 14 0	122,693	65,797	187,890
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,074	13,886 6 8	43,642 10	7,321 5 0	40 11 0	21,248 4 8	5,844	3,057	8,901
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	86 0 7	...	45 5 9	0 4 1	131 10 5	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 18½ weeks of previous year ...	479,194	3,07,319 3 9	13,45,469 30	1,79,456 9 0	1,418 15 0	5,48,104 12 6	117,717	65,723	183,440

\* Added number of passengers 648 and Rs. 6,428 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 30th March 1895.  
 † Deducted mounds 14,025 and .. 693 }  
 ‡ Added .. 58 }

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th May 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	215,080	39,030 0 0	616,440 0	93,700 0 0	12,180 0 0	2,04,970 0 0	32,846	26,253	59,099
Or per mile of railway	263	122 0 0	795 0	115 0 0	2 0 0	239 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	3,661,160	18,96,298 0 0	1,54,89,780 0	22,99,107 0 0	3,64,655 0 0	*45,40,970 0 0	538,251	573,487	1,111,734
Total for 19 weeks	3,876,240	19,95,238 0 0	1,61,36,220 0	23,92,867 0 0	3,66,835 0 0	47,54,940 0 0	571,097	599,740	1,170,837
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	188,229	85,211 0 0	7,31,183 0	90,500 0 0	8,858 0 0	1,84,459 0 0	29,051	25,266	54,317
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	232	105 0 0	903 0	111 0 0	1 0 0	217 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,859,628	18,41,356 0 0	1,57,35,253 0	20,59,353 0 0	5,08,635 0 0	44,00,361 0 0	549,960	574,269	1,124,229

\* Audited up to 23rd March 1895.

† Excluding steamboat earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th May 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	34,860	11,379 0 0	76,980 0	1,950 0 0	80 0 0	17,039 0 0	3,700	2,000	5,700
Or per mile of railway	279	96 0 0	616 0	15 0 0	.....	136 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	*562,905	2,04,662 0 0	11,29,491 0	96,571 0 0	2,867 0 0	8,63,900 0 0	59,984	39,053	99,033
Total for 19 weeks	597,765	2,16,572 0 0	15,96,471 0	1,91,561 0 0	2,947 0 0	8,21,920 0 0	63,684	41,055	104,739
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	31,616	10,718 6 1	55,553 0	4,239 7 0	39 9 0	14,997 6 1	*3,616	2,056	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	257	86 0 0	444 0	34 0 0	.....	120 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	642,935	2,16,177 15 6	11,76,275 0	75,191 2 9	2,988 8 9	2,91,660 11 0	73,021	34,123	107,144

\* Audited up to 23rd March 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 11th May 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,330	5,340 0 0	12,040 0	1,300 0 0	70 0 0	6,710 0 0	2,615	611	3,224
Or per mile of railway	260	62 0 0	140 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	407,991	1,30,254 0 0	6,42,000 0	64,026 0 0	3,698 0 0	*1,87,978 0 0	44,852	23,469	68,351
Total for 19 weeks	430,231	1,35,594 0 0	5,54,079 0	65,326 0 0	3,768 0 0	1,94,688 0 0	47,465	24,110	71,575
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,147	5,328 6 0	14,808 0	1,542 0 0	46 0 0	6,916 0 0	2,613	611	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	211	62 0 0	172 0	18 0 0	.....	80 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	386,694	1,25,963 0 0	4,65,985 0	42,172 0 0	3,833 0	1,71,968 0 0	45,970	17,006	62,976

\* Audited up to 23rd March 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIBHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th May 1895, on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated) including steamer-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	193,200	50,080	3,84,170	55,780	10,530	6,11,173	11,300	18,640	82,844
Or per mile of railway ... ..	162,906	60,241	508,16	75,11	15,93	1,54,28	...	...	...
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year (b) ... ..	2,014,011	8,79,706	79,64,148	11,11,7,55	2,14,112	22,98,603	216,654	360,166	607,120
Total for 18½ weeks ... ..	2,137,811	9,12,786	83,48,318	11,71,535	2,24,652	23,15,993	260,858	371,106	639,964
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	129,101	52,068	5,44,293	67,591	16,496	1,26,065	13,809	21,883	35,692
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	166,88	68,87	719,87	89,29	21,82	1,79,98	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	2,059,790	8,91,351	84,00,362	11,69,316	2,32,856	23,17,555	269,811	351,907	624,718

(a) Decrease is due to slack goods traffic in the Tibhut section.

(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 6th April 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	As.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 11th May 1895 ... ..	20,661	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	14,659	0	0
Increase ... ..	6,022	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 11th May 1895 ... ..	405	1	11
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	287	0	8
Increase ... ..	118	1	3
Receipts from 1st January to 11th May 1895 ... ..	2,31,775	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	2,10,706	0	0
Increase ... ..	21,069	0	0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 27th May, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Burdwan 1.48. Weather very hot early in the week, stormy latterly. Cultivation going on. More rain wanted. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 10 to 21 seers a rupee.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall .16. More rain wanted. Want of drinking water felt in Contai. Weather hot. Indigo, sugarcane and *til* (sesamum) promising. Tobacco and *jara* growing badly. Common rice selling from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1.10. Weather seasonable. Sugarcane and jute where sown require more rain. Sowing of *aus* and jute continues. Sowings delayed for want of rain. Some cattle-disease reported from Diamond Harbour. Fodder sufficient. Scarcity of water felt in Sonarpur and Bistapur thanas. Rice sells at—

	Srs.
Sadar	11 to 13
Barasat	16
Basirhat	20
Diamond Harbour	15

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall 0.81. Weather very hot. Sowing of *bhadoi* and planting of sugarcane finished. Indigo, *til* (sesamum) and mulberry doing well. Harvesting of *boro* (spring rice) continues. Fodder available. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Khulna 3.15, Bagerhat 3.19, Satkhira 4.21. Weather hot. Cultivation of lands for *aus* and *aman* going on. Harvesting of *boro* (spring rice) over. Common rice sells from 17 to 24 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall .7. Weather hot and cloudy. Standing crops good. Price of common rice 16 seers a rupee. No cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Average rainfall .48. Weather hot and cloudy. Weeding still going on and prospects favourable, but more rain wanted. Supply of fodder sufficient. Rice selling from 10 to 15 seers a rupee.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 4.30. Weather hot, cloudy and rainy. Jute and rice growing well. The heavy rain has done much good. Common rice selling at Pabna 16 seers and at Sirajganj 14 seers per rupee. Fodder and water ample.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall 3.36. Weather stormy with heavy rain at intervals. The rain has done much good to the standing crops. Common rice selling at 19 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall 5.13. Weather hot. Cultivation for *aus* progresses. Prices have slightly risen. Health of cattle fair.

**Patna.**—Hot air charged with moisture. *Cheena* and sugarcane doing well. The former is being harvested in places. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* crops. Common rice selling from 17 to 18 seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall nil. Sugarcane doing well. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall at Motihari 1.30. Weather hot with strong east wind. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Weather very hot. Rain wanted for early rice and *mung*. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* sowings. Fodder for cattle sufficient.

**Bhagalpur.**—It rained on 25th instant. Weather cool. Indigo, sugarcane and *cheena* are prospering. Common rice selling at 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water plentiful.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall .51. Weather hot and cloudy. Sowing of *bhadoi* rice and jute nearly completed. *Aghani* sowing still going on. Indigo and other crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling from 16 to 18 seers a rupee at Sadar.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall nil. Weather hot with strong wind. Sowing of *beali* and *sarad* rice going on. Some deaths of cattle from *kimrhia* disease reported. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 23 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather very hot. Sugarcane doing well. Mango indifferent. Ploughing in progress, but more rain wanted. Fodder and water scanty. Price of common rice 13 to 18 seers per rupee at Head-quarters and 10 to 16 seers at Giridih.

**General Summary.**—There was abnormal heat during the week followed by rain in almost all reporting districts except in Cuttack, Hazaribagh and parts of Bihar. The rain was heavy in the eastern and in some of the central districts. *Aus* rice and jute are still being sown, and the preparation of the land for the sowing of other *bhadoi* crops is in progress, but more rain is required in parts of the province. Prospects of sugarcane, indigo and other standing crops are favourable. The mango crop in Hazaribagh is said to be indifferent. Cattle-disease is still prevalent in Patna, and cases are also reported from Cuttack and the Diamond Harbour subdivision. The price of common rice continues steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 28th May, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 19th to 25th May 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	19th	153.1	9.0	29.475	89.9	101.2	18.0	88.2	82.1	0.996	79.1	72	S by W, SSW and SSE.	131	Nil	Chiefly clear.
"	20th	159.2	9.1	.472	92.9	107.2	21.4	82.8	82.0	.950	77.7	65	SSE, SSW and W	144	"	Chiefly clear.
"	21st	155.7	8.3	.539	93.1	103.7	18.7	85.0	83.5	1.020	79.8	68	ESE, SSE and SSW.	217	"	Chiefly clear.
"	22nd	151.5	5.5	.596	90.8	98.1	12.7	85.4	83.7	1.062	81.1	74	SSW, SSE and S	246	0.06	Partially cloudy, o, g, d, t, <.
"	23rd	152.5	5.6	.652	87.0	95.0	18.6	76.4	80.1	0.938	77.3	73	SSE and SE ..	170	0.05	Partially cloudy, o, d.
"	24th	147.1	3.1	.644	87.8	93.9	12.0	81.9	82.0	1.020	79.8	79	SSE, S and SSW	221	0.20	Chiefly cloudy, g, d, t, p.
"	25th	145.8	2.6	.578	84.0	90.3	17.9	72.4	78.5	0.902	76.1	77	SE, S and SSW ...	269	0.79	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. 29.565

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 29.637

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. 43.2

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 92.9

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 89.4

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 86.9

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 34.8

The maximum temperature ... .. 107.2

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. 20

The mean relative humidity ... .. 73

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 74

The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th May 1895 ... .. 1.10

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 1.00

The total fall from 1st January to 25th May 1895 ... .. 4.37

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 8.31

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; t, thunder; <, lightning; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 27th May 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.																
	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. its lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	...	29.508	29.554	-.100	SEly	186	109.8	22nd May	71.2	25th May	103.6	81.4	92.5		
		Raniganj	...	29.270	29.546	-.118	Calm	51	112.8	22nd "	76.8	23rd "	107.8	82.0	94.0		
		Birbhum	...														
		Bankura	...	Bankura	...	29.307	29.560	-.051	Calm & SE	100	113.1	22nd "	79.5	23rd "	107.9	82.8	95.3
		Midnapore	...	Midnapore	...	29.460	29.563	-.080	S	211	114.4	22nd "	76.6	23rd "	106.9	82.5	94.7
	Presidency	Hooghly	...														
		Howrah	...														
		24-Parganas	...	Sangor Island	...	29.608	29.577	-.079	S	466	95.2	21, 22 "	71.5	23rd "	94.0	83.6	88.8
		Calcutta	...	Calcutta	...	29.597	29.503	-.043	SSE	182	107.0	21st "	72.2	21th "	99.6	80.9	90.3
		Nadia	...	Krishnagar	...	29.570	29.564	-.082	S	230	110.2	22nd "	71.2	21th "	102.2	78.8	90.6
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Murshidabad	...	Herhampore	...	29.556	29.570	-.086	SWly	118	109.9	22nd "	72.8	25th "	102.2	80.2	91.2
		Jessore	...	Jessore	...	29.561	29.580	-.041	Sly	161	101.6	21, 22 "	72.9	23, 25 "	97.3	77.0	87.1
		Khulna	...														
		Rajshahi	...	Rampur Baula	...	29.550	29.559	-.040	SE	171	103.0	21, 22 "	72.1	25th "	97.5	77.9	87.7
		Dinajpur	...	Dinajpur	...	29.539	29.616	-.008	NEly	173	102.3	20th "	75.1	23, 25 "	93.1	77.1	85.3
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri	...	Jalpaiguri	...	29.405	29.648	-.082	NEly & SEly	76	91.9	21st "	73.6	22nd "	88.1	74.6	81.4
		Darjeeling	...	Darjeeling	...	22.899	—	-.047	SWly	93	68.1	22nd "	74.7	25th "	65.0	56.8	60.6
			...	Guatong	...	19.233	—	—	Variable	91	56.9	20, 24 "	37.1	21st "	54.1	40.6	47.5
		Kuch Bihar	...														
		Rangpur	...	Rangpur	...	29.550	29.627	.072	ENE	66	94.8	20th "	74.2	23rd "	90.1	76.8	83.5
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Bogra	...	Bogra	...	29.588	29.601	-.063	SE	70	97.2	20th "	73.7	23rd "	94.6	76.1	85.4
		Pabna	...	Siraganj	...	29.607	29.605	.075	Calm	36	99.8	20th "	71.7	23rd "	95.4	74.2	83.8
		Dacca	...	Narayanganj	...	29.649	29.623	-.067	SSE	183	96.1	20, 21 "	71.7	23rd "	91.7	76.8	84.3
		Mymensingh	...	Mymensingh	...	29.626	29.636	-.041	Ely	132	96.2	20th "	74.1	23rd "	96.1	76.8	83.4
		Faridpur	...	Faridpur	...	29.625	29.610	-.077	S	156	98.3	20 & 21 "	76.4	23rd "	95.7	75.0	84.4
	Patna	Backergunge	...	Barisal	...	29.650	29.618	-.048	S	117	96.8	20th "	71.9	25th "	92.2	76.5	84.4
		Tippora	...	Comilla	...	29.655	29.639	-.060	E	175	95.8	20th "	71.8	23rd "	91.1	75.1	83.1
		Noakhali	...	Noakhali	...	29.652	29.641	.036	SEly	180	94.5	19 to 21 "	70.3	23rd "	89.1	71.6	81.9
		Chittagong	...	Chittagong	...	29.623	29.638	.052	SE		91.7	19, 20 "	71.1	23rd "	83.3	74.2	81.8
		South Lushai Hills	...														
BIHAR.	Bhagalpur	Patna	...	Ranipore	...	29.394	29.597	-.104	ENE	169	109.5	22nd "	76.1	25th "	103.9	81.2	92.6
		Gaya	...	Gaya	...	29.177	29.516	-.098	WSW	172	112.6	22, 23 "	82.5	25th "	109.3	87.2	98.2
		Shalabadi	...	Delhi*	...	29.201	29.496	-.108	Variable	316	113.6	23rd "	81.5	25th "	100.4	84.0	96.7
		Buxar	...	Buxar	...	29.322	29.612	-.105	Variable	166	109.5	22nd "	79.5	23rd "	105.1	83.6	94.4
		Arrah	...	Arrah	...	29.388	29.626	-.076	Variable	162	110.3	22nd "	79.0	23rd "	106.0	82.9	94.3
	Orissa.	Chhapra	...	Chhapra	...	29.436	29.528	-.049	ESE	197	108.4	22nd "	76.1	25th "	103.1	81.0	92.0
		Champaran	...	Motihari	...	29.543	29.552	-.018	ENE & ESE	173	102.5	21st "	76.2	25th "	97.0	80.6	88.8
		Muzaffarpur	...	Muzaffarpur	...	29.432	29.562	—	ESE	228	103.7	21, 23 "	76.2	25th "	98.1	81.0	89.6
		Darbhanga	...	Darbhanga	...	29.431	29.551	-.101	ESE	218	101.5	21st "	72.5	23rd "	96.0	79.4	88.2
		Monghyr	...														
ASSAM.	Chota Nagpur.	Bhagalpur	...	Bhagalpur	...	29.430	29.541	-.090	NE	171	107.3	21, 22 "	72.1	25th "	102.1	79.4	90.8
		Patna	...	Patna	...	29.504	29.582	-.083	ENE	186	109.8	21st "	76.7	25th "	96.2	78.6	87.4
		Malda	...	Malda	...	29.550	29.574	-.054	SEly	89	106.1	21st "	72.0	25th "	96.7	78.4	88.0
		Southal Parganas	...	Naya Dumka	...	29.117	29.556	-.072	Variable	177	110.9	22nd "	75.8	25th "	104.3	80.5	92.4
		Cuttack	...	Cuttack	...	29.546	29.567	-.081	SWly		111.8	22nd "	82.8	25th "	104.3	84.9	94.6
	Chota Nagpur.	False Point.	...	False Point.	...	29.639	29.572	-.063	S	359	108.5	21st "	86.1	19th "	93.6	84.5	89.0
		Balasore	...	Balasore	...	29.565	29.566	-.072	SW	246	110.0	22nd "	80.2	23rd "	100.8	82.9	91.9
		Puri	...	Puri	...	29.639	29.591	—	SW	346	94.7	21st "	81.1	25th "	91.1	85.0	88.1
		Gopalpur	...	Gopalpur	...	29.626	29.586	—	SSW	123	102.2	22nd "	80.6	25th "	93.1	82.7	87.9
		Hazaribagh	...	Hazaribagh	...	29.620	29.514	-.083	Sly	272	108.1	23rd "	77.3	24th "	103.7	81.7	92.7
Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga	...	Ranchi	...	29.511	29.511	.077	WSW	222	105.7	22nd "	79.4	23rd "	103.4	79.7	91.6	
	Palamau	...	Daltonganj	...													
	Manohum	...															
	Singbhum	...	Chaibassa	...	28.737	29.527	-.079	WSW	46	112.1	22nd "	82.0	19, 24 "	109.3	83.7	96.5	
	Sibsagar	...	Sibsagar	...	29.379	29.608	-.079	NE		95.2	20th "	74.0	22 & 25 "	90.2	76.6	82.9	
Assam.	Gopalpara	...	Dhubri	...	29.565	29.635	-.067	NE		92.2	20th "	76.1	21 & 23 "	87.8	76.5	82.2	
	Cachar	...	Silchar	...	29.407	29.662	-.049	Calm		96.1	20th "	73.8	22 & 23 "	91.6	78.6	85.6	

*Explanation.—Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the air here is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical mean of average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.	
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 10th May 1895.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+3.0	86.7	70	8.0	1.48	1.46	0.94	1.75	1.57	3.90	3.70	+0.20	1.73	1.37	+0.36	Burdwan.	
+4.8	87.2	71	4.4	0.04	1.37	0.74	2.33	1.37	3.93	2.64	+1.39	1.82	0.95	+0.87		Birbhum.
+0.3	88.2	75	3.9	0.10	0.27	0.04	0.50	1.38	2.47	2.87	-0.40	0.99	0.90	+0.09		Bankura.
+5.3	88.7	74	1.9	0.16	0.39	0.80	1.00	1.33	2.83	4.08	-1.25	0.30	1.11	-0.72	Midnapore.	
					1.42	0.92	2.33	1.71	4.00	4.20	+0.49	1.42	1.28	+0.14	Hoochly.	
					0.66	0.74	0.56	1.46	3.56	4.50	-0.94	0.06	1.07	-0.41	Howrah.	
+2.0	88.6	82	7.3	0.54	1.42	1.02	2.00	1.62	3.80	4.45	-0.65	1.42	1.47	-0.05	24 Parganas.	
+3.8	87.1	77	4.4	1.07	1.07	0.99	2.00	1.58	2.38	4.40	-2.02	1.07	1.43	-0.36	Calcutta.	
+3.6	85.3	77	4.0	1.90	2.64	1.60	2.40	1.98		5.02		2.03	2.06	+0.87	Nadia.	
+3.0	84.6	84	7.1	0.84	1.00	1.17	2.17	1.66	1.63	3.76	-2.13	1.08	1.40	-0.41	Murshidabad.	
+0.2	84.5	83	6.6	3.36	3.37	1.63	3.86	2.21	7.29	5.70	+1.59	3.37	2.09	+1.28	Jessore.	
					3.10	1.45	3.33	1.97	7.43	5.48	+1.95	3.10	1.88	+1.22	Khulna.	
+2.5	83.9	85	6.0	2.54	2.97	1.48	2.00	1.82	4.67	4.51	+0.16	2.97	1.90	+1.07	Rajshahi.	
+1.0	80.4	84	9.3	0.82	0.90	1.45	1.20	1.43	2.90	3.77	-0.87	0.90	1.73	-0.83	Dinajpur.	
+1.2	78.2	88	8.3	5.06	5.04	3.90	4.00	3.58	15.05	9.06	+6.50	9.16	4.67	+4.40	Jaipalguri.	
+2.1	89.3	97	9.3	2.64	2.57	2.86	3.50	3.15	10.17	8.32	+1.85	5.66	3.89	+1.77	Darjeeling.	
-	47.4	86	8.1	2.64												
					3.11	4.25	5.25	3.53	11.30	10.29	+1.01	8.00	5.01	+3.03	Kuch Bihar.	
+2.1	81.5	84	7.7	0.13	0.43	3.24	1.00	2.84	3.86	8.51	-4.85	1.46	3.83	-2.37	Rangpur.	
+1.4	82.0	85	0.6	0.63	1.13	1.97	2.00	2.22		5.84			2.50		Bogra.	
+0.3	80.3	88	7.4	3.02	2.93	1.92	3.50	2.18	6.14	5.92	+0.22	2.93	2.47	+0.46	Pabna.	
-0.4	82.7	86	7.9	4.10	3.38	1.81	3.00	2.29	7.01	7.30	-0.28	3.38	2.44	+1.14	Dacca.	
+1.2	80.3	87	7.6	2.29	2.34	2.40	3.00	2.46	4.07	7.77	-3.70	2.36	2.99	-0.60	Mythensingh.	
+0.4	82.6	88	6.6	5.07	5.18	2.22	3.33	2.47		7.28			2.83		Faridpur.	
-0.7	81.6	90	7.3	3.98	2.96	1.97	4.25	2.24	8.70	6.53	+2.17	2.90	2.53	+0.46	Backergunge.	
-0.6	81.0	92	6.4	6.34	5.13	1.62	3.75	2.44		8.11			2.28		Tippera.	
-1.5	83.4	86	6.3	5.69	7.48	2.28	3.50	2.62	13.88	8.79	+5.09	7.49	3.03	+4.46	Noakhali.	
-1.3	79.9	87	8.													

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal number of inches of rain received is given, and under the head Subdivisional observations the actual amount received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisions.

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 25th of May 1895.

SUNDAY, 25th of May 1895.																	
Meteorological div. no.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 19th.	Monday, 20th.	Tuesday, 21st.	Wednesday, 22nd.	Thursday, 23rd.	Friday, 24th.	Saturday, 25th.							
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	0.89	0.43	1.65	3	2.07	1.05	4.75	4.00	3.67	1.40
		Burdwan	Kaibwa	...	...	...	...	0.84	...	0.64	3	1.48	1.00	5.22	4.40	1.50	1.41
		Burdwan	Baniganj	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	0.76	3	1.35	0.77	4.07	3.84	1.71	1.28
		Burdwan	Manikpur	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	0.04	0.62	1.55	2.39	0.04	1.08
		Birbhum	Buri	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum	Retampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum	Bampur Hat	...	0.15	...	...	0.20	...	1.09	2	1.46	0.87	4.02	2.70	2.67	1.11
		Birbhum	Bolpur	...	...	...	...	0.67	...	1.40	3	2.12	0.73	2.30	2.28	0.43	0.80
		Birbhum	Murari	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	0.73	3	1.01	0.70	5.42	2.86	2.35	1.01
		Birbhum	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	0.24	...	0.37	1	0.71	...	4.37	...	3.11	1.10
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura.	Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	0.90	1	0.90	...	1.75	...	1.10	...
		Bankura	Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.01	...	3.20	...	2.05	...
		Bankura	Mahara	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	0.78	...	2.49	...	1.16
		Bankura	Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nil	0.80	2.07	3.81	0.34	1.05
		Bankura	Indra	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	1	0.07	0.50	1.71	2.18	0.07	0.73
		Bankura	Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nil	0.48	3.23	2.46	1.11	0.73
		Bankura	Onda	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	0.13	2	0.31	...	4.45	...	1.78	0.66
		Bankura	Gangajalghati	...	...	...	0.12	0.18	...	...	1	0.12	...	2.48	...	1.18	...
		Bankura	Botpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nil	...	1.22	...	0.44	...
		Bankura	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1.24	...	Nil	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	Tamluk	...	...	...	...	0.09	...	0.71	1	0.80	0.88	1.84	3.70	...	1.13
		Midnapore	Ghatal	...	...	...	...	0.41	...	0.03	1	0.43	1.12	4.00	4.08	0.80	1.33
		Midnapore	Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	0.75	...	4.40	...	1.27
		Midnapore	Garhata	...	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	1	0.16	0.46	2.43	4.05	0.16	0.73
		Midnapore	Panskura	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	0.16	1	0.16	...	3.03	...	0.35	...
		Midnapore	Dantoon	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	...	...	...	1.10	...
		Midnapore	Serampore	...	...	...	...	0.27	...	0.04	Nil	0.04	...	1.33	...	0.07	...
		Midnapore	Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	0.21	0.13	1.45	3	1.81	0.83	5.12	4.02	1.51	0.90
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Howrah.	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	0.57	...	0.88	3	1.15	1.04	5.51	4.63	1.45	1.61
		Howrah	Mohoreka	...	...	...	...	0.90	...	0.11	1	0.11	0.80	3.30	3.09	1.01	1.33
		Howrah	Uttarpara	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.02	1.16	1	1.23	0.85	3.21	4.21	1.23	1.77
		Howrah	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.04	Nil	0.04	0.62	3.83	1.40	0.08	0.95
		Howrah	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	0.22	1	0.22	...	2.11	...	0.28	...
		Howrah	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	0.43	...	0.12	2	0.12	1.19	2.97	3.91	0.34	1.64
		Howrah	Alipore (Obay.)	...	...	...	...	0.76	...	0.25	2	0.25	0.73	3.10	4.04	1.01	1.07
		Howrah	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	0.06	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah	Durgam	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.14	1.45	2	1.07	0.89	2.98	4.40	1.07	1.15
		Howrah	Basirhat	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	1.62	1	1.62	1.16	2.80	4.65	1.47	1.07
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nadia.	Nadia	Basirhat	...	0.44	...	...	0.66	...	0.70	3	1.70	1.24	3.85	5.11	1.70	2.12
		Nadia	Ranighat	...	...	...	...	0.81	...	1.65	2	1.65	1.19	4.73	4.09	2.07	1.50
		Nadia	Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	0.88	...	1.23	2	1.40	1.09	3.31	4.04	2.10	1.61
		Nadia	Chudanga	...	...	...	...	1.02	...	1.11	2	1.11	1.09	3.31	4.04	2.10	1.61
		Nadia	Meherpur	...	...	...	...	0.81	...	1.23	2	1.40	1.09	3.31	4.04	2.10	1.61
		Nadia	Kushtia	...	...	...	...	0.88	...	1.23	2	1.40	1.09	3.31	4.04	2.10	1.61
		Nadia	Kandi	...	0.58	...	0.10	...	...	...	4	3.44	1.97	7.36	5.73	3.75	2.63
		Nadia	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	0.73	1	0.73	1.08	2.05	3.64	0.86	1.85
		Nadia	Lalbag	...	0.30	...	...	0.30	...	0.10	2	0.10	1.11	1.77	3.42	0.84	1.58
		Nadia	Asimganj	...	0.30	...	...	0.30	...	0.10	2	0.10	1.11	1.77	3.42	0.84	1.58
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	0.76	3	1.45	1.09	4.40	3.13	1.43	1.38
		Murshidabad	Lalgua	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	0.50	2	0.50	0.83	1.11	1.43	1.43	1.43
		Murshidabad	Akhrajan	...	...	...	...	0.25	...	0.50	2	0.50	0.83	1.11	1.43	1.43	1.43
		Murshidabad	Patkari	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	0.60	1	0.60	1.69	1.10	4.26	0.50	1.84
		Murshidabad	Narail	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	0.60	2	0.60	1.69	1.10	4.26	0.50	1.84
		Murshidabad	Jessore	...	...	...	...	0.13	0.74	0.03	0.58	...	0.50	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad	Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	0.90	4	1.30	1.00	5.85	5.38	3.30	2.33
		Murshidabad	Magura	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.09	1.91	0.37	0.33	0.63	5.16	5.96	3.03	2.18
		Murshidabad	Bangaon	...	...	...	...	0.21	0.67	0.77	4	1.08	1.08	11.00	6.63	4.40	2.57
		Murshidabad	Barkhata	...	...	...	...	0.48	0.93	0.02	1.00	...	0.93	1.08	8.24	4.12	4.22	1.38
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Khulna.	Khulna	Barkhata	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	0.91	2	0.91	1.42	7.25	5.80	4.21	1.73
		Khulna	Nakpur	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	0.04	1	0.04	1.60	8.78	5.90	3.19	1.97
		Khulna	Rampal	...	...	...	...	0.72	...	0.16	2	0.16	1.09	3.06	...	1.81	1.04
		Khulna	Bualla	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Natua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Naugon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Mehadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna	Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Baiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Dajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Balighat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Alipore Doar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Fallucia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Debaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajshahi	Bhagatpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dinajpur.	Dinajpur	(Nugrakutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Baxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Pedong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Guntong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Yatung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur	Dunhatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Kuch Bihar.	Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kuch Bihar	Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	



## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 25th of May 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th May 1896.	Average rainfall from 10th May to date.
				Sunday, 18th.	Monday, 19th.	Tuesday, 21st.	Wednesday, 22nd.	Thursday, 23rd.	Friday, 24th.	Saturday, 25th.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	...	...	...	0.83	1.25	...	1.20	3	3.04	1.81	7.15	7.77	30.04	3.40
		Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	0.78	1.14	...	1.44	...	1.44	3	3.36	2.15	6.38	7.64	3.36	2.29
		Narayanganj ...	Narayanganj ...	...	0.56	0.95	...	2.72	...	4.23	3	4.23	1.38	8.13	8.49	4.23	1.46
		Manikganj ...	Manikganj ...	...	0.87	0.39	...	1.67	...	3.88	3	3.88	2.00	7.87	7.61	2.88	2.82
		Jayabpur ...	Jayabpur ...	...	0.75	1.18	...	0.62	...	2.66	4	2.66	?	4.52	?	2.66	?
		Mymensingh ...	Kishorganj ...	...	0.37	0.52	1.93	...	1.03	4	3.85	2.25	5.04	8.13	3.85	2.88	
		Mymensingh ...	Atia (Tangail) ...	...	0.05	0.30	1.07	...	1.06	3	3.48	1.75	3.71	6.14	2.48	2.20	
		Mymensingh ...	Jamalpur ...	...	...	0.61	...	0.11	1.07	3	2.20	3.21	5.69	9.00	2.66	3.33	
		Mymensingh ...	Subarnachal ...	...	...	1.01	...	0.45	0.51	3	1.97	1.98	2.90	7.32	1.07	2.86	
		Mymensingh ...	Durgapur ...	...	...	0.48	...	...	0.05	...	1.13	2.81	3.02	8.26	1.13	3.25	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	...	0.67	...	0.17	0.55	3	1.30	...	2.94	...	1.30	...	...	
		Faridpur ...	Diwanagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	0.13	0.19	1.15	...	1.90	4	3.38	2.27	6.17	8.17	3.38	2.88	
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	...	0.04	1.53	1.59	...	1.01	3	5.07	2.31	7.05	7.05	2.98	2.98	
		Faridpur ...	Goalundo ...	...	...	2.12	1.50	...	3.50	3	7.12	3.08	10.00	6.63	7.12	3.63	
		Backergunge ...	Patuakhali ...	...	0.37	0.11	...	0.71	1.51	4	2.70	2.24	10.55	6.91	2.82	2.78	
		Backergunge ...	Pirajpur ...	...	0.20	0.67	0.20	0.70	0.86	5	2.02	1.87	9.04	6.25	2.68	2.46	
		Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	...	0.18	0.28	0.11	0.58	...	2.15	5	3.30	1.93	7.87	6.60	3.30	2.47
		Backergunge ...	Gaurinadi ...	...	0.09	0.08	0.11	1.28	...	2.78	3	4.34	?	9.07	?	4.34	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Bhola ...	Bhola ...	...	...	0.75	0.05	1.33	...	1.10	3	3.23	1.84	7.40	6.32	3.23	2.40
		Backergunge ...	Daulatkhali ...	...	0.27	...	2.40	0.02	1.20	3	3.89	?	13.07	?	3.89	?	
		Backergunge ...	Bauphal ...	...	0.30	0.44	...	2.41	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Hill Tippera ...	Agartala ...	...	...	0.20	0.90	1.10	...	1.20	4	3.40	1.70	6.45	8.33	3.40	2.30
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	1.14	3.95	0.03	1.08	3	6.15	1.74	9.17	8.09	6.15	3.30
		Tippera ...	Chandpur ...	...	...	0.65	0.30	2.39	...	1.74	4	5.68	1.93	9.50	7.15	5.08	1.49
		Tippera ...	Brachmanbaria ...	...	...	0.35	0.20	1.17	...	3.50	4	5.28	2.00	8.32	8.86	5.28	2.33
		Tippera ...	Ramchandrapur ...	...	...	...	1.00	2.53	...	2.05	3	5.58	?	9.78	?	5.58	?
		Tippera ...	Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Tippera ...	Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	...	0.25	0.82	2.34	...	2.24	4	5.69	2.37	11.22	8.08	5.70	2.82
		Noakhali ...	Fenny ...	...	...	0.02	4.45	2.07	0.02	2.10	3	0.25	2.18	10.61	9.48	0.25	3.12
		Noakhali ...	Harsipur ...	...	...	0.98	0.39	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Noakhali ...	Rangpur ...	...	...	0.26	0.62	1.49	...	1.65	4	4.32	?	10.64	?	4.32	?
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	1.01	1.17	...	1.78	...	0.61	4	5.47	2.31	8.92	8.92	6.03	3.60
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	0.05	0.25	1.23	0.50	1.96	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Kutubdia ...	...	0.51	0.48	1.57	0.20	1.45	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Satkanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Kolala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Chittagong ...	Fenoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Chandpur ...	Mirnarai ...	...	0.15	0.11	1.48	2.78	...	1.61	5	6.13	?	13.80	?	6.13	?
		Chandpur ...	Chandpur ...	...	0.00	1.04	0.82	0.40	2.04	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		South Lushai Hills ...	Rangamatta ...	...	1.34	0.96	...	0.78	2.11	2.15	5	7.34	2.19	13.07	8.17	7.34	2.62
		South Lushai Hills ...	Tandarban ...	...	0.70	...	0.10	0.97	2.07	0.84	5	4.68	?	8.90	?	8.13	?
		Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.50	0.77	1.30	Nil	0.56
		Patna ...	Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.29	1.20	0.98	Nil	0.44
		Patna ...	Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.72	1.15	1.67	Nil	0.84
		Patna ...	Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.61	1.78	Nil	0.64
		Patna ...	Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.64	?	Nil	?
		Patna ...	Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.00	?	Nil	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.09	0.61	0.90	1.08	0.09	0.67
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.80	0.38	1.34	0.80	1.02
		Gaya ...	Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.92	0.06	1.61	Nil	0.97
		Gaya ...	Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.62	0.19	1.08	Nil	0.60
		Gaya ...	Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.15	?	Nil	?
		Gaya ...	Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.03	?	Nil	?
		Gaya ...	Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.78	?	Nil	?
		Gaya ...	Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Gaya ...	Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Gaya ...	Pakri Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.54	0.54	0.10	0.18
		Shahabad ...	Dohri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.09	0.97	0.97	0.15	0.14
		Shahabad ...	Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	0.23	0.24	0.05	0.32
		Shahabad ...	Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	1.20	0.80	Nil	0.38
		Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.35	1.34	1.34	0.35	0.38
		Shahabad ...	Mohana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5.30	?	Nil	?
		Shahabad ...	Khiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.90	?	Nil	?
		Shahabad ...	Agean ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
		Shahabad ...	Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	Nil	?
		Shahabad ...	Kath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.35	?	Nil	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Shahabad ...	Sikrout ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.92	?	Nil	?
		Shahabad ...	Bassowan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.31	?	Nil	?
		Shahabad ...	Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.53	?	Nil	?
		Saran ...	Gopalgunj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	2.63	2.19	Nil	0.43
		Saran ...	Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.55	1.38	1.38	0.55	0.61
		Saran ...	Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.70	?	Nil	?
		Saran ...	Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.19	1.79	0.93	Nil	0.23
		Saran ...	Scerepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Saran ...	Amour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Saran ...	Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Champanan ...	Mosihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.38	1	1.38	0.62	4.29	1.97	1.38	0.85
		Champanan ...	Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.71	1	0.71	0.57	2.04	0.71	0.71	0.87
		Champanan ...	Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Champanan ...	Burhura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.09	?	Nil	?
		Musaffarpur ...	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.40	1.28	1.89	Nil	0.57
		Musaffarpur ...	Musaffarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	0.52	4.11	2.06	0.13	0.58
		Musaffarpur ...	Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.31	1.20	1.20	0.31	0.41
		Musaffarpur ...	Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Musaffarpur ...	Makhuwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Musaffarpur ...	Shikhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Darbhanga ...	Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.80	2.60	1.54	1.00	0.38
		Darbhanga ...	Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.45	2.25	1.91	0.02	0.52
		Darbhanga ...	Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.67	2.48	2.18	0.10	0.69
		Darbhanga ...	Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.02	?	Nil	?
		Darbhanga ...	Kosera ...	...	...	...											

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 25th of May 1895—*consolid.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 18th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 18th May to date.
				Sunday, 19th.	Monday, 20th.	Tuesday, 21st.	Wednesday, 22nd.	Thursday, 23rd.	Friday, 24th.	Saturday, 25th.							
BENGAL—consolidated.	Bhagalpur—consolidated.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	1	0.20	0.78	1.87	3.04	0.20	1.11
		Bhagalpur ...	Bangson (Sy. Fabad). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.26	1	0.26	1.78	1.78	?	0.26	?
		Bhagalpur ...	Bupaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	1	0.10	0.71	2.08	2.68	0.10	0.92
		Bhagalpur ...	Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.90	?	Nil	?	?
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	1	0.33	0.68	1.93	1.93	0.33	0.97
		Bhagalpur ...	Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.59	1	0.59	1.55	1.88	0.59	0.92	?
		Bhagalpur ...	Calong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40	?	?	1.64	?	?	?	?
		Bhagalpur ...	Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	1	0.13	1.60	4.21	4.23	0.61	1.88	
		Purnea ...	Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.14	4.01	4.04	Nil	1.29	
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Purnea ...	Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.44	1	0.44	0.85	3.55	2.80	0.44	1.13	
		Purnea ...	Gosdwar (Korah). ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	1	0.24	?	0.70	?	0.24	?	
		Purnea ...	Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Purnea ...	Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3.33	?	Nil	?	
		Purnea ...	Kaliaganj ...	...	0.35	...	...	...	0.10	2	0.45	?	5.32	?	1.31	?	
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.76	1	0.76	0.94	1.46	2.84	0.76	1.16
		Malda ...	Chandahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.33	1	0.25	1.41	0.57	3.78	0.25	1.86
		Malda ...	Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	1	0.70	1.68	?	0.70	?	
		Malda ...	Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	1.04	2	1.19	?	1.32	?	1.19	?
		Southal Pargana.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	1	0.25	1.00	1.63	3.61	0.25	1.24
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Southal Pargana.	Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	1	1.30	0.69	2.20	?	0.69	0.85
		Southal Pargana.	Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.34	1	1.34	0.83	2.33	2.58	1.03	1.25
		Southal Pargana.	Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...	?	1	0.80	0.71	2.28	2.43	0.80	1.05
		Southal Pargana.	Deoghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.63	0.34	2.24	Nil	0.63	0.82
		Southal Pargana.	Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	0.32	...	0.02	1	0.34	0.76	2.04	2.63	0.34	1.11
		Southal Pargana.	Helbadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	Nanshat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.38	1	0.38	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	Asseshoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	Katibandi ...	...	...	...	...	0.42	...	0.46	2	0.92	?	1.92	?	0.92	?
		Southal Pargana.	Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	?	1	0.17	?	0.71	?	0.54	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Southal Pargana.	Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.47	?	?	0.12	?
		Southal Pargana.	Seruth ...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	?	1	0.18	?	0.39	?	0.18	?
		Southal Pargana.	Harkops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	Barharwa ...	...	0.29	...	...	...	...	0.41	2	0.70	?	2.67	?	2.44	?
		Southal Pargana.	Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.23	1	0.23	?	2.00	?	0.23	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Southal Pargana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0.10 inch of rain has fallen.

CALCUTTA, the 28th May 1895.

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-  
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,  
THE 25TH OF MAY 1895.**

The weather during the past week has been unusual because of the very high temperature which has prevailed in the west and centre of the province with but little interruption. Rainfall has been very light and scattered in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and Bihar, and even in North Bengal there has been considerably less than the average, but fairly heavy falls have been general in East Bengal, Assam, and the eastern half of South-West Bengal.

At the beginning of the week conditions were somewhat unsettled over the Bay, though no definite storm had developed. For some days previous gradients were becoming steeper in the south, and probably a depression, though shallow, existed in the north of the Bay, as readings were very uniform round the coast. If such a depression was there, its influence on the wind circulation was very slight, as the south or south-west winds continued on the Orissa coast, and it was only at Akyab, Chittagong, and Noakhali that directions became northerly. Pressure was steadily falling in Bengal and the north of the Bay, and a rise had commenced in the south-west, being shown by the changes on the Madras coast. This rise spread very rapidly over the Bay. On Monday, the 20th, there was a rapid rise at the Burma stations, and a slow to moderate rise at the other coast stations, while inland there was a slow fall. The effect of these changes was to transfer the steep gradients northwards and to cause a shallow depression to show over Bengal, where readings were a fifth of an inch below the normal. Westerly winds prevailed in the west and centre of the province, and it was owing to this hot westerly wind that temperature rose so rapidly at many stations in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal. The rise of pressure continued on the 21st rapidly in Burma and Arakan, and at a diminishing rate towards the north-west. The area of lowest pressure was, therefore, forced westward, and the westerly winds were confined to Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The rainy weather which followed the slight disturbance in the east of the Bay slowly extended northwards, causing the heavy rain in East Bengal and Assam, and in parts of North and South-West Bengal. On Wednesday, the 22nd, there was again a more rapid increase of pressure in the east than in the western districts, and gradients were steep from east to west. This distribution caused strong southerly and easterly winds in all districts except Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where the hot westerly winds continued. Thunderstorms became more general, and led to a large reduction of temperature. On the 23rd mean temperature was below the normal in the greater part of Assam, Bengal, and Bihar, but there was still a large excess in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The distribution of pressure was then very nearly normal, but there was excess in the east and defect in the west, so that gradients were still steeper than usual. On the 24th thunderstorms were again confined to the eastern districts, but on the 25th they became fairly general, and comparatively cool weather prevailed except in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

During these last two days a fall of pressure over Bengal and a rise over the Bay caused still steeper gradients in the north of the Bay, and strong winds developed on the Orissa and Bengal Coasts as well as to a considerable distance inland.

*Pressure.*—During the early part of the week pressure was largely below the normal in Bengal, but the rise which began in the south of the Bay and spread northwards continued from the 21st to the 23rd, after which readings were about  $\cdot 05$  inch above the normal in the east and the same amount below in the western districts. Changes were very slight on the 24th, and there was a brisk fall on the 25th. Means are below the normal at all stations by amounts generally between  $\cdot 07$  inch and  $\cdot 1$  inch.

*Temperature.*—Has been unusually high at times in the central districts, and almost without a break in Orissa and Chota Nagpur. A rapid rise occurred about the beginning of the week in consequence of an influx of hot westerly winds, which penetrated as far as North Bengal. The highest maximum temperature recorded was  $114^{\circ} 4'$  at Midnapore on the 21st. On the same day the following places had a day temperature between  $110^{\circ}$  and  $113^{\circ}$ :—Raniganj, Bankura, Krishnagar, Gaya, Dohri, Arrah, Naya Dumka, Cuttack, Bilasore, and Chaibassa. Easterly winds caused a fall on the following day, and local storms led to a still further reduction, so that during the middle and end of the week the difference from the normal was not large except in Chota Nagpur and Orissa, where excess still prevailed. Mean excess in Chota Nagpur is  $4^{\circ} 7'$ , in Orissa and South-West Bengal  $4^{\circ}$ , in Bihar nearly  $3^{\circ}$ , and in Assam and North Bengal about  $1^{\circ} 5'$ . In East Bengal, where rainfall has been much more general and constant than in the other districts, there is a small defect.

*Rainfall.*—Almost general rain has fallen in the Darjeeling and Kuch Bihar districts, and with the exception of the first two days of the week in East Bengal and the adjacent parts of South-West and North Bengal. Showers were common in all districts except the extreme west on Thursday, the 23rd, and again on the 25th, when it extended over North Bihar. The districts where very little rain has fallen during the week are—the Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, and Saran districts of Bihar, and the greater part of Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The average falls are above the normal in East and South-West Bengal, and below in the other districts by  $\cdot 86$  inch in Orissa,  $\cdot 61$  inch in Chota Nagpur,  $\cdot 52$  in North Bengal, and by  $\cdot 36$  inch in Bihar.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 25th of May 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	114.4	71.2	103.4	81.0	91.7	+8.9	1.59	1.10	+0.49	2.09	1.68	+0.41	4.09	4.23	1.75	1.48
North Bengal	108.0	71.7	92.8	76.2	84.5	+1.5	1.87	2.39	-0.52	2.43	2.30	+0.13	5.51	6.35	3.09	2.91
East Bengal	98.2	70.2	91.0	75.6	83.3	-0.4	4.23	2.00	+2.17	3.60	2.40	+1.20	8.13	7.64	4.28	2.97
Bihar	113.0	72.0	102.4	81.4	91.9	+2.0	0.26	0.02	-0.30	0.43	0.81	-0.38	1.76	1.95	0.50	0.78
Orissa	111.8	80.2	96.6	84.0	90.3	+4.0	0.10	1.02	-0.90	0.47	1.27	-0.80	2.18	3.14	0.50	1.86
Chota Nagpur	112.1*	70.4*	105.5*	81.7*	93.6*	+4.7*	0.11	0.72	-0.61	0.36	1.04	-0.68	2.11	1.96	0.21	0.89
Assam	96.1	73.8	80.9	75.9	83.0	+1.4										

\* Daltonganj not included

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 28th May 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 19th to 25th May 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May	19th	29.570	98.6	104.3	21.5	82.8	95.6	85.6	1.092	81.9	65	Nil
"	20th	520	95.6	108.4	25.6	82.8	97.6	88.6	1.229	85.6	69	
"	21st	585	98.6	106.4	21.7	84.7	99.6	83.5	.931	77.1	49	
"	22nd	614	93.3	100.8	16.1	85.7	91.6	81.5	.900	76.0	56	
"	23rd	707	87.2	97.3	20.3	77.0	92.1	83.5	1.033	80.2	69	0.02
"	24th	699	88.6	95.3	13.5	81.8	93.4	84.7	1.076	81.5	68	Nil
"	25th	637	84.1	95.8	23.5	72.3	89.1	83.5	1.074	81.4	79	1.18

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... .. 29.622

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 91.1

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 36.1

The maximum temperature ... .. 108.4

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... .. 65

The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th May 1895 ... .. 1.21

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 27th May 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 25th May 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH MAY 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH MAY 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	301	60,836	1,021	519	42,700	478
Jute ...	15	21,781	251	24	8,750	81
Firewood ...	38	24,775	375	18	18,800	220
Other articles ...	489	1,12,237	1,591	548	1,11,880	1,474
Total ...	843	2,19,629	3,238	1,109	1,77,180	2,253

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th May 1895, on 1,663·61 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	519,715	2,03,520 4 0	35,37,378 10	7,99,908 7 0	19,022 11 0	11,22,336 6 0	77,886	142,869	220,755
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	123 7 2	.....	480 14 1	11 6 11	6·4 12 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	*5,354,925	*64,44,772 5 0	†6,94,91,825 30	†1,45,34,404 9 0	‡3,34,094 4 0	2,13,13,271 2 0	1,407,036½	2,538,036½	4,035,073½
Total for 19½ weeks ...	6,374,640	67,48,292 9 0	7,30,29,204 0	1,53,34,398 0 0	3,53,116 15 0	2,24,35,807 8 0	1,874,002½	2,680,905½	4,555,908½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	533,355½	2,69,990 8 8	34,79,247 80	7,66,633 12 11	18,655 6 9	10,75,269 12 1	75,279	134,992	210,271
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	177 2 7	.....	468 5 11	11 6 5	650 14 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ...	6,744,421½	73,70,517 10 1	6,77,43,589 0	1,49,53,210 11 9	3,61,758 7 1	2,23,68,486 12 11	1,593,533	2,535,456	4,128,991

\* Added number of passengers 12,303 and Rs. 25,981  
† Deducted Mds. 1,58,400 and .. 6,185½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 6th April 1895.  
‡ Added .. 49

## TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th May 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,458	5,394 5 0	9,679 3½	405 14 0	13 0 0	5,803 3 0	1,007	91	1,168
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	242 3 4	.....	18 4 2	0 9 4	261 0 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	*478,048	*1,21,729 7 0	†2,71,429 20	†10,383 14 0	‡232 0 0	1,82,344 5 0	21,435	1,462	22,697
Total for 19½ weeks ...	495,546	1,27,118 12 0	2,81,309 10	10,788 12 0	245 0 0	1,38,147 8 0	22,532	1,553	24,085
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	22,856	5,633 15 10	20,302 10	7·6 3 0	16 13 6	6,337 0 4	864	104	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	253 7 1	.....	33 1 10	0 12 2	287 5 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ...	483,065½	1,24,719 10 11	3,77,571 10	14,538 10 3	259 12 3	1,41,518 1 5	17,864	2,164	20,028

\* Deducted number of passengers 1,138 and Rs. 219  
† Added Mds. 383 and .. 18½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 6th April 1895.  
‡ Deducted .. 2

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 18th May 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,185	15,140 9 0	66,060 20	9,785 9 0	74 0 0	25,000 2 0	6,656	3,405	10,060
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	93 12 11	.....	60 10 1	0 7 4	154 14 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	*377,070	*3,11,468 5 0	†15,08,389 0	†2,28,169 9 0	‡234 0 0	5,40,571 14 0	122,083	65,797	187,880
Total for 19½ weeks ...	396,255	3,26,609 14 0	16,84,449 2½	2,37,955 2 0	1,908 0 0	5,45,572 0 0	123,788	69,202	192,990
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,496	16,362 4 2	42,305 20	8,183 8 0	49 0 3	24,539 12 5	5,829	3,544	9,373
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	101 0 1	.....	50 11 9	0 4 10	152 0 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19½ weeks of previous year ...	409,604½	3,83,621 7 11	13,85,778 10	1,87,645 1 0	1,468 0 0	5,72,734 8 11	123,546	69,267	192,813

\* Added number of passengers 416 and Rs. 3,854½  
† Deducted maunds 13,0·4 and added .. 13½ on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 6th April 1895.  
‡ Added .. 27



## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th May 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	130,790	94,420 0 0	7,55,320 0	94,010 0 0	11,310 0 0	1,99,740 0 0	32,300	25,900	58,300
Or per mile of railway ...	235	116 0 0	929 0	116 0 0	71 0 0	723 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	3,379,340	19,95,238 0 0	1,61,30,220 0	23,02,867 0 0	3,60,835 0 0	47,54,940 0 0	571,067	590,740	1,170,657
Total for 20 weeks ...	4,070,030	20,89,658 0 0	1,69,91,440 0	24,80,877 0 0	3,78,145 0 0	49,54,680 0 0	603,397	625,640	1,229,037
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	186,211	87,190 0 0	7,01,339 0	93,458 0 0	9,279 0 0	1,80,927 0 0	23,430	24,928	54,358
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	232	107 0 0	863 0	115 0 0	1 0 0	223 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,047,839	19,28,608 0 0	1,64,30,592 0	21,43,811 0 0	5,17,914 0 0	45,90,201 0 0	579,360	590,197	1,178,587

\* Audited up to 23rd March 1895.

† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th May 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.*	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	29,630	10,550 0 0	63,730 0	4,700 0 0	30 0 0	15,370 0 0	3,716	1,956	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	237	85 0 0	510 0	38 0 0	.....	123 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	597,939	2,14,857 0 0	15,21,165 0	1,02,168 0 0	2,949 0 0	3,19,974 0 0	63,400	41,339	104,739
Total for 20 weeks ...	627,569	2,25,407 0 0	15,84,885 0	1,06,958 0 0	2,979 0 0	3,35,344 0 0	67,116	43,295	110,411
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	31,274	10,609 0 0	57,867 0	3,643 0 0	96 0 0	14,348 0 0	3,716	1,956	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	250	85 0 0	463 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	115 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	684,209	2,26,787 0 0	12,34,142 0	70,137 0 0	3,085 0 0	3,06,009 0 0	70,737	36,079	112,816

\* Audited up to 30th March 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 18th May 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,740	5,220 0 0	16,280 0	1,450 0 0	210 0 0	6,880 0 0	2,613	611	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	183	61 0 0	189 0	17 0 0	2 0 0	80 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	430,231	1,35,594 0 0	5,54,079 0	55,320 0 0	3,708 0 0	1,94,988 0 0	47,465	21,110	72,775
Total for 20 weeks ...	445,971	1,40,814 0 0	5,70,359 0	56,776 0 0	3,978 0 0	2,01,568 0 0	50,078	24,721	74,799
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,860	5,316 0 0	13,671 0	1,405 0 0	271 0 0	6,832 0 0	2,613	611	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	208	62 0 0	159 0	14 0 0	3 0 0	79 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	404,584	1,31,279 0 0	4,70,656 0	43,417 0 0	4,104 0 0	1,78,800 0 0	49,583	17,677	67,260

\* Audited up to 23rd March 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 18th May 1895 on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	121,580	Rs. 50,680	Mds. 4,80,350	Rs. 72,920	(a) 10,410	(a) 1,34,220	14,196	20,505	34,691
Or per mile of railway ... ..	160'82	67'31	638'04	96'46	13'77	177'54	...	...	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year (b) ... ..	2,137,811	9,46,786	83,46,318	11,71,535	2,24,672	23,45,903	260,858	379,106	639,964
Total for 19½ weeks ...	2,259,391	10,00,676	88,26,168	12,44,465	2,35,082	24,80,218	275,044	399,611	674,655
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	181,453	47,223	5,14,232	73,841	18,949	1,40,013	13,567	22,156	35,723
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	160'05	62'46	672'88	97'67	25'07	185'20	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	2,181,243	8,36,574	89,18,594	12,43,187	2,71,805	24,53,568	283,378	377,063	660,441

(a) Decrease is chiefly due to the recovery of Gunduck bridge tolls and land rent in the corresponding week of last year.  
 (b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 6th April 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 18th May 1895	...	...	...	...	...	20,509	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	14,424	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	6,085	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 18th May 1895	...	...	...	...	...	402	2	2
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	282	13	2
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	119	6	0
Receipts from 1st January to 18th May 1895	...	...	...	...	...	2,52,284	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	2,25,130	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	27,154	0	0



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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### FINAL REPORT ON THE OILSEED CROPS OF BENGAL, 1894-95.

The following is published for general information.

C. F. BUCKLAND,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

REVENUE DEPT.,  
The 1st June 1895

### DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

#### *Final report on the oilseed crops of Bengal, 1894-95.*

*N. B.*—Returns have been received from all districts in these Provinces except Palamau.

1. *Explanatory.*—The oil-seed crops included in this report are:—(1) linseed, (2) rapeseed and mustard, (3) the *rabi* or summer variety of *til*, and (4) other oilseeds, *e.g.*, castor-oil, *sorguza* (niger-oilseed), &c. The *bhadoi* variety of *til* has been excluded from this report.

2. *Character of the season.*—The character of the early part of the season, as remarked in the preliminary note on the oil-seed crops of Bengal, 1894-95, issued on the 15th February 1895, was marked by unusually late and heavy rainfall which lasted up to the second week of November, being particularly heavy in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, and North Bengal. From the second week of November practically no rain fell until after the middle of January. During the third week of January, rain fell generally in these provinces, though very scantily in Orissa. In February, the rainfall

was below the normal, except in the Patna Division, and there were no showers in the districts of Eastern Bengal. In March, light rain fell in most districts.

The prolongation of the monsoon rains of 1894, retarded cultivation and somewhat curtailed the usual area sown with oilseeds. The crops were also injuriously affected by the absence of rain from the second week of November to the middle of January, but the light showers which followed in the latter part of January, and in February and March were beneficial. Injury by blight is reported from Shahabad only—and injury by hail from Midnapore and Monghyr only.

3. *Area cultivated.*—The estimates of area sown with oilseed crops as reported in the first forecast, have been modified by the Collectors of Midnapur, 24-Parganas, and Shahabad; and estimates of normal area, this year's area and last year's area which were not supplied in the preliminary forecast for Gaya and for Angul and the Khondmals, have been now given, hence the difference between the areas under oilseeds as now reported and as returned in the preliminary forecast.

The total area in Bengal sown with oilseeds in 1894-95 is estimated at 4,112,100 acres against 4,270,300 acres, estimated as having been sown in the previous year. There is thus a decrease of 3·70 per cent. on the area sown in 1893-94 which is due to the prolongation of the monsoon rains of 1894.

4. *Character of the crops.*—The Collectors of only three districts, viz., Muzaffarpur, Malda, and Angul and the Khondmals estimate the outturn of the different oilseed crops of these provinces at 16 annas; from 20 districts including the North Bihar, Chota Nagpur and most of the districts of the Bhagalpur Division the crops are reported to vary from 12 to 15 annas, and from 20 more districts from 8 to 11 annas; from only two districts viz., Noakhali and Shahabad are the crops reported to be less than 8 annas.

Taking the province as a whole, the outturn of the oilseed crops may be estimated at 12 annas (as is in the preliminary forecast of the 15th February 1895).

The outturn is probably nearly the same as that of the crop of 1893-94, though the area sown was probably not quite so large.

*Gross outturn of oilseeds.*—In pursuance of the Government of India's order No. 8-53, dated 23rd February 1893, an attempt was made in 1892-93 to prepare estimates of outturn of the oilseed crops in tons for each district separately, but owing to flagrant disagreement of estimate of average outturn returned from neighbouring districts, the attempt proved unsuccessful. In the appended estimate of outturn in tons, (appendix B), six maunds have been taken to be the rate of average outturn per acre of linseed, rapeseed and mustard and  $4\frac{1}{4}$  maunds for other oil-seeds. The gross outturn of the oilseed crop in Bengal, during the year under report according to these estimates, is shown in the abstract statement to amount to 602,600 tons against 609,800 tons, the estimated outturn of the previous year.

N. N. BANERJEE,

*Assistant Director of the Dept. of Land Records  
and Agriculture, Bengal.*

(Countersigned)

W. C. MACPHERSON,

*Director of the Dept. of Land Records and  
Agriculture, Bengal.*  
The 25th May 1895.

## APPENDIX A.

## Final Report on the Oilseed Crops of Bengal, 1894-95.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DIVISION.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent the year's outturn (1893-94)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
BURDWAN	Burdwan	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds. Total ...	Acres. 23,200 23,700 8,200 1,400 57,000	Acres. 26,300 21,600 3,200 1,500 53,000	Acres. 26,400 21,500 3,200 1,500 53,000	Annas. 10 10 12 11 10½	Annas. 10 10 11 11 10½	In the Sadar subdivision, owing to excessive rain during this year, the condition of the crops is worse than it was last year. In the Katwa subdivision, there being sufficient rainfall after the sowing time, the outturn will be the same as in the last year. Owing to seasonable rainfall in sowing time, the outturn in Katwa subdivision will be better than last year.	
	Birbhum	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Total ...	Acres. 1,000 3,000 500 4,500	Acres. 1,000 3,000 500 4,500	Acres. 1,000 2,500 500 4,000	Annas. 10 12 9 9	Annas. 10 9 9 9	There has been nothing particular to change the first forecast.	
	Bankura	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,300 9,600 7,900 10,000 28,700	Acres. 1,400 6,800 1,400 10,000 19,600	Acres. 1,300 7,000 1,200 10,000 19,400	Annas. 13½ 14 13½ 14 13½	Annas. 13½ 14 13½ 14 13½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Retained area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1893-94)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
BURDWAN— concid.	Midnapore	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	24,300 40,300 18,000 24,300 107,900	14,000 32,000 17,500 18,000 81,500	14,500 37,400 18,000 21,000 92,900	12 12 10 10 11	12 12 11 10 11½	During the year a larger area was brought under cultivation, but owing to abnormal rainfall in consequence the outturn has not been so good as was expected. In the Salar slight damage was done to these crops by hail-storms.	
	Hoochly (with Howrah).	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Other oilseeds ... Total ...	9,700 5,300 2,300 10,300	2,000 4,500 2,500 9,000	2,600 4,900 2,800 9,800	11 11 12 13	13 16 13 14½	The little increase in the outturn is due to favourable weather after sowing.	
	24 Parganas	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	1,500 600 700 4,000 6,800	1,300 1,000 500 1,800 4,100	1,400 900 700 4,000 6,500	9 9 9 8 9	7½ 10 10 9 9	In the first forecast, this year's area under "other oilseeds" was erroneously shown as 2,000 acres instead of 4,000 acres as shown in the present report. Excessive rainfall at the time of sowing and the want of it afterwards caused the plants to be damaged, although the outturn of this year is a little better than that of last year.	
	Nadia	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	67,000 57,700 14,000 18,000 156,700	44,500 24,100 6,500 9,500 84,600	41,900 23,700 7,100 9,300 81,900	10 8 9 9 9	10½ 9 9½ 10 10	Owing to the heavy rainfall at the beginning of November and almost total cessation of rain in February and March, the outturn has not been better than that estimated in the first forecast.	



PRESIDENCY	Murshidabad	{ Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (oil) Other oilseeds			{ 36,500 53,700 45,000 20,000			{ 27,000 18,700 4,000 15,000			{ 28,500 15,400 1,000 14,500			14	The increase in the outturn is owing to heavy rainfall at the close of the rainy season.
		Total			79,000			64,000			63,700				
	Jessore	{ Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (oil) Other oilseeds			{ 42,000 51,400 18,000 6,800			{ 33,000 48,700 24,000 5,800			{ 28,100 43,100 24,000 4,000			9	The decrease in the area and outturn is due to the heavy rainfall of the first week of November.
		Total			116,100			117,500			104,800				
	Khulna	{ Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (oil) Other oilseeds			{ 60,000 67,000 32,000 8,700			{ 4,800 68,000 32,000 5,100			{ 4,800 61,000 3,500 5,100			11	The heavy rains at the time of sowing damaged the seedlings, and hence the outturn is poor.
		Total			167,700			172,800			174,400				
	Rajshahi	{ Linseed Rapeseed and mustard Til (oil) Other oilseeds			{ 7,200 34,000 48,000 144,000			{ 9,200 22,000 4,000 144,000			{ 10,000 21,000 4,000 141,000			10	N. D. 10th noted in the collection of the first 10 days to change the 10 days of the crops.
		Total			232,200			275,200			275,000				
	Dinajpur	{ Rapeseed and mustard			{ 120,000			{ 120,000			{ 120,000			10	The plants could not thrive well for want of rain.
		Total			120,000			120,000			120,000				
	Jalpaiguri	{ Rapeseed and mustard Til (oil) Other oilseeds			{ 25,000 400 200			{ 21,000 400 500			{ 25,500 200 500			15	Seasonable rain produced good result of outturn.
		Total			25,600			21,900			26,500				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Divisions.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1893-94)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.	
	Darjeeling	<div><div>Rapeseed and mustard</div><div>Til (radh)</div></div> <div>Total</div>	<div><div>7,540</div><div>160</div></div> <div>7,600</div>	<div><div>7,500</div><div>120</div></div> <div>7,620</div>	<div><div>7,500</div><div>100</div></div> <div>7,600</div>	<div><div>13</div><div>10</div></div> <div>13</div>	<div><div>12</div><div>10</div></div> <div>12</div>		Insufficient rain caused the decrease in the outturn.	
	Rangpur	<div><div>Rapeseed and mustard</div><div>Til (radh)</div><div>Other oilseeds</div></div> <div>Total</div>	<div><div>104,800</div><div>800</div><div>1,200</div></div> <div>106,800</div>	<div><div>102,500</div><div>800</div><div>1,200</div></div> <div>104,500</div>	<div><div>103,500</div><div>600</div><div>1,100</div></div> <div>105,100</div>	<div><div>10</div></div> <div>10</div>	<div><div>10</div></div>	<div>The growth of the plants was retarded for want of seasonable rainfall; hence the outturn has been much below the average.</div>		
	Bogra	<div><div>Linseed</div><div>Rapeseed and mustard</div><div>Til (radh)</div><div>Other oilseeds</div></div> <div>Total</div>	<div><div>19,000</div><div>103,000</div><div>21,200</div><div>2,000</div></div> <div>145,200</div>	<div><div>18,000</div><div>100,000</div><div>10,200</div><div>2,800</div></div> <div>131,000</div>	<div><div>13,000</div><div>77,000</div><div>14,000</div><div>2,000</div></div> <div>106,000</div>	<div><div>8</div><div>10</div><div>7</div><div>10</div></div> <div>10</div>	<div><div>8</div><div>10</div><div>7</div><div>10</div></div> <div>10</div>			
	Patna	<div><div>Linseed</div><div>Rapeseed and mustard</div><div>Til (radh)</div></div> <div>Total</div>	<div><div>22,500</div><div>117,000</div><div>20,100</div></div> <div>159,600</div>	<div><div>20,500</div><div>115,700</div><div>30,100</div></div> <div>166,300</div>	<div><div>19,500</div><div>104,000</div><div>30,100</div></div> <div>153,600</div>	<div><div>8</div><div>10</div><div>9</div></div> <div>9</div>	<div><div>8</div><div>10</div><div>9</div></div> <div>9</div>	<div>The Subdivisional Officer of Surajganj reports that the rainfall in December did much good to linseed, and mustard in his subdivision; but as regards the Sudar subdivision, the remarks previously made hold good.</div>		

RAJSHAHY—  
concld.

7,600

RAJESHWARI—  
concl'd.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Name of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown, last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas represented output last year (1893-94)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas will represent this year's output (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHITTAGONG— contd.	Tippura	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard (11/1726) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 2,350 16,740 2430 750	Acres. 3,000 6,100 13,100 200	Acres. 3,000 6,100 13,100 200	Annas. 84 11 11 5	Annas. 14 10 10 5	The low output is due to want of rain.	
	Chittarong	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard (11/1726) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 1,000 2,900 100 3,500	Acres. 1,000 2,200 100 3,500	Acres. 900 2,300 100 3,100	Annas. 90 9 10 9	Annas. 9 10 10 9		
	Palna	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard (11/1726) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 26,800 9,000 150 16,400 75,000	Acres. 21,000 23,000 1,300 13,100 57,700	Acres. 21,100 23,700 1,300 13,300 61,100	Annas. 10 10 9 10 10	Annas. 13 13 15 13 13	The ground was sufficiently moist to cause the increase in output. The moisture was not so beneficial to rapeseed.	
	Gaya	Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard (11/1726) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	Acres. 55,400 25,500 12,100 81,100 139,100	Acres. 62,500 16,500 9,100 72,700 163,400	Acres. 62,400 15,200 9,100 81,100 168,500	Annas. 11 11 10 11 11	Annas. 9 11 10 11 10	Unusual rain at the time of sowing was very prejudicial to the crops. In some places, linseed was practically a failure.	

PATNA ...	Shahabad ...	<div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> <div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> <div>...</div> </div> </div>	12,900 8,500 300 13,700	9,000 2,400 400 4,400	7,800- 2,400 300 3,500	11½ 9½ 5½ 10½	6½ 8 6½ 9½	In the Sadar subdivision, the crops improved since the submission of the first forecast. In the Buxar subdivision, the crops were seriously injured by harda during the year. The linseed crop in the Bhabua subdivision suffered much from the attack of harda since the submission of the first forecast; hence there was a decrease in the outturn of that subdivision.
		Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	36,000	16,200	14,300	10½	7	
		Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Til (rabi) Other oilseeds ... Total ...	8,200 24,300 4,600 11,700 49,000	6,600 25,500 4,000 10,300 46,400	6,600 24,300 4,000 10,300 45,400	16 14 16 16 15½	16 14 16 16 15½	
		Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Other oilseeds ... Total ...	20,700 101,300 3,500 125,500	205,000 100,000 3,000 308,000	130,000 93,800 3,000 226,800	16 8 6 13	14 8 6 12	The outturn is the same as was shown in the preliminary forecast except in the case of linseed, where owing to late rains and owing to too much moisture, the outturn was less.
		Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Other oilseeds ... Total ...	17,000 17,000 13,100 47,100	17,000 17,000 13,100 47,100	17,000 17,000 13,100 47,100	13½	16	The season was more favourable than last year, hence the full average outturn.
		Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Other oilseeds ... Total ...	47,700 49,400 21,500 118,600	58,900 52,500 19,800 131,200	46,400 40,300 19,900 106,600	11 11 9½ 10½	14 10 12 13	The late sowing, as noticed in the first forecast, interfered with the prospects of the crops. Rapeseed and mustard would have yielded an average crop had it not been for the wet weather in the latter part of January, which did considerable damage to the crop. Til cultivation in this district is nominal. It is generally sown with other crops when the cultivator chooses to grow it.
		Linseed ... Rapeseed and mustard Other oilseeds ... Total ...	10,500 11,300 10,700 32,500	5,400 8,700 8,500 22,600	5,400 8,800 8,900 23,000	16 16 16 16	10½ 11 13 11½	The year was favourable for the cultivation of oilseeds. The weather has since the submission of the first forecast been unfavourable, and consequently the outturn is decreased. There has been some injury from rain and hailstones in some parts of the district.

BHAGALPUR ...

PATNA ...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year. (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year. (1894-95).	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year (1893-94)?	Taking 10 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officer.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Linseed	14,100	13,000	12,300	11½	14	The crops this year have been harvested with good results. The sowing operation of the crops suffered on account of excessive moisture.	
		Rapeseed and mustard	38,200	35,200	36,700	10	13		
		Til (rabi)	510	505	500	11	14		
		Other oilseeds	17,200	17,100	15,700	14	14		
		Total	70,000	65,400	65,200	11	13½		
Purnea	Purnea	Linseed	11,000	8,700	8,700	13½	14	The very scanty rainfall in December and January tended to diminish the outturn expected when the first forecast was submitted.	
		Rapeseed and mustard	289,600	194,800	195,200	13½	14		
		Til (rabi)	400	300	300	13	16		
		Other oilseeds	1,900	600	600	13	18		
		Total	302,900	204,400	204,500	13½	14		
Malda	Malda	Linseed	6,300	10,200	10,200	8	16	The season was favourable to the cultivation of oil-seed crops, and the outturn has therefore been an average one.	
		Rapeseed and mustard	20,700	17,400	17,400				
		Til (rabi)	7,800	3,800	3,900				
		Total	34,800	31,400	31,400	8	16		

Bhagalpur  
—concl.



Orissa	Sonthal Parganas.	Linseed ..	13,800	13,800	11,900	12	15
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	67,200	67,200	64,300	12	12
		Til (rai)	2,500	2,400	2,100	12	9
		Other oilseeds ..	98,100	67,100	94,800	13	13
		Total ..	182,600	180,500	173,000	12½	13
Orissa	Cuttack ..	Linseed ..	4,500	3,600	4,100	11	13
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	14,800	13,200	14,300	10	14
		Til (rai)	2,700	2,800	2,600	9	12
		Other oilseeds ..	16,500	12,000	12,400	13	14
		Total ..	38,500	31,700	33,400	10	13
Orissa	Puri ..	Linseed ..	500	500	500	9	12
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	9,300	6,600	6,000		
		Til (rai)	1,000	500	500		
		Other oilseeds ..	2,500	1,200	1,200		
		Total ..	13,300	8,800	8,200	9	12
Orissa	Balasore ..	Linseed ..	600	600	600	11	10½
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	6,800	6,200	6,000		
		Til (rai)	2,800	2,600	2,300		
		Other oilseeds ..	..	..	..		
		Total ..	9,800	9,200	8,400	11	10½
Orissa	Angul and Kherdina's ..	Linseed ..	3,200	3,000	3,000	8	10
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	8,000	8,200	8,200		
		Til (rai)	12,000	10,500	10,500		
		Other oilseeds ..	..	..	..		
		Total ..	33,000	33,700	31,700	8	10
Orissa	Hazariabagh ..	Linseed ..	14,200	22,500	22,500	13	14
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	73,400	80,100	89,100		
		Til (rai)	11,600	11,800	11,000		
		Other oilseeds ..	132,400	146,300	146,300		
		Total ..	322,600	260,700	268,900	13	14
Orissa	Lohardaga ..	Linseed ..	75,100	75,100	75,100	10	11
		Rapeseed and mustard ..	109	100	100		
		Til (rai)	208,400	208,400	208,400		
		Other oilseeds ..	..	..	..		
		Total ..	373,600	373,600	373,600	10½	11½

The difference between this report and the preliminary forecast is due to the better outturn in the Sadar subdivision than what was estimated in the preliminary forecast.

The rainfall was pretty favourable. The figures reported in the first forecast hold good.

The increase in area as compared with that of the previous year against "other oilseeds," is due to seasonable rain. But there has been a decrease when compared with normal area. This is due to the rain not being favourable in all parts of the district at the sowing time. The increase in the outturn, as compared with the first forecast, is due to the seasonable rain and the growth of the plants. The season was favourable for the oilseed crops.

The slight increase in the outturn is due to favourable rain after sowing.

Seasonable rains proved conducive to cultivation, and hence the increase over last year's outturn.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Division.	District.	Names of oilseeds.	Approximate normal area under oilseeds.	Approximate area sown last year (1893-94).	Estimated area sown this year (1894-95).	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas represented output last year (1893-94)?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average output per acre, how many annas will represent this year's output (1894-95)?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
CHOTA NAGPUR—contd.	Palamu	Linseed ...	1,300	1,100	12,800	13	13	....	Return not received. The figures of the first forecast have been reproduced.
		Rapeseed and mustard	12,000	11,100	13,700	13	14		
		Other oilseeds	2,400	2,100	2,500	14	14		
		Total ...	15,700	14,300	29,000	13½	13½		
	Manbhum	Rapeseed and mustard	25,900	25,600	25,600	8	12	The increase is due to seasonable weather.	
		Til (rabi)	53,900	53,900	53,900				
		Other oilseeds...							
		Total ...	79,800	79,500	79,500	8	12		
	Singbhum	Linseed ...	7,600	7,600	7,600	14	13	....	
		Rapeseed and mustard	30,800	30,800	30,800	14	13		
		Til (rabi)	5,000	5,000	5,000	14	13		
		Other oilseeds	6,600	6,600	6,600	14	13		
		Total	50,000	50,000	50,000	14	13		
	All Bengal...	Linseed ...	905,700	777,100	785,400	12½	12		The "normal area" shown in column 4 is probably excessive.
		Rapeseed and mustard	2,603,400	2,208,100	2,156,800	11	11½		
		Til (rabi)	1,370,500	1,284,100	1,240,900	11½	12½		
		Other oilseeds							
		Total	4,882,700	4,270,300	4,112,100	11½	12		

APPENDIX B.

Estimate of culture of the Oilseed crops, 1894-95, in tons.

PROVINCE.	Names of oil seeds.	ACREAGE.				YIELD IN TONS.									Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agr. culture, Bengal.
		Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Column 6.	Column 7.	Estimated yield of current year, (a) of area in column 3, (b) of area in column 5 at full standard rate.	Yield of area in column 5 at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year.	Normal.	Percentage by which current year's exceeds (-) or falls short of (-) estimate in—				
											Column 12.	Column 13.	Column 14.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Bengal	Mustard	777,100	777,100	1,177,000	—57.7	—18.80	1,177,000	1,177,000	1,177,000	1,177,000	—21.7	—57.80	—12.60		
	Other oilseeds	1,212,900	1,254,700	1,170,000	—5.73	—8.81	1,212,900	1,048,000	1,138,000	213,600	—21.87	—5.84	—55.75		
	Total	1,112,100	1,270,300	1,552,700	—5.70	—17.78	1,029,900	824,800	1,040,800	687,400	—26.71	—17.19	—88.91		

These rates were adopted in the final reports on the oilseed crops of 1892-93 and 1893-94. One ton has been taken to be equal to 27 maunds 10 seers 14 chataks, or 27.27 maunds. The "normal" figures shown in columns 5 and 11 are probably excessive.

## THE EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION, 1895.

The following is published for general information.

REVENUE DEPT.,  
The 3rd June 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Commercial Exhibitions),—No.  $\frac{16}{3-6}$ , dated the 24th May 1895.*

### RESOLUTION.

The following is published for general information in continuation of the Resolution of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No.  $\frac{7}{3-2}$ , dated 7th March 1895:—

*Letter dated 18th April 1895, from the Secretary, London Exhibitions, Limited.*

Messrs. French and Langdale of the India Tea Growers Association propose making a collective exhibit of specimen teas from the India tea gardens, pressed leaves, and other things of interest connected with the Indian tea industry. In view of this, my Directors consider that if you could see your way, in your official capacity, to issue a letter to the growers in the various tea districts intimating this fact, by this means not only would the knowledge be properly disseminated amongst the people interested, but also the circular emanating from yourself would have great weight. I am emboldened to ask you this as it is the wish of the Company to make the forthcoming Empire of India Exhibition a thoroughly representative one, particularly in that industry which has been so fruitful a source of revenue.

Any packages that may be sent should be distinctly labelled "For the Empire of India Exhibition," and should be addressed to Messrs. French and Langdale, Customs Chambers, 14, Dunsfane Hill, London, E.

Secretary to the Government of—  
Madras.  
Bombay.  
Bengal.  
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.  
Punjab.

Chief Commissioner of the—  
Central Provinces  
Burmah.  
Assam.  
Coorg.  
Ajmere.  
Resident at Hyderabad.

ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing letter be published in the Supplement to the Gazette of India, and forwarded to Local Governments and Admin-

istrations noted on the margin for publication in the local Gazettes.

[True Extract.]

DENZIL IBBETSON,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 3rd June, 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Burdwan 1·78. Weather very hot early in the week, latterly normal. Cultivation is going on. Sugarcane and *til* (sesamum) are doing well. Common rice sells from 11 to 21 seers a rupee in the district.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·61. Weather hot. More rain wanted for agriculture and for drinking purposes in Contai. Indigo, sugarcane and *til* (sesamum) doing well. Tobacco and *jara* growing badly. Rice sells from 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·08. Weather seasonable with storms. Sowing of *aus* and jute continues. Prospects fair. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Water scanty. Rice sells at—

	Srs.
Sadar	13
Barasat	16
Basirhat	20
Diamond Harbour	15

} per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall 1·06. Weather hot and cloudy. Sowing of winter rice continues. State of sugarcane, mulberry, indigo, and *til* (sesamum) appears good, but rain is wanted. Fodder is available. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Khulna 2·20, Bagerhat 2·25, Satkhira 2·14. Weather hot. Preparation of the land for *aman* going on. *Aus* and jute seedlings doing well. Sowing of *aus* and jute still continues in some places. Common rice selling from 17 to 23 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall 1·82. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers a rupee. No cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Average rainfall 2·15. Weather warm and cloudy. Crops progressing favourably. Cattle-disease dying out. Condition of cattle good and fodder available. Rice selling from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 1·97. Weather hot. Good rain has fallen. All standing crops are doing well. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee at Pabna. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall figures not supplied. Monsoon weather. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 19 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder plentiful.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall 2·97. Weather showery with occasional sunshine. Cultivation for *aus* still continues. Prices rising. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

**Patna.**—Report not received.

**Gaya.**—Sugarcane doing well. Preparation of land for *bhadoi* sowings has begun. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champanan.**—Rainfall at Motihari 1·21. Weather a little cooler. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Weather very hot with high east wind. Standing crops doing well. Rain much wanted. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices almost stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Weather cooler. Paddy seedlings and indigo are doing well. *Bhadoi* sown in several places. Rain wanted. Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 18½ seers per rupee.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall 1·95. Weeding of jute and *bhadoi* paddy going on. Transplantation of *aghani* paddy commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling from 16 to 21 seers a rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall 1·01. Weather very hot. Sowing of *beali* and *sarad* rice going on. Rain wanted for cooling the weather and for agricultural purposes. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 25 seers per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather very hot. Sowing and ploughing in progress in places. Sugarcane doing well. Mango indifferent. Fodder scanty and water deficient in places.

**General Summary.**—There was good rain during the week in almost all reporting districts in Bengal Proper and also in Champanan and Purnea. The present agricultural outlook is generally fair, but more rain is required in some districts. The sowing of *aus* rice and jute is nearly complete, and the preparation of the land for the *bhadoi* crops in Bihar and of the winter rice crop is in progress. Reports of the sugarcane, indigo and other standing crops continue satisfactory. No cattle-disease has been reported during the week, and in Rangpur it is said to be dying out. The price of common rice is almost stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 4th June, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. 14.7.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	H. ghest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.484	29.520	-.036	S	131	112.3	28 & 29 May	74.2	1st June	101.3	81.1	92.7
		Raiganj	Raiganj	29.241	29.515	-.115	Calm	72	115.3	28 & 29 ..	76.1	1st ..	109.3	82.5	96.0
		Birbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Bankura	Bankura	29.286	29.526	-.040	W	143	116.1	28 & 29 ..	76.6	1st ..	111.2	83.4	97.3
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.430	29.543	-.073	SE	151	116.4	29th ..	75.1	1st ..	108.7	80.5	94.6
	Presidency	Hooghly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Howrah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29.590	29.559	-.061	SWly	65	93.3	1st June	76.0	20th May	91.5	81.8	86.7
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.582	29.550	-.070	SSW	209	104.4	30th May	72.7	1st June	98.0	80.3	89.2
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.514	29.598	-.063	Sly	133	103.7	29th ..	71.7	1st ..	98.4	78.7	84.6
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Murshidabad	Berhampore	29.524	29.538	-.014	Lly	114	110.4	28th ..	74.3	31st May & 1st June	90.3	78.3	88.8
		Jessore	Jessore	29.573	29.552	-.021	S	153	98.5	29th ..	70.9	26th May	94.0	79.0	86.5
		Khulna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Rajshahi	Rampur Boahin	29.518	29.537	-.019	SE	138	105.0	29th ..	71.0	31st ..	92.5	76.0	84.3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.480	29.577	-.071	E	175	95.1	29th ..	72.2	1st ..	86.9	74.5	80.2
	Kuch Bihar	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.362	29.601	-.062	Fly	81	89.1	1st June	72.6	29th ..	81.5	74.2	79.4
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22.850	—	—	Variable	155	66.6	28th May	54.2	1st June	63.5	55.6	59.6
		.....	Gnatong	10.181	—	—	SE	101	54.1	28th ..	39.0	1st ..	51.8	40.7	46.2
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.516	29.504	-.012	NEly	72	93.8	28th ..	71.7	30th May	85.2	74.0	79.6
		Hogra	Hogra	29.519	29.502	-.017	Calm	1	97.7	28th ..	71.2	30 & 31 ..	87.3	74.4	81.0
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Pabna	Sirajganj	29.562	29.561	-.001	Calm	64	95.7	28th ..	71.2	31st ..	86.3	75.7	80.9
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.611	29.581	-.030	SSI	210	92.1	27th ..	70.7	31st ..	87.2	77.4	82.4
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.591	29.602	0.01	SEly	176	92.7	28th ..	72.1	30th ..	84.7	71.6	79.6
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.583	29.583	0.00	S	186	91.8	28th ..	69.9	30th ..	81.4	75.9	82.7
		Rackorgunge	Barisal	29.617	29.617	0.00	S	176	91.8	28th ..	71.4	29th ..	81.3	76.0	84.7
	Chittagong	Tippera	Opilla	29.634	29.618	-.016	S	277	80.1	29th ..	71.8	29th ..	87.91	77.01	82.54
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29.626	29.616	-.010	SEly	243	81.0	29th ..	68.8	30th ..	87.6	77.2	81.8
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.619	29.654	-.035	SE	266	80.7	29th ..	71.1	30th May & 1st June	85.7	75.2	80.5
		South Lushai Hills	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Patna	Bankipore	29.368	29.501	-.133	F	150	110.0	28 & 29 ..	77.7	26th ..	102.0	80.0	91.0
BIHAR.	Patna	Gaya	Gaya	29.185	29.502	-.060	WSW	171	113.1	28th ..	81.3	31st ..	109.3	81.5	97.4
		Shahabrd	Dehri	29.199	29.494	-.077	Wly	299	113.3	28 & 29 ..	81.0	31st ..	109.9	80.6	98.2
		.....	Buxar	29.305	29.414	-.089	Fly	140	111.4	28th ..	79.2	26 & 31 ..	105.8	85.0	94.4
		.....	Arrah	29.372	29.611	-.067	fly	116	112.4	28th ..	79.0	26th ..	105.6	86.0	94.1
		.....	Chaptia	29.373	29.504	-.085	Variable	177	101.2	28th ..	77.6	31st ..	103.1	80.4	91.7
	Bhagalpur	Champanan	Motihari	29.352	29.551	-.078	ENE	153	100.5	28th ..	78.3	31st ..	95.6	77.7	86.7
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.390	29.526	-.067	ESE	161	103.7	29th ..	75.2	26 & 30 ..	96.6	77.5	87.1
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.405	29.623	-.096	ESE	184	101.0	28 & 29 ..	76.5	31st ..	95.8	78.9	87.3
		Monghyr	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.404	29.516	-.083	NEly	103	101.3	29th ..	76.1	26th ..	97.2	78.2	87.7
ORISSA.	Orissa	Purnea	Purnea	29.475	29.553	-.072	E	160	101.8	28th ..	76.2	31st ..	93.3	76.1	84.7
		Malda	Malda	29.504	29.527	-.021	SE	82	104.1	28th ..	74.0	26th ..	93.9	77.4	85.7
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.096	29.623	-.071	SEly	173	111.9	24 & 29 ..	72.8	1st June	102.0	70.8	80.9
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.513	29.564	-.049	SW	144	115.0	29th ..	81.2	28th May	110.2	83.9	97.1
		Balasore	Palle Point	29.616	29.674	-.039	SWly	474	93.0	30th ..	81.2	1st June	91.0	82.3	86.7
	Chota Nagpur.	Puri	Puri	29.551	29.552	0.00	SW	1271	116.0	30th ..	76.2	1st ..	109.1	81.0	95.5
		.....	Gopalpur	29.627	29.558	-.067	SWly	533	92.7	1st June	80.6	24 to 30 May	88.1	82.3	85.3
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27.616	29.506	-.051	SWly	595	94.2	31st May & 1st June	75.1	20 & 30 ..	91.3	80.3	85.8
		Lohard ga	Ranchi	27.489	29.485	-.067	Wly	398	108.0	28th May	70.4	26th ..	106.1	81.7	93.9
		Palamau	Daltonganj	—	—	—	W	209	106.8	29th ..	78.4	1st June	105.5	83.0	94.7
ASSAM.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Singhbhum	Chinabasa	28.524	29.508	-.050	WSW	68	115.7	30th ..	83.5	31st May	113.7	85.6	99.7
		Sibesar	Sibesar	29.532	29.643	-.071	E	202	90.2	31st ..	70.0	29th ..	85.0	73.2	79.4
		Gopalpara	Dhubri	29.634	29.608	-.075	E	205	86.2	1st June	73.1	29th ..	83.2	74.7	79.0
Cachar	Silchar	29.618	29.675	-.031	Calm	86.5	86.5	31st May	60.3	27 & 29 ..	81.3	72.1	76.7		

\* *Explanation.—Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question. The station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.



for the week ending Saturday, the 1st of June 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 5 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 5 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Mean for district.	OF WEEK.			RAINFALL.							
						Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 10th May 1895.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
+5.3	86.7	76	4.7	1.78	1.31	1.34	1.25	1.47	0.94	0.12	+0.82	3.04	2.71	+0.33	Burdwan.	
+8.1	80.1	58	1.9	0.01												
					0.47	1.18	1.00	1.60	0.47	0.13	+0.34	2.20	2.13	+0.10	Birbhum.	
+11.6	91.4	53	2.0	0.02	0.15	1.34	0.50	1.84	0.45	0.28	+0.17	1.44	2.24	-0.80	Bankura.	
+6.8	88.0	77	4.9	1.71	0.68	1.11	1.00	1.64	0.30	0.22	+0.08	1.07	2.22	-1.15	Midnapore.	
					0.64	1.54	1.33	1.81	0.60	0.20	+0.34	2.00	2.82	-0.76	Hughly.	
					1.11	1.64	1.00	1.83	1.11	0.33	+0.78	1.77	2.74	-0.97	Howrah.	
-0.1	86.8	88	7.6	1.40	0.70	1.70	1.17	2.19	0.39	0.31	+0.14	2.12	3.17	-1.05	24 Parganas.	
+3.6	86.5	81	4.0	1.01	1.01	1.94	1.00	1.87	0.98	0.62	+0.36	2.08	3.37	-1.29	Calcutta.	
+2.7	84.8	70	3.7	2.04	1.60	1.88	2.00	2.05	0.20	0.25	+0.06	4.82	3.94	+0.88	Nadia.	
+2.4	82.7	82	4.4	0.06		1.05		2.12		0.23			3.44		Murshidabad.	
+0.6	84.3	86	6.6	0.65	2.06	1.57	1.86	2.15	0.45	0.21	+0.21	5.43	3.66	+1.77	Jessore.	
					1.96	1.44	1.67	2.20	0.20	0.24	-0.04	5.06	3.20	+1.77	Khulna.	
+0.1	81.7	87	5.3	1.21	2.31	1.94	2.33	1.98	Nil	0.10	-0.10	5.27	3.84	+1.43	Rajshahi.	
-2.6	77.1	90	9.9	2.17	2.02	2.82	3.30	2.14	Nil	0.25	0.35	2.02	4.55	-1.63	Dinajpur.	
-1.0	77.2	91	9.1	3.82	3.80	3.80	5.90	2.11	0.15	0.75	-0.62	12.98	8.50	+4.42	Jaipuriguri.	
+1.3	68.6	98	9.6	7.23	7.41	3.43	5.25	3.14	0.90	0.30	+0.51	13.07	7.32	+5.75	Darjeeling.	
-	40.2	95	8.7	5.02												
					3.35	4.00	3.25	3.58	0.01	0.11	-0.41	11.41	9.01	+2.40	Kuch Bihar.	
-1.7	76.9	92	9.1	1.32	2.20	3.75	3.00	2.65	Nil	0.18	-0.48	3.71	7.58	-3.87	Bangpur.	
-1.8	70.0	91	7.3	4.80		3.05		2.71		0.30			5.55		Bogra.	
-1.6	78.9	90	9.0	2.56	2.64	1.92	2.50	2.05	Nil	0.31	-0.31	5.57	4.30	+1.18	Pabna.	
-1.4	80.5	92	10.0	2.96	3.98	2.05	2.50	2.79	0.05	0.23	-0.25	6.76	4.20	+2.47	Dacca.	
-1.9	78.0	91	9.0	3.65		2.72		3.09		0.16			5.71		Mymensingh.	
-0.4	82.2	90	7.1	3.62		2.02		2.10		0.32			4.85		Faridpur.	
+1.2	85.6	87	9.7	1.10	1.42	1.95	2.00	2.52	0.43	0.41	+0.02	4.41	4.49	-0.07	Backergunge.	
+0.1	80.6	93	9.3	4.16	5.21	2.69	3.50	3.09	0.06	0.44	-0.58		4.97		Tippera.	
-1.0	82.5	87	8.3	5.85	4.27	2.91	4.00	2.69	1.25	0.91	+0.34	11.76	5.94	+5.82	Noakhali.	
-1.9	80.4	87	8.1	1.80	3.62	2.77	4.00	2.73	0.71	0.72	-0.01	9.57	8.05	+3.52	Chittagong.	
					5.13	2.64	5.00	3.05	0.68	0.60	+0.08	12.77	5.26		South Lushai Hills.	
+1.8	86.2	98	2.9	Nil	Nil	0.74	0.00	0.86	Nil	0.07	-0.07	Nil	1.45	-1.45	Patna.	
+6.2	93.4	63	0.7	Nil	Nil	0.65	0.00	0.73	Nil	0.19	-0.10	0.11	1.47	-1.36	Gaya.	
+7.3	95.1	41	0.7	Nil											Shahabad.	
+4.6	90.9	47	0.3	Nil	Nil	0.64	0.00	0.60	Nil	0.04	-0.04		0.89			
+6.2	88.8	60	2.7	Nil											Saran.	
+3.1	86.7	67	1.4	Nil	Nil	0.68	0.00	0.90	Nil	0.06	-0.06		1.10			
+1.6	84.5	77	2.9	0.93	0.60	0.80	1.00	1.31	Nil	0.13	-0.13	1.65	1.57	+0.08	Champanan.	
-	83.1	82	2.4	Nil		0.79		0.97		0.07			1.31		Muzaffarpur.	
+1.0	83.4	78	4.1	0.21	0.24	0.87	0.67	1.00	Nil	0.09	-0.09	0.61	1.40	-0.79	Darbananga.	
					0.02	0.78	0.00	0.85	Nil	0.00	-0.02	0.34	1.50	-1.16	Monchyr.	
+2.1	83.7	79	4.7	Nil	0.32	1.07	0.75	1.20	Nil	0.09	-0.09		1.78		Bhugalpur.	
+6.1	81.3	81	8.1	0.97		2.07		1.64		0.16			3.49		Purnea.	
+1.4	82.7	84	4.8	0.14	1.16	1.40	2.50	1.57	Nil	0.10	-0.10	1.66	2.92	-1.26	Malda.	
+4.6	88.2	61	1.1	0.37	0.46	1.39	1.17	1.68	0.11	0.11	0	1.10	2.45	-1.26	Sonthal Parganas.	
+7.1	88.7	70	3.3	Nil		1.00		1.50		0.25			2.39		Cuttack.	
+0.9	88.7	82	6.1	0.04												
+9.1	89.6	69	3.2	Nil		1.17		1.71		0.25			2.81		Balasore.	
-	84.1	91	4.6	Nil		0.64		1.18		0.67			1.53		Puri.	
-	83.0	83	1.6	0.02												
+7.8	91.2	34	4.3	Nil		0.81		1.12		0.11			1.06		Hazaribagh.	
+9.6	91.1	36	1.3	Nil	Nil	1.00	0.00	1.45	Nil	0.02	-0.02	0.18	1.30	-1.72	Lohardaga.	
-	94.7	65	1.4	0.03	0.03	0.67	0.00	0.80	0.03	0.04	-0.01	0.06	1.15	-1.09	Palanwan.	
					1.31	0.74	0.50	1.33	0.31	0.11	+0.20	0.64	1.64	-1.10	Manbhum.	
+9.8	94.0	37	1.0	0.22	1.22	1.03	1.00	1.68	0.22	0.04	+0.18	0.28	2.50	-2.28	Singhbhum.	
-1.6	76.3	95	9.1	10.93											Sibsagar.	
-1.8	76.4	91	7.0	3.37											Goulpara.	
-5.2	75.3	90	10.0	6.02											Cachar.	

in ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. Numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District Observations, the normal being the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 1st of June 1895.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 26th May.	Monday, 27th May.	Tuesday, 28th May.	Wednesday, 29th May.	Thursday, 30th May.	Friday, 31st May.	Saturday, 1st.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	1.30	...	...	...	...	...	1.02	2	2.32	1.11	1.02	0.12	5.90	2.61	
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	1.60	2	1.78	1.42	1.60	0.14	5.28	2.33	
		Katwa ...	Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.13	1	1.13	1.02	1.13	0.15	2.84	1.98	
		Baniganj ...	Baniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.88	0.01	0.05	0.05	1.06	
		Manikpur ...	Manikpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	1	0.46	0.10	0.10	0.05	1.20	...	
		Hirbhum ...	Suri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.84	1	0.84	1.26	0.84	0.14	3.51	2.37
		Hirbhum ...	Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	1	0.24	0.81	0.24	0.06	0.60	1.67
		Hirbhum ...	Rampur Hat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	1	0.32	1.48	0.32	0.20	2.47	...
		Hirbhum ...	Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	1	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.10	4.71	...
		Hirbhum ...	Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	1	0.11	...	Nil	...	1.21	...	
	Burdwan.	Baukura ...	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	1	0.85	...	...	...	3.60	...
		Baukura ...	Baukura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	Nil	0.02	1.30	0.02	0.32	0.32	2.55
		Baukura ...	Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.06	1	1.06	1.48	1.06	0.30	2.58	...
		Baukura ...	Maliara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	Nil	0.09	1.26	0.09	0.19	1.06	1.99
		Baukura ...	Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.65	1	0.65	1.23	0.65	0.20	1.70	1.88
		Baukura ...	Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31	1	0.31	...	0.31	...	2.00	...
		Baukura ...	Kotalpur ...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	2	0.40	...	0.40	...	1.34	...
		Baukura ...	Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	...	...	...	...	0.24	...
		Baukura ...	Gangajalghata ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baukura ...	Baipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.62	Nil	0.62	...	0.62	...	1.19	...
		Baukura ...	Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.29	1	1.29	...	1.29	...	1.29	...
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	1	0.20	1.13	0.20	0.27	1.00	2.26
		Midnapore ...	Tumuk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	1	0.73	1.24	0.73	0.28	1.24	2.50
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	1.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	2	0.19	0.88	0.19	0.19	1.77	3.15
		Midnapore ...	Ghatol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	Nil	0.09	1.21	0.09	0.14	0.25	1.04
	Midnapore ...	Kurukheta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	1	0.19	...	0.19	...	0.52	...	
	Midnapore ...	Gurubeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	2	0.24	...	0.24	...	1.44	...	
	Midnapore ...	Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Midnapore ...	Dantidih ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	Nil	0.04	...	0.04	...	0.11	...	
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.86	1	0.86	1.84	0.86	0.52	2.67	2.85	
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.81	1	0.81	1.61	0.81	0.19	2.26	3.12	
	Hooghly ...	Jahanabad ...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	2	0.26	1.18	0.13	0.06	1.27	2.51	
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	1	1.68	2.00	0.47	3.23	2.85	
	Howrah ...	Mohoreka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	1	0.21	1.66	0.21	0.18	0.29	2.61	
	Howrah ...	Ulubaria ...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	2	0.38	...	0.25	...	0.64	...	
	24-Parganas...	Saugor Island	1.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	2	1.49	1.18	0.22	0.29	2.03	2.82	
	24-Parganas...	Diamond Harbour.	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	1	0.52	1.30	0.46	0.24	1.53	2.37	
	24-Parganas...	Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	24-Parganas...	Alipore (Obay.)	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	24-Parganas...	Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.98	1	1.01	1.04	0.98	0.02	2.08	3.37	
	24-Parganas...	Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.46	1	0.46	2.66	0.46	0.04	2.33	3.13	
	24-Parganas...	Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.30	1	1.30	1.86	1.30	0.20	3.15	3.36	
	24-Parganas...	Ilisihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	1	0.21	1.87	0.21	0.34	1.78	3.20	
	24-Parganas...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	1	0.22	1.92	0.22	0.25	1.72	4.04	
	Nadia ...	Banaghat ...	1.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.73	2	2.31	1.57	0.73	0.24	4.08	3.37	
	Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	1.44	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	2	2.04	1.52	0.60	0.30	4.14	3.13	
	Nadia ...	Chudanka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	1	0.72	2.05	0.72	0.24	3.90	3.44	...	
Nadia ...	Meherpur ...	0.87	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	0.11	3	1.46	1.86	0.11	0.13	4.02	3.62		
Nadia ...	Kushtia ...	1.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.32	2	1.92	2.10	Nil	0.25	5.06	4.63		
Murshidabad	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	1	0.63	1.57	0.63	0.34	1.49	3.12	
Murshidabad	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	Nil	0.06	1.91	0.06	0.18	0.90	3.40	
Murshidabad	Lalbag ...	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.06	2.27	Nil	0.15	1.48	3.65		
Murshidabad	Achimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.19	...	...	...	...		
Murshidabad	Jangipur ...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	2	0.89	1.07	Nil	0.26	2.10	3.43	
Murshidabad	Falgola ...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	5	0.60	1.78	Nil	0.22	1.33	3.27		
Murshidabad	Akhirganj	0.66	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	5	1.60	...	Nil	...	2.10	3.04		
Murshidabad	Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	1	0.80	...	0.80	...	3.77	...	
Jessore ...	Narail ...	1.93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	2	2.05	1.09	0.12	0.25	4.02	3.10	
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.05	1.61	0.05	0.24	4.01	3.94	
Jessore ...	Jhendah ...	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	0.06	1.29	2	2.85	1.64	1.29	0.36	5.88	3.82		
Jessore ...	Makura ...	1.42	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.65	2	2.16	1.86	0.65	0.22	6.46	4.13		
Jessore ...	Rangon ...	2.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	2	2.68	1.67	0.18	0.15	0.80	3.06		
Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	2.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	1	2.14	1.09	Nil	0.20	0.35	3.42		
Khulna ...	Bagerhat ...	1.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.41	2	2.25	1.34	0.41	0.22	5.44	3.30		
Khulna ...	Khulna ...	1.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	2	1.48	1.21	0.20	0.31	3.30	3.15		
Khulna ...	Nadipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Khulna ...	Rampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	Nil	0.09	...	Nil	...	...	...		
Khulna ...	Bulla ...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.11	1	1.19	1.37	Nil	0.13	3.73	...		
Khulna ...	Nator ...	2.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	3	3.04	1.39	Nil	0.07	3.50	3.25		
Khulna ...	Naugona ...	1.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	3	3.67	3.06	Nil	0.11	6.09	3.65		
Khulna ...	Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	...		
Khulna ...	Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.52	1	0.52	...	Nil	...	...	...		
Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	...	1	0.14	...	Nil	...	...		
Dinajpur ...	Chunaman ...	0.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	3	2.12	3.49	Nil	0.02	2.00	4.45		
Dinajpur ...	Rangaj ...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.67	3	1.46	2.45	Nil	0.39	2.22	3.34		
Dinajpur ...	Dumajpur ...	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.76	3	1.97	1.86	Nil	0.24	2.47	4.75		
Dinajpur ...	Bahulpur ...	1.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.53	3	2.33	2.21	Nil	0.26	2.88	6.02		
Dinajpur ...	Thakurgaon	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	3	3.14	3.79	Nil	0.22	4.47	5.80		
Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	1.87	0.08	0.10	1.47	0.25	...	...	0.16	...	2	0.63	3.30	0.15	0.75	3.98	8.56	
Jalpaiguri ...	Alipore Duas	...	1.91	...	4.42	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.63	...	...	...	...		
Jalpaiguri ...	Falgatta ...	...	1.68	0.22	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	3	2.65	...	...	...	...		
Jalpaiguri ...	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	Nil	0.07	...	...	...	...		
Jalpaiguri ...	Bhadrakpur	0.14	0.12	1.30	0.16	0.65	0.02	0.30	...	...	6	2.09	...	0.30	...	...		
Jalpaiguri ...	(Nagrakutta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Farjeeling ...	Buxi ...	0.86	1.11	1.82	0.31	0.08	...	...	1.41	5	16.59	5.19	1.41	0.71	23.32	14.10		
Farjeeling ...	Saugor ...	0.44	0.14	0.20	1.97	0.21	0.08	0.72	0.72	6	3.70	4.40	0.72	0.31	10.30	7.08		
Farjeeling ...	Darjeeling	0.56	0.37	...	3.3	2.01	0.18	0.58	0.58	6	7.23	2.40	0.58	0.40	10.82	5.08		
Farjeeling ...	Kalimpong	0.25	0.12	...	0.08	0.75	0.03	0.87	0.87	4	2.10	1.66	0.87	0.14	7.09	2.95		
Farjeeling ...	Kurseong	0.28	0.07	0.06	2.16	3.50	0.25	0.23	0.23	5	6.55	...	0.23	...	...	...		
Farjeeling ...	Pelona ...	0.20	0.23	0.47	0.43	0.44	...	0.16	0.16	5	1.63	...	...	...	...	...		
Farjeeling ...	Ghatong	0.54	1.61	...	0.8	1.19	0.17	0.72	0.72	7	5.02	...	0.46	...	14.64	...		
Farjeeling ...	Yatung	0.18	0.19	0.43	Nil	0.39	0.52											

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 10th May to date.
				Sunday, 20th May.	Monday, 27th May.	Tuesday, 28th May.	Wednesday, 29th May.	Thursday, 30th May.	Friday, 31st May.	Saturday, 1st June.							
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca.	Munshiganj ...	2.12	...	...	...	...	1.85	0.06	2	3.53	2.39	0.00	0.33	6.57	4.79
			Dacca ...	2.24	...	...	...	...	0.71	0.03	2	3.53	1.90	0.03	0.33	6.04	4.40
			Naryanganj ...	2.00	...	...	...	...	0.26	0.21	3	3.33	2.18	0.21	0.28	7.56	3.64
			Manikganj ...	2.51	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.43	3	3.07	1.75	0.03	0.38	5.15	4.27
			Jayabpur ...	1.85	...	...	...	...	0.15	1.04	0.05	3	3.69	?	0.05	?	6.35
		Mymensingh.	Kishorganj ...	0.81	0.92	...	0.20	1.04	0.16	...	5	4.12	3.03	Nil	0.83	7.07	5.91
			Atia (Tangail) ...	1.34	...	...	...	0.1	0.53	...	3	2.58	1.63	Nil	0.18	5.06	3.92
			Mymensingh ...	1.62	0.50	...	...	0.01	0.20	0.06	4	13.05	2.77	0.06	0.40	6.21	0.70
			Jamalpur ...	3.98	0.04	0.13	0.50	1.11	0.60	1.15	1	1.15	?	?	0.38	4.75	?
			Nabarakona ...	2.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	1.15	?	?	?	7.27
Chittagong.	Faridpur.	Tugapur ...	2.20	1.10	1.12	...	5.10	0.30	...	?	?	?	1.15	?	?	?	
		Shargur Towan ...	2.20	0.15	...	...	0.20	0.8	Nil	4	3.43	?	Nil	?	?	4.82	?
		Duwaniganj ...	0.40	...	...	...	1.10	0.85	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Madaripur ...	1.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	1.05	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Backergunge.	Goulundo ...	2.60	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
		Patnakhali ...	1.03	...	...	...	...	0.62	...	2	1.05	2.43	0.03	0.43	4.47	5.21	
		Pirojpur ...	1.50	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	2	1.85	1.42	0.30	0.40	4.47	3.90	
		Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	1	0.19	1.91	0.19	0.24	3.40	4.38	
		Jamshadi ...	2.05	...	...	...	0.18	0.31	3	2.74	?	0.31	?	?	7.08	?	
Patna.	Hill Tippera.	Bhola ...	1.27	...	...	...	0.15	0.57	3	2.02	2.02	0.67	0.50	5.20	4.42		
		Daulatkhani ...	1.59	...	...	...	0.18	0.30	3	2.07	?	0.00	?	?	5.36	?	
		Banphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.80	1	1.80	?	1.50	?	?	6.30	?	
		Tippera ...	3.10	0.30	...	...	1.10	1.10	...	4	5.60	2.07	...	0.71	9.00	5.36	
		Agartala ...	2.05	0.10	...	0.04	0.9	1.22	0.25	4	3.69	3.08	0.25	0.73	8.84	5.98	
	Chittagong.	Chandpur ...	2.13	...	...	...	0.8	1.24	...	3	3.69	2.47	Nil	0.45	9.33	3.90	
		Brahmanbaria ...	2.76	...	...	...	3.1	1.32	...	3	7.89	2.23	Nil	0.07	13.17	5.16	
		Ranchandrapur ...	1.70	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.40	3	2.60	?	0.40	?	8.18	?	
		Nasirnagar ...	2.30	...	...												

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 1st of June 1895—*consolid.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 10th May to date.
				Sunday, 28th May.	Monday, 29th May.	Tuesday, 30th May.	Wednesday, 31st May.	Thursday, 1st June.	Friday, 2nd June.	Saturday, 3rd June.							
Himal—consolidated.	Bhagalpur—consolidated.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	0.11	...	...	...	0.18	0.36	...	1	0.36	1.16	Nil	0.06	0.60	2.52
		Bhagalpur ...	Bangun (Sg-fabad) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.29	...	Nil	...	...	0.65	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Kupaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.47	...	1	0.47	1.50	Nil	0.27	0.67	2.42
		Bhagalpur ...	Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.43	...	1	0.43	...	Nil	...	0.43	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.08	Nil	0.01	...	1.65	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Manika ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.06	Nil	0.03	0.33	1.88	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Colgan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	1	0.10	...	Nil	...	0.60	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	1	0.63	2.30	Nil	0.26	1.14	4.21
		Purnea ...	Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.83
Orissa—consolidated.	Orissa—consolidated.	Purnea ...	Purnea ...	0.07	...	...	...	0.90	...	1	0.97	2.04	Nil	0.12	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Gondwana (Korah) ...	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	1	0.60	1.79	Nil	0.10	...	1.41	2.92
		Purnea ...	Barsua ...	0.04	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.84	...
		Purnea ...	Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.85	0.60	...	Nil	0.06	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	Nil	0.09	...	Nil	...	0.06	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40	...
		Malda ...	Chanchal ...	0.02	...	...	...	0.18	0.78	...	2	0.06	1.61	Nil	0.11	1.72	2.77
		Malda ...	Gajul ...	...	...	...	...	0.41	1.34	...	3	1.34	1.20	Nil	0.08	1.60	3.06
		Malda ...	Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	1	0.60	...	Nil	...	1.30	...
		Malda ...	Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	...	1	0.70	...	Nil	...	1.89	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Par-ganna.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	0.33	0.60	...	2	0.92	1.60	Nil	0.32	1.17	2.01
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	...	Nil	0.03	1.30	2.33
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Pakaur ...	0.15	...	...	...	...	1.04	...	2	...	...	Nil	0.19	2.82	3.27
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	1	0.37	1.14	0.37	0.04	1.17	2.19
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	1	0.20	0.94	0.20	0.10	0.20	1.76
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	1	0.10	1.09	0.10	0.06	0.44	2.20
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Belbadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Namhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.56	1	1.56	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Assenhor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Sonthal Par-ganna.	Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.42	1	1.42	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Narwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.76	1	0.76	...	0.76	...	1.90	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	1	0.34	...	0.38	...	0.88	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.10	2	0.30	...	...	...	0.30	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Mohaspore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	1	0.61	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Barkharia ...	0.05	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	2	0.50	...	Nil	...	3.10	...
		Sonthal Par-ganna.	Sahlganj ...	...	...	...	...	0.35	0.15	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	0.75	...
		Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.66	0.06	...	...	1.50
		Cuttack ...	Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	0.50	...	...	2.05
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Cuttack ...	False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	Nil	0.04	0.78	Nil	0.21	0.05	2.49
		Cuttack ...	Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.91	Nil	0.35	0.20	2.12
		Cuttack ...	Lajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	Nil	0.08	1.11	0.08	0.24	0.92	2.61
		Cuttack ...	Dharmasala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack ...	Silpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack ...	Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balesore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	1	0.40	...	0.40	...	1.45	...
		Balesore ...	Chandhall ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.01	0.23	...	...	2.77
		Balesore ...	Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.29	2	0.65	1.57	0.29	0.44	1.10	3.07
		Balesore ...	Soro ...	0.05	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	1	0.12	1.09	Nil	0.09	0.12	3.09
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Balesore ...	Balesore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	...	Nil	0.09	1.22	Nil	0.23	0.09	2.85
		Balesore ...	Jellason ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	0.74	3	1.42	0.46	0.78	0.20	1.77	2.09
		Balesore ...	Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	0.40	1	0.23	1.26	0.23	0.19	0.80	2.35
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	Nil	0.02	Nil	1.47
		Puri ...	Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	0.14	...	...	2.16
		Puri ...	Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.49	0.06	...	...	0.94
		Puri ...	Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Kurnala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Fachamba (Girdih) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	1	0.28	0.79	0.28	0.18	1.27	1.71
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.81	Nil	0.10	0.18	1.07
		Hazaribagh ...	Santargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	0.15	...	...	1.03
		Hazaribagh ...	Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.82	0.11	...	...	1.60
		Hazaribagh ...	Jhumpura Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.03	Nil	...	...	1.63
		Hazaribagh ...	Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Karagaleha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	1	0.15	...	0.15	...	0.15	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	Nil	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Bancho ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1.01	Nil	0.03	0.34	1.80
		Lohardaga ...	Salt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	1	0.18	...	...	...	1.10	1.09
		Lohardaga ...	Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau ...	Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	Nil	0.03	0.67	0.03	0.04	0.06	1.15
		Palamau ...	(Jaltanjanj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau ...	Balunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	...	0.10	...	0.22	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau ...	Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau ...	Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.16	...
		Manbhum ...	Purnia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.84	Nil	0.06	Nil	2.00
		Manbhum ...	Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.62	0.64	0.62	0.16	1.07	1.27
		Manbhum ...	Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	Nil	0.01	...	0.01	...	0.32	...
		Manbhum ...	Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	0.06	...
		Manbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum ...	Chakardharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	1	0.22	1.02	0.22	0.04	0.58	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singbhum ...	Chaitanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-  
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,  
THE 1st OF JUNE 1895.**

TOWARDS the end of the previous week, after a period of intense heat in the west of the province, unusually steep pressure gradients and strong winds had developed over the north of the Bay. The changes of pressure at the beginning of the present week led to even steeper gradients with the area of lowest pressure well to the west, so that easterly winds became general except in Chota Nagpur and Orissa. Thunderstorms were very numerous on Sunday the 26th, the first day of the week, and heavy rain fell over a large part of the province. A great reduction of temperature resulted over the area affected, but it did not include Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where mean temperature was still between  $5^{\circ}$  and  $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  above the normal.

On the 27th, the following day, a rapid fall of pressure occurred, the change increasing towards the north. This caused a temporary low pressure area over the northern districts, and the winds from being south-easterly at all except the extreme south-western stations became south-westerly in South-West and Central Bengal and the west of Bihar. The rainfall ceased except in Assam and North Bengal, and the hot winds from the west caused a rapid increase of temperature. On the following day changes of pressure were small, but the reaction from the rapid fall of the day before commenced in a slow rise in Assam and North Bengal. Temperature rose steadily, and was largely above the normal in all districts except Assam. The rise of pressure on the 29th was brisk in the northern districts and slow in the south, while over the Bay there was a slow fall, and the distribution was more normal. There was little change otherwise as the excessive heat continued over the whole province. The rise of pressure continued more rapidly on the 30th, especially in the central districts, where it was more than  $\cdot 15$  inch. The resulting distribution was almost normal, and as the area of lowest pressure had now been forced to the south-west, easterly winds became general. Thunderstorms followed, and there was a fall of temperature everywhere. These weather conditions prevailed during the remaining two days of the week. Thunderstorms were fairly frequent, except in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South Bihar, and the area of comparatively cool weather slowly extended westwards. On the 31st it included East and North Bengal and North Bihar. On June 1st temperature was below the normal to the east of a line running almost due north through Balasore and Bhagalpur, while to the west excess was more than  $5^{\circ}$  at Cuttack, Gaya, and Dehri only.

*Pressure* did not usually differ by more than  $\cdot 1$  inch at the beginning of the week, but excess in the Circars and defect in Chota Nagpur caused much steeper gradients than generally obtain at this time of the year. The rapid fall of the 27th resulted in defect of a fifth of an inch in the north of the province, and this did not give way to any great extent till the rapid rise of the 30th, when the distribution was almost normal. Owing to the rather large defect in the early part of the week, and the small differences from the normal towards the end, means are below the normal everywhere by amounts varying from about  $\cdot 05$  inch in Orissa and Chota Nagpur to nearly  $\cdot 1$  inch in parts of South-West Bengal and Bihar.

*Temperature.*—At the beginning of the week heat was excessive only in Chota Nagpur, while in East and North Bengal weather was unusually cool. The mean difference from the normal varied from excess of  $12^{\circ}$  at Ranchi to defect of nearly  $9^{\circ}$  at Bogra and Sirajganj. Owing to the hot westerly winds on the 27th and 28th, temperature steadily rose, and on the latter of these days there was excess everywhere except in Assam. In Chota Nagpur and the adjacent parts of Orissa, South-West Bengal and Bihar excess varied from  $10^{\circ}$  to  $16^{\circ}$  and only at a few eastern stations was it less than  $5^{\circ}$ . After the wind became easterly and thunderstorms were general, there was a steady fall, and cool weather was again general in the east of the province. Bankura reported a maximum temperature of  $116^{\circ}\cdot 1$  on the 28th and 29th, and Balasore  $116^{\circ}$  on the 30th. Raniganj, Midnapore, Chaibassa and Cuttack had day readings of more than  $115^{\circ}$ , and nearly all stations in South Bihar of more than  $110^{\circ}$ . Mean temperature is above the normal by  $9^{\circ}\cdot 1$  in Chota Nagpur, by  $5^{\circ}\cdot 7$  in Orissa,  $4^{\circ}\cdot 5$  in South-West Bengal, and by  $3^{\circ}\cdot 2$  in South-West Bengal. In the other districts it is below the normal.

*Rainfall.*—Very general showers fell on the first day of the week in all districts except Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where rain has been almost altogether absent throughout the week. Heavy rain has fallen in Assam and East Bengal. North Bengal has received the normal amount, but in the other districts there is a rather large defect. In Orissa the average fall is  $\cdot 18$  inch as compared with a normal fall of  $1\cdot 03$  inches. In Chota Nagpur it is one-seventh of the normal, and in Bihar a third. In South-West Bengal the fall is  $1\cdot 03$  inches, rather more than half an inch less than the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 1st of June 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	116.1	70.9	101.6	80.6	91.2	+4.3	1.03	1.57	-0.54	1.30	1.94	-0.64	0.46	0.25	2.78	3.05
North Bengal ...	105.0	71.2	87.0	74.8	80.0	-1.2	2.91	2.95	-0.04	3.13	2.57	+0.56	0.01	0.36	0.00	5.86
East Bengal ...	94.8	64.8	87.1	76.7	81.9	-0.6	3.60	2.42	+1.18	3.21	2.77	+0.44	0.29	0.52	2.88	5.09
Bihar ...	113.5	70.2	100.8	80.3	90.5	+3.2	0.31	0.99	-0.68	0.57	1.05	-0.48	0.02	0.09	0.61	1.77
Orissa ...	116.0	76.2	97.9	82.1	90.1	+5.7	0.18	1.03	-0.85	0.47	1.52	-1.05	0.09	0.21	0.68	2.39
Chota Nagpur ...	115.7*	75.4*	108.4*	83.7*	96.1*	+9.1*	0.10	0.81	-0.74	0.27	1.25	-0.98	0.10	0.08	0.31	1.73
Assam ...	90.2	69.3	83.4	73.3	78.4	-2.9										

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 4th June 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 26th May to 1st June 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Falt.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	"	"	"	"	"	"	Inches.	"	%	Inches.
May	26th	29.570	86.6	97.3	21.5	75.8	91.6	81.5	1.090	81.9	74	0.03
"	27th	31.1	92.6	102.3	19.5	82.8	93.6	86.6	1.171	81.2	74	Nil.
"	28th	30.2	93.1	104.1	22.1	82.0	96.6	85.6	1.079	81.6	62	"
"	29th	30.8	91.6	105.4	21.7	83.7	95.6	85.6	1.092	81.9	65	"
"	30th	31.7	91.3	98.2	11.1	84.2	90.6	81.5	1.104	82.3	77	"
"	31st	30.9	89.7	98.5	17.7	80.8	92.6	81.5	1.077	81.5	71	"
June	1st	30.0	81.4	96.3	23.9	72.4	88.6	83.5	1.081	81.6	80	1.66

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... .. 29.582

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 90.5

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 33.6

The maximum temperature ... .. 105.4

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... .. 72

The total fall of rain from 26th May to 1st June 1895 ... .. 1.69

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 3rd June 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



**Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
26th May to 1st June 1895.**

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
May	26th	149.5	7.5	29.537	87.6	95.4	19.7	75.7	82.8	1.050	81.0	82	SSW and S	310	Nil	Partially cloudy.
"	27th	152.3	7.8	29.467	90.1	100.1	17.2	83.2	84.0	1.087	81.8	78	SSW	232	"	Chiefly clear.
"	28th	151.8	8.2	29.418	90.9	102.2	19.7	82.5	84.1	1.090	81.6	75	SSW and SSE	229	"	Chiefly clear.
"	29th	151.8	7.8	29.181	91.4	103.5	20.8	82.7	84.2	1.079	81.6	75	S and SE	161	"	Chiefly clear.
"	30th	148.5	2.3	29.590	89.5	97.0	12.3	81.7	83.0	1.015	80.6	76	ESE and SSE	111	"	Chiefly cloudy.
"	31st	151.5	8.0	29.639	86.3	97.0	16.6	80.1	80.0	0.919	77.3	75	ESE, SSE and variable.	114	0.98	Partially cloudy, o, g, p, t.
June	1st	152.3	9.0	29.611	85.3	91.7	21.9	72.8	78.8	0.898	76.0	71	S, SSE and calm	108	Nil	Partially cloudy, o,

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. Inches.  
 29.542  
 The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 29.588  
 The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. Hours.  
 50.6  
 The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 93.4

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 88.7  
 The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 86.5  
 The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 30.7  
 The maximum temperature ... .. 103.5  
 The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. Miles.  
 23  
 The mean relative humidity ... .. %  
 76  
 The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 75

The total fall of rain from 26th May to 1st June 1895 ... .. Inches.  
 0.98  
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 1.45  
 The total fall from 1st January to 1st June 1895 ... .. 5.35  
 The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 9.76

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; w, strong wind.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;  
 Calcutta, the 3rd June 1895.

J. H. GRIELAND,  
 For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

**IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**  
**IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1895-96.**  
*Areas leased for irrigation up to end of April 1895.*

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.															Rainfall, 1894-95.		REMARKS.	
			Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilized.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Season leases.					Rainfall, 1894-95.								
								Long-term leases.	Five years, khairi.	Khairi.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadol.	Hot-weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
ORISSA	OUTCATCH	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,362	130	13	17	15	Acres.	9,342	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	9,342	1.95	1.95	0.45	0.35
		Ditto, 2nd "	597	72	57	411	297	Acres.	14,972	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	14,972	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
		Machgon "	776	57	57	3	4	Acres.	47,226	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	47,226	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
		Kendrapara "	1,067	353.96	131.21	3	4	Acres.	1,286	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	1,286	4.94	4.94	0.87	0.87
		Gohri "	37,252	57.79	52.15	76	51	Acres.	1,286	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	1,286	No range.	No range.	No range.	No range.
		Do. Extension "	648	62.68	22.48	5	...	Acres.	8,168	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	8,168	2.60	2.60	0.50	0.50
		Patanpur "	885	119.62	51.51	1,147	...	Acres.	13,068	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	13,068	1.95	1.95	1.86	1.86
		High Level Range I	608	157	32.9	470	...	Acres.	844	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	844	No range.	No range.	No range.	No range.
		Ditto, do. II	727.16	...	...	...	...	Acres.	2,372	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	2,119	No range.	No range.	No range.	No range.
		Jampur Canal	700	...	...	...	...	Acres.	9,775	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	191	4.41	No range.	No range.	No range.
SOUTH-WESTERN	BALASORE	High Level, Range III	727.16	...	...	...	...	Acres.	107,015	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	2,410	109,425	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	68,251	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	47,419	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore "	1,411	27	...	...	...	Acres.	4,514	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	2.18	2.18	1.75	1.75
		Panchikura "	522	17	...	...	...	Acres.	759	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	2.16	2.16	2.29	2.29
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	52,702	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	68,965	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	11,993	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Western Main "	4,542	1,004	111	138	60	Acres.	40,465	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	0.68	0.68	0.03	0.03
		Buxar "	1,226	153	63	1,096	315	Acres.	89,483	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	1.43	1.43	...	...
SOUTH	SHAHABAD	Asraha "	2,000	655	476	6,224	7,204	Acres.	1,434	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Eastern Main "	1,466	404	91	59	51	Acres.	56,467	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patus "	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	208,874	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	205,463	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	9,088	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	139,717	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	137,297	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	137,297	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	137,297	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	Acres.	137,297	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

\* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,

The 3rd June 1895.

O. C. LEEES,  
 Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 1st June 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1ST JUNE 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND JUNE 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ... ..	426	69,222	1,287	279	40,650	456
Jute ... ..	8	8,625	36	14	7,376	111
Firewood ... ..	48	36,050	556	71	59,825	802
Other articles ... ..	492	1,11,595	1,720	520	1,16,866	1,710
Total ... ..	974	2,20,492	3,599	884	2,24,510	3,079

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of March 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1895.		1894.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	240	161	2,819	...	401	2,819	...	2,418
Cotton raw	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	122	...	54	...	122	54	38	...
Ditto Indian	2	...	4	...	2	4	...	2
Piece-goods, European	353	...	174	...	353	174	179	...
Ditto Indian	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Non-intoxicating—								
Others	4	...	1	...	4	1	3	...
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	2	...	2	...	2	2	2	...
Cutch	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Turmeric	1	6	3	99	7	102	...	96
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	...	3	...	...	3	...	3	...
Rice in the husk	7	804	41	6	811	47	764	...
Do. not in the husk	176	792	511	12	878	523	355	...
Gram and pulse	101	1,761	12	934	1,865	946	919	...
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins of Sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned	...	26	...	66	26	66	...	40
Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—								
Raw	...	206	...	48	206	48	158	...
Gunny-bags and cloth	48	...	21	1	48	22	26	...
Leather, manufactured	2	...	3	...	2	3	...	1
Liquors—								
Wines	3	...	3	...	3	3	...	...
Metals—								
Brass, wrought	17	8	10	7	25	17	8	...
Iron	125	...	55	...	125	55	70	...
Others	1	18	19	11	19	30	...	11
Oils—								
Kerosine	125	13	55	2	137	57	50	...
Castor	11	...	...	...	11	...	11	...
Cocconut	10	...	7	...	10	7	3	...
Others	24	...	160	...	24	160	...	136
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	12	581	4	712	593	716	...	123
Fape and mustard	256	4	123	58	282	181	81	...
Paper and pasteboard	17	...	5	...	17	5	12	...
Provisions—								
Ghee	2	1	2	...	3	2	1	...
Dried fruits and nuts	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	98	487	517	83	585	600	...	15
Salt	279	1	310	...	280	310	...	30
Spices—								
Beter-nuts	...	1,521	25	515	1,521	540	981	...
Pepper	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Chillies	25	38	74	5	63	73	...	16
Others	5	8	2	...	13	2	11	...
Stone and lime	21	457	727	...	478	727	...	249
Sugar—								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	49	671	9	1,114	720	1,123	...	403
Tea—								
Indian	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...
Timber	31	15	64	1	46	65	...	19
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	31	17	10	11	48	27	21	...
Wool, raw	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	3
All other articles of merchandise	400	427	307	305	827	612	215	...
Total	2,605	7,942	3,294	3,894	10,547	10,198	3,917	3,588

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th May 1895, on 1,663.61 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	308,569	2,95,302 3 0	37,54,480 0	8,05,747 8 0	18,706 7 0	11,19,936 2 0	77,187	142,971	220,158
Or per mile of railway ...	177 9 0	177 9 0	.....	484 5 6	11 4 9	673 3 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	*6,375,530	*67,45,122 9 0	*7,20,75,056 0	1,53,30,131 0 0	13,54,034 16 0	2,24,29,502 8 0	1,674,002½	2,690,903½	4,365,806½
Total for 20½ weeks ...	6,684,098	70,40,514 12 0	7,67,30,145 0	1,61,30,178 8 0	3,72,835 6 0	2,35,49,528 10 0	1,652,089½	2,823,870½	4,475,960½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	297,610½	2,77,800 6 3	37,81,570 20	7,32,336 14 3	19,382 4 9	10,30,579 9 3	74,560	132,673	207,232
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	167 0 4	.....	444 6 8	11 10 5	623 1 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year ...	7,061,922	76,48,374 0 4	7,15,25,169 20	1,56,93,547 10 0	3,81,140 11 10	2,37,25,006 0 2	1,668,102	2,663,131	4,336,233

Added number of passengers 969 and deducted Rs. 3,170 }  
 Deducted Mds. 53,548 and .. 3,987 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 13th April 1895.  
 Added .. 922 }

## TAKLESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th May 1895, on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,359	4,730 1 0	12,641 0	516 11 0	14 0 0	5,260 12 0	1,097	91	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	212 13 5	212 13 5	.....	23 3 11	0 10 1	236 10 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	*497,476	*1,29,803 12 0	*1,22,863 10	*10,793 12 0	*247 0 0	1,40,844 8 0	22,532	1,553	24,085
Total for 20½ weeks ...	516,835	1,34,533 13 0	3,95,004 10	11,310 7 0	261 0 0	1,46,105 4 0	23,629	1,644	25,273
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	20,264½	4,928 5 10	20,829 0	717 2 0	8 4 0	5,723 11 10	809	159	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	224 13 7	.....	32 4 2	0 5 11	257 7 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year ...	508,930	1,31,718 0 0	3,98,400 10	15,255 12 3	268 0 3	1,47,241 13 3	18,673	2,323	20,996

\* A. P. Number of passengers 1,930 and Rs. 2,693 }  
 † Do. Mds. 1,064 and .. 5 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 13th April 1895.  
 ‡ Do. .. 2 }

## DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 25th May 1895, on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,649	13,668 10 0	89,584 10	12,813 13 0	87 0 0	26,569 7 0	6,532	2,367	8,899
Or per mile of railway ...	84 11 0	84 11 0	.....	79 6 3	0 8 8	164 9 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year ...	*396,854	*3,39,102 14 0	*16,77,117 20	*2,42,879 2 0	11,000 0 0	5,74,042 0 0	128,738	69,202	197,940
Total for 20½ weeks ...	415,503	3,43,771 8 0	17,65,701 30	2,55,692 16 0	1,147 0 0	6,00,011 7 0	135,270	71,509	206,779
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,773½	13,579 7 6	1,22,853 0	9,290 9 0	43 1 3	23,913 1 9	5,559	3,439	9,098
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	84 2 2	.....	57 9 0	0 4 3	141 15 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20½ weeks of previous year ...	518,463	3,97,290 15 5	15,08,631 10	1,06,935 10 0	1,511 1 3	5,95,047 10 8	129,105	72,736	201,841

\* Added number of passengers 599 and Rs. 3,494 }  
 † Do. Mds. 48,504 and .. 4,924 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 13th April 1895.  
 ‡ Do. .. 52 }

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th May 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	183,010	96,850 0 0	8,80,110 0	92,100 0 0	38,370 0 0	2,27,520 0 0	30,500	25,378	55,878
Or per mile of railway ...	225	119 0 0	1,021 0	113 0 0	34 0 0	1268 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	4,069,451	20,87,331 0 0	1,68,92,752 0	24,84,745 0 0	3,87,442 0 0	49,59,521 0 0	604,696	624,105	1,228,801
Total for 21 weeks	4,252,461	21,84,184 0 0	1,77,22,862 0	25,76,845 0 0	4,25,812 0 0	51,86,841 0 0	635,196	649,483	1,284,679
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	180,604	93,108 0 0	10,91,889 0	95,380 0 0	90,250 0 0	2,78,738 0 0	28,202	26,779	54,977
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	222	115 0 0	1,343 0	117 0 0	88 0 0	320 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,224,434	20,21,675 0 0	1,75,28,481 0	22,30,190 0 0	6,08,165 0 0	48,60,030 0 0	607,592	625,973	1,233,564

\* Audited up to 30th March 1895.

† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th May 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	28,860	10,630 0 0	38,150 0	3,680 0 0	30 0 0	14,340 0 0	3,716	1,956	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	231	85 0 0	417 0	30 0 0	.....	115 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	627,569	2,25,497 0 0	15,84,885 0	1,06,958 0 0	2,979 0 0	3,35,344 0 0	67,116	43,295	110,411
Total for 21 weeks	656,429	2,36,037 0 0	16,37,035 0	1,10,938 0 0	3,009 0 0	3,40,684 0 0	70,832	45,251	116,083
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	34,097	10,809 0 0	61,496 0	4,006 0 0	83 0 0	14,894 0 0	3,645	2,327	5,972
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	246	86 0 0	492 0	32 0 0	1 0 0	119 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	634,907	2,37,596 0 0	12,95,634 0	80,143 0 0	3,168 0 0	3,20,007 0 0	80,382	38,406	118,788

\* Audited up to 30th March 1895.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 25th May 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,220	5,460 0 0	10,990 0	1,180 0 0	80 0 0	6,720 0 0	2,487	737	3,224
Or per mile of railway ...	177	63 0 0	127 0	14 0 0	1 0 0	78 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	448,496	1,40,434 0 0	6,00,763 0	57,512 0 0	4,478 0 0	2,02,124 0 0	48,674	24,721	73,395
Total for 21 weeks	463,616	1,46,894 0 0	6,11,662 0	58,392 0 0	4,558 0 0	2,08,844 0 0	51,161	25,458	76,619
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,957	6,120 0 0	13,744 0	1,459 0 0	284 0 0	7,847 0 0	2,567	611	3,178
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	209	71 0 0	160 0	17 0 0	3 0 0	91 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	423,511	1,37,339 0 0	4,93,400 0	44,856 0 0	4,392 0 0	1,86,647 0 0	51,150	18,288	69,438

\* Audited up to 30th March 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 25th May 1895 on 756 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boats.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	120,190	Rs. 49,100	Mds. 5,38,740	Rs. (a) 84,530	(b) 14,000	1,48,620	14,163	20,616	34,779
Or per mile of railway ... ..	159'98	65'07	712'62	111'81	19'71	190'59	.....	.....	.....
For previous 52 weeks of half-year (c) ... ..	2,265,610	10,02,533	88,71,574	12,43,202	2,37,326	24,83,006	275,817	390,451	675,268
Total for 54 weeks ... ..	2,385,800	10,61,723	94,10,314	13,27,732	2,52,226	26,31,086	289,980	420,067	710,047
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	114,300	47,135	5,15,892	74,487	10,493	1,41,115	13,860	21,826	35,686
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	151'19	62'35	682'38	98'53	25'78	186'66	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	2,395,543	9,85,709	94,29,476	13,17,674	2,91,208	25,94,681	297,247	398,989	696,136

(a) Increase is due to brisker traffic.

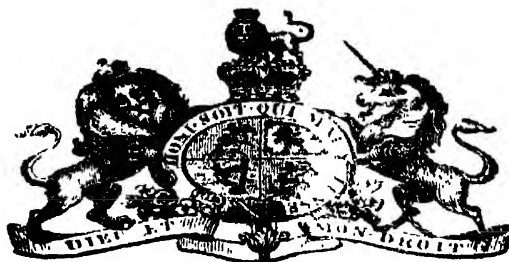
(b) Decrease in "Steam boat earnings" is due to terminal charges having been excluded from ferry earnings this year and in "Other earnings" to the recovery of land rent in the corresponding week of last year.

(c) Includes audited figures up to week ending 13th April 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 25th May 1895 ... ..	22,583	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	16,432	0	0
Increase ... ..	6,151	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 25th May 1895 ... ..	442	12	10
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	322	3	2
Increase ... ..	120	9	8
Receipts from 1st January to 25th May 1895 ... ..	2,74,867	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894 ... ..	2,41,562	0	0
Increase ... ..	33,305	0	0





# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE JAIL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1894.

No. 106P.—D.

#### RESOLUTION.

##### JAILS.

*Dated Darjeeling, the 3rd June 1895.*

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for the year 1894.

Read also—

- The Reports for the years 1892 and 1893, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

Surgeon-Lieutenant Colonel D. W. D. Comins held charge of the Department throughout the year. His report, which bears date 1st May 1895, was received in the Secretariat on the 15th May, and this delay has made it impossible to prepare the Government Resolution by the date when it is due to the Government of India, the 1st June. The chief administrative event of the year was the passing of the Prisons Act and Prisoners' Act in the Supreme Legislative Council, a result of the recommendations of the Jail Committee appointed in 1888 to report upon certain matters connected with jail administration in India. The law being altered, it was necessary to take in hand the revision of the Jail Code, and Mr. W. Leonard, Superintendent of the Bhagalpur central jail, was placed on special duty for the purpose.

2. *Judicial Statistics.*—The only change made in the classes of jails during the year was the conversion of the Hazaribagh district jail into a second class central jail. The following table shows the total number of prisoners of a

classes confined in the jails and subsidiary jails of the province during 1894 and the preceding ten years:—

	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of prisoners of all classes in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year ...	14,718	15,354	15,076	14,020	13,210	13,985	15,048	15,211	16,600	17,794	17,530
Total number admitted during the year ...	80,852	80,853	77,966	75,664	81,136	84,630	80,059	87,925	95,523	91,842	91,740
Total ...	95,570	90,807	93,042	90,293	94,346	98,624	96,007	103,136	112,132	109,636	109,276
Total discharged ...	80,216	81,131	78,413	77,083	80,361	83,576	80,800	86,546	94,338	92,100	92,448
Balance at the end of the year ...	15,354	15,076	14,020	13,210	13,985	15,048	15,207	16,590	17,794	17,530	16,822
Daily average of all classes...	15,101	15,177	14,806	12,250	13,731	15,026	14,777	15,916	17,180	17,724	17,344

The most important statistic is that which shows the number of persons sentenced to imprisonment and admitted direct to jail, year by year. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with satisfaction that the decrease in this figure, which began in 1893, has been maintained in 1894, and there is some reason to connect this decrease, as well as the previous increase, with the price of food.

A statement showing the average retail price of common rice for the whole province on the 31st December for each year from 1887 to 1894, and also the number of convicts admitted direct in each year, is given in the margin. The gradient which would represent in a diagram the numbers annually admitted direct into prison agrees closely with that which would represent the scale of prices. Food rose in value from 1887 to 1889, and the numbers admitted increased year by year. In 1890 food was cheaper (as shown by the figures on the 31st December), and the numbers admitted in that year fell off. It grew dearer in 1891 and again in 1892, and the numbers admitted in those years show a continuous increase. Prices fell again in 1893 and 1894, and the numbers sentenced to imprisonment fell with them.

3. The following table shows those districts which have furnished the largest numbers of convictions with the population and ratio of convictions per mille of population:—

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of convictions.	Ratio per mille of population.
1	2	3	4
Mymensingh ...	3,472,186	1,677	·48
Faridpur ...	1,797,320	1,600	·89
24-Parganas ...	1,892,033	1,520	·80
Calcutta ...	681,560	1,384	2·03
Monghyr ...	2,036,021	1,352	·66
Saran ...	2,467,477	1,324	·53
Dacca ...	2,420,656	1,305	·53
Sonthal Parganas ...	1,754,196	1,256	·71
Muzaffarpur ...	2,711,445	1,162	·42
Champaran ...	1,859,465	1,109	·59
Backergunge ...	2,153,965	1,097	·50
For whole Province	71,346,987	36,178	·50

The Inspector-General should in future reports always show the proportion of convictions to the population of the district as has been done in the above table; it is obvious that a mere statement of the number of convictions gives a very misleading impression of the incidence of crime.

4. *Releases.*—The following table gives a comparative view of the number of releases under the various heads during the last eight years:—

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.
Released on expiry of sentence ..	21,828	20,458	28,754	28,464	28,678	32,548	33,046	29,169
.. on appeal ..	1,003	1,980	1,942	2,038	2,120	2,156	1,931	1,997
.. under remission rules ..	1,017	1,352	1,575	1,023	1,661	1,598	1,771	4,520
.. on medical grounds ..	29	33	37	39	105	140	44	67*
.. on other grounds ..	6,484	89	2	9	9	8	9	80

\* Excluding 13 moribund prisoners who were released under Rule 488 of the Jail Code and included as deaths.

The divergence in the numbers under the heads "On expiry of sentence" and "Under remission rules" is partly due to the inclusion of one-year prisoners under the mark system. The number of releases on appeal shows a small increase over the figures for the previous year; but the figures are smaller than those of the three years preceding 1893. In this respect Malda again heads the list with 12·71 per cent. of releases on appeal. The number of prisoners transported from the Bengal jails rose from 120 to 127. The number of executions shows a steady decrease during the last four years, the figures being 37 in 1891, 32 in 1892, 30 in 1893, and 20 in 1894.

5. *Classification of convicts.*—Out of the 36,178 convicts admitted direct into jail during the year, 20,719, or 57·27 per cent., were Hindus, 13,702, or 37·87 per cent., Muhammadans, and 369, or 1·02 per cent., Christians. The number of juveniles under 16 years of age admitted to jail was 478 against 458 in 1893. The reformatory schools at Alipore and Hazaribagh remained full throughout the year. Fifty additional cubicles were constructed at the latter institution. The total number of female convicts admitted direct to jail was 1,444 as compared with 1,510 and 1,484 in 1893 and 1892, respectively. The following table shows the number of convicts sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and the respective percentage to total of convicts for the two years 1893 and 1894. It will be seen that the ratios are remarkably similar:—

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	1894.		1893.	
	Number of admissions.	Ratio per cent. to total number sentenced.	Number of admissions.	Ratio per cent. to total number sentenced.
1	2	3	4	5
Not exceeding one month ..	12,768	35·3	13,283	35·6
Above one month and not exceeding three months ..	8,291	22·9	8,509	22·8
Above three months and not exceeding six months ..	6,335	17·6	6,154	16·6
Above six months and not exceeding one year ..	4,724	13·0	4,838	13·0
Above one year and not exceeding two years ..	2,411	6·7	2,649	7·1
Above two years and not exceeding five years ..	1,080	3·0	1,260	3·4
Above five years and not exceeding ten years ..	356	·9	328	·9
Exceeding ten years ..	5	·0	2	·0
Transportation ..	138	·4	130	·3
Ditto for a term ..	37	·1	57	·2
Sentenced to death ..	30	·1	55	·1
Total ..	36,178	...	37,265	...

6. *Reconvictions.*—While the total number of admissions to jail has shown a decrease, the number of reconvictions has risen from 3,888 in 1892 to 3,969 in 1893 and 4,086 in 1894, the ratio per cent. to total convictions being 10·08, 10·65, and 11·29. The Inspector-General ascribes this increase to the effect of the introduction of the Bertillon system, and the increased attention paid to the identification of prisoners. There has been steady and satisfactory progress in this respect since 1891, and it is hoped that the co-operation of the jail authorities with the police will lead to still further improvement in future years. From information supplied by the Inspector-General of Police it appears that in 1893 (from July till December) 23 reconvictions were directly due to the identification afforded by this system of measurement, while no less than 143 old convicts were detected by this means in 1894. The increase shown in the number of persons imprisoned in default of giving security for their good behaviour during the preceding three years has not been maintained in 1894, the number having fallen from 1,761 to 1,723.

7. *Sentences.*—The number of sentences of simple and rigorous imprisonment fell from 2,965 and 33,983 to 2,617 and 33,176, respectively. Of the total admissions, 32,121 had sentences not exceeding one year, and 4,057 sentences exceeding one year. The ratios per cent. to total convictions are thus 88·79 and 11·21 as compared with 87·97 and 12·03 of the previous year. The corresponding ratios throughout the whole of British India during 1893 were 85·99 and 14·01, respectively.

8. *Under-trial prisoners.*—The total number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year was 31,507 as compared with 32,307 in 1893 and 33,525 in 1892. Of the total number admitted, including those remaining in jail on the first day of the year, 16,593, or 50·92 per cent., were finally convicted, and 12,596, or 38·65 per cent., released. In 1893, 49·81 per cent. were convicted and 40·41 per cent. released. As illustrating the general unhealthiness of the year, it is noted that 61 under-trial prisoners died as compared with 32 in 1893. Eight under-trial prisoners escaped from subsidiary jails, of whom four were recaptured. The figures for 1893 were,—four escapes, three recaptures. The average detention of under-trial prisoners in Sessions cases was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 39·99 days; but Sir Charles Elliott is very disappointed to notice an increase in the average detention in the Magisterial Courts cases, from 10·98 to 11·96 days. The following table shows the districts where detention in trials before Magistrates was longest, with the total numbers of prisoners under trial, contrasted with the figures for 1893:—

DISTRICT.	1894.		1893.	
	Total prisoners under trial.	Average detention in days.	Total prisoners under trial.	Average detention in days.
1	2	3	4	5
Dinajpur ...	284	27·22	311	7·92
Darbhanga ...	290	18·53	250	12·64
Chaibassa ...	618	17·17	499	9·86
Barisal ...	477	15·67	528	12·86
Hooghly ...	248	14·80	281	16·40
Mymensingh ...	506	14·67	531	11·06

The comparison here afforded is not creditable to the districts concerned, and discloses remissness on the part of Magistrates in a duty so constantly inculcated. The figures for Dinajpur are particularly bad, and such as to demand a special enquiry by the Commissioner. The shortest detention occurred in Gaya (3·77), Balasore (7·55), and Khulna (7·86).

9. *Civil Prisoners.*—Fifty-seven civil prisoners remained in confinement at the close of 1893, and 747 were admitted during 1894, against 751 in the

previous year. Of this total, seven were transferred, two died, and 731 were released, leaving 64 in confinement at the end of the year.

10. *State Prisoners.*—The Lushai prisoner, Nikoala, who was confined in the Alipore central jail, died on the 3rd September 1894. Two Lushai Chiefs, Thangula and Dakola, were detained in the Hazaribagh jail throughout the year. Two others, Ropui Lieni and Lahhuama, were admitted into the Chittagong jail in April 1894. The Government of India have recently sanctioned the transfer of Thangula and Dakola to Assam and Chittagong respectively. Ropui Lieni has died in the Chittagong jail since the close of the year.

11. *Jail Buildings.*—Excluding a sum of Rs. 1,433 expended upon the Presidency Jail Press, Rs. 1,353 upon the reformatory schools at Hazaribagh and Alipore, and Rs. 58 on the Jagatsingpur bajat (or in all Rs. 2,844), the total actual expenditure during 1894 was Rs. 79,169 as compared with Rs. 84,310 of the previous year. The grant for major works for the year 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 80,000; of this, Rs. 19,041 only are shown as expended up to the close of the calendar year for which this report is submitted. This would seem to indicate that sufficient effort had not been made to utilise the whole grant; but the figures for the financial year 1894-95, to which these grants apply, procured from the Public Works Department, show that, as far as the expenditure has been fully accounted for, Rs. 73,332 had been spent up to March 1895. Certain items of this total are, however, still subject to alteration.

Among the more important works undertaken or completed during the year were the construction of additional wards in the Bhagalpur central jail and the reconstruction of the old workshops in the Alipore jail. The latter work, commenced in 1893, was finished at a total cost of Rs. 24,205, exclusive of work done by the Sibpur workshops. Rupees 14,000 were sanctioned for a sleeping barrack in the Comilla jail, and Rs. 7,360 for making additions and alterations in the Presidency jail. The Lieutenant-Governor has put a stop to the system hitherto observed of allotting separate grants for major and minor works, and has now given the Department a lump sum of one lakh for new works, which the Inspector-General can distribute as he likes among works the importance of which has been admitted and for which administrative sanction has been given.

The question of providing separate compartments, or cubicles, for sleeping has been under the careful consideration of this Government, and plans, specifications and estimates for four different kinds of cubicles have been prepared by the Department of Public Works. Two of these have been selected, and will be tried in the new ward to be constructed in the Bhagalpur jail, as well as in one of the new wards to be made in the Hazaribagh jail. A series of new standard plans, embodying all the latest improvements suggested, has also been drawn up in the Public Works Department for an intermediate jail, a cellular jail, cubicles, latrines, a roof ventilator, and a new pattern grating.

12. *Guards.*—The Inspector-General raises the question of the pay of warders and the difficulties experienced by certain Superintendents of central Jails to obtain suitable men as recruits. He remarks upon this subject:—

“Now that the pay of sepoys has been increased and the pay and position of the police improved, it must be expected that the warder service will not be sought after unless similar advantages are obtained. As a result of the drain on central jails, the warders sent to district jails have often been untrained, wanting in discipline, and with an insufficient knowledge of their duties, but as a body the warder guard have behaved well.”

His Honour will be prepared to give consideration to this matter if the Inspector-General submits, after full enquiry, his proposals in a definite shape.

The number of criminal offences committed by the warder guard fell from 45 to 34, and departmental offences were also fewer. The total number of punishments inflicted during the year was 1,863 as compared with 1,879 in 1893 and 1,935 in 1892. The Inspector-General reports that the Lieutenant-Governor's wishes expressed in the Resolution on the Jail Report for 1892 regarding the drilling of warders along with the police have been carried out fully whenever the distance between their respective parade grounds has not proved an insurmountable difficulty.

13. *Escapes.*—The number of escapes among convicts fell from 26 in 1893 to 21 in 1894. Of these, 8 were from district jails, 2 from intermediate



jails, and 11 from subsidiary jails. Ten prisoners escaped from inside and 11 from outside the jails, as compared with 12 and 14, the corresponding figures for 1893. Four warders are reported to have been criminally prosecuted for negligence in this connection, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment, ranging from 18 months to 15 days. Of the 21 convicts who escaped, 17 were recaptured, besides 5 who had escaped in previous years. Of those who escaped, 17 had sentences under one year, one of seven years and over, and three were life convicts.

14. *Prison discipline.*—The following table shows the nature of offences committed by convicts:—

	1	2	3				
			OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY SUPERINTENDENT.				
			A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
	Daily average population.	Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.	Relating to work.	Relating to prohibited articles.	Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.	All other breaches of Jail rules.	Total.
1894 ...	16,080	53	20,334	4,760	661	15,540	41,295
1893 ...	16,427	6	24,799	4,157	546	15,574	45,076

The figures for 1893 have been supplied in this office, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that all tables of this kind in the Report should furnish the corresponding figures for the previous year. There has been a considerable decrease in offences relating to work, and an increase under the head "Prohibited articles," said to be due to the larger number of prisoners employed outside the jail and on buildings. Exclusive of warnings, the total number of punishments was 29,983 as compared with 33,206 in 1893 and 34,694 in 1892. The total number of warnings was 11,312 against 11,871 in the previous year. The number of whippings was 277, and the decrease in the percentage to total punishments was marked, viz., from 0.97 in 1892 to 0.72 in 1893 and 0.67 in 1894. The jails which show the largest ratio in this respect are Jalpaiguri (3.77), Presidency, *European* (2.32), and Monghyr (2.15); the corresponding ratio for all British India was 1.85 in 1892 and 1.41 in 1893. There was only a single case of whipping in the Dacca central jail during the year. The total number of prisoners punished with fetters also shows a decrease from 10,418 in 1893 to 9,417 in 1894.

15. *Convict officers, mark remissions, &c.*—The convict officers, of whom on an average 937 were male and 13 female prisoners, are reported to have been of the greatest assistance in the preservation of discipline. The new mark rules, which give effect to one of the proposals made by the Jail Committee appointed in 1888, and which were adopted by the Government of India, came into force on the 1st January 1894. The chief innovation made by these rules is that they reduce the limit of sentence rendering a prisoner eligible for remission by marks from two years to one year.

The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the system of giving relief to destitute prisoners on release from the Claude Martin Fund was worked with care and success, and that 1,103 prisoners were relieved in this way from a sum of Rs. 2,500 placed at the Inspector-General's disposal. Besides this all prisoners receive, on their release from jail, a sum graduated according to the distance of their homes, to support them on the way. The careful disbursement of this subsistence allowance is a matter to which the Lieutenant-Governor in the course of his inspections has always attributed great importance, and he has insisted on the Civil Surgeons in charge personally seeing that the proper

allowance under the rules, to enable the released prisoner to reach his home, is actually given.

16. *Expenditure.*—The gross expenditure on jails and subsidiary jails during the year and the nine previous years is shown in the following statement:—

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
General supervision..	48,207	40,230	40,198	50,251	49,344	49,890	48,820	51,538	58,484	58,508
Dieting prisoners ..	3,65,380	3,34,687	2,44,730	2,95,680	3,89,300	3,54,257	3,63,690	4,42,585	4,43,617	4,51,666
Establishment (excluding police) ..	4,42,868	4,07,459	4,60,884	4,55,888	4,51,440	4,40,777	4,47,213	4,50,223	4,56,100	4,73,574
Hospital charges ..	40,383	42,899	36,008	46,936	56,825	47,766	49,155	47,787	52,541	70,146
Clothing ..	69,744	60,051	44,272	58,364	70,098	54,257	55,838	73,784	63,963	74,327
Miscellaneous contingencies	1,03,210	1,02,139	96,855	1,28,592	1,47,011	1,47,721	1,66,790	1,87,770	1,86,910	2,20,894
Petty construction and repairs ..	27,777	28,843	27,824	25,848	22,053	29,693	31,606	26,586	10,114	31,250
Stationery ..	2,302	1,805	1,403	1,328	1,321	1,446	1,315	1,369	1,457	1,582
Medical stores ..	7,545	6,252	6,850	5,390	2,848	2,620	1,245	1,030	298	385
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>11,16,423</b>	<b>10,93,361</b>	<b>9,68,033</b>	<b>10,68,161</b>	<b>11,91,140</b>	<b>11,27,827</b>	<b>11,65,509</b>	<b>12,62,526</b>	<b>12,81,454</b>	<b>13,65,328</b>
Daily average population of all classes	15,176	14,800	12,250	13,731	15,025	14,777	15,915	17,178	17,721	17,340
Average expenditure per prisoner ..	Rs. A. P. 73 9 0	Rs. A. P. 73 13 6	Rs. A. P. 79 0 4	Rs. A. P. 77 12 8	Rs. A. P. 79 4 5	Rs. A. P. 76 6 3	Rs. A. P. 73 3 9	Rs. A. P. 74 10 6	Rs. A. P. 72 5 0	Rs. A. P. 79 14 3
Public Works Department ..	Rs. 60,657	Rs. 92,604	Rs. 1,88,353	Rs. 2,40,244	Rs. 2,37,214	Rs. 1,56,810	Rs. 2,03,705	Rs. 1,56,543	Rs. 84,310	Rs. 79,469

The increase in expenditure is large, but the Lieutenant-Governor considers it is quite justified by the explanations given by the Inspector-General. The only head under which there is a decrease is that of supervision. The increases under the heads "Diet," "Hospital charges" and "Clothing" are satisfactory in view of the higher mortality of the year, which might otherwise have been ascribed to undue economy. The average cost per prisoner has been Rs. 79-14-3—the highest rate that has occurred during the last ten years.

17. *Average rates.*—The average prices paid for the principal articles of diet during the year 1894 as compared with the five previous years are shown in the following table:—

	1894.	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.	1889.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice ..	2 9 4	2 10 8	2 9 1	2 1 9	2 2 7	2 7 6
Wheat (flour) ..	3 7 4	3 4 3	3 10 7	3 1 7	2 15 4	3 7 0
Maize ..	1 12 6	1 12 7	1 13 5	2 0 0	1 12 0	2 1 2
Dal ..	2 8 8	2 8 10	2 11 9	2 7 8	2 8 4	2 11 0
Meat ..	6 2 0	6 10 8	6 3 10	6 6 7	6 2 2	6 3 6
Fish ..	6 14 3	6 5 8	6 7 5	6 4 8	6 11 10	6 7 3
Salt ..	3 13 7	3 11 5	3 11 0	3 12 6	3 15 2	4 0 1
Price of rice on 31st December according to figure in paragraph 2 ..	2 12 9	2 15 2	2 18 9	2 5 4	2 5 7	2 5 5

Dr. Comins reports that the storage of grain in bulk in the cheap season has been carried on in most jails fairly well, and in some with great success. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to receive the testimony of Dr. Comins to the forethought displayed in this respect by many Superintendents and jailors, and trusts that still further improvement may be made. It will be seen from the bottom line in the table that the price paid by the Jail Department has been lower than the average price recorded in the prices-current for every year since 1889.



18. The expenditure per prisoner for diet in each jail is contrasted with that of the previous year in the following table:—

JAILS.	1894.	1893.	JAILS.	1894.	1893.	JAILS.	1894.	1893.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Presidency— <i>Europeans</i>	83 2 3	75 11 7	Khulna ...	26 0 1	25 4 4	Purulia ..	22 0 9	23 1 11
Darjeeling ...	40 13 1	37 6 9	Pabna ...	25 9 9	21 0 10	Outlook ..	21 15 0	23 0 11
Midnapore ...	37 8 2	31 5 0	Bogra ...	25 7 5	24 6 5	Motihari ..	21 14 4	22 15 2
Mymensingh ...	23 4 0	29 9 9	Arrah ...	25 0 5	22 10 0	Krishnagar ...	21 0 9	21 5 3
Dacca ...	61 13 6	28 11 11	Hooghly ...	25 5 2	25 7 2	Puri ...	20 1 7	20 4 11
Fattpur ...	31 5 1	28 5 2	Ishugulpur ...	25 2 1	21 8 0	Malda ...	19 15 6	16 12 8
Chittagong ...	30 11 5	28 13 2	Hazaribagh ...	24 13 11	20 4 6	Ranchi ..	19 8 2	18 3 6
Jessore ...	30 0 10	26 4 7	Herhampore ...	24 11 3	24 10 4	Bankipore ..	18 13 9	19 0 8
Comilla ...	24 12 11	24 15 6	Chaubassa ...	24 11 8	24 14 6	Naya Dumka ..	18 2 1	19 14 8
Presidency— <i>Natives</i>	27 12 9	28 10 9	Noakhali ...	24 5 6	22 15 10	Daltonganj ..	17 9 9	18 4 7
Barisal ...	27 4 2	28 8 0	Rampur Boalia ...	24 0 2	21 7 7	Monkhyi ..	17 7 7	18 1 4
Barasat ...	27 1 7	31 15 5	Purnea ...	23 15 2	23 11 7	Gaya ...	17 2 11	17 10 6
Jalpaiguri ...	20 15 11	20 7 8	Dinajpur ...	23 10 1	25 9 5	Balasore ..	16 8 9	19 13 10
Chapra ...	20 10 9	24 3 5	Buxar ...	23 1 3	19 12 7	Bankura ..	16 0 6	21 4 0
Alipore ...	26 10 8	27 12 6	Darbhanga ...	22 13 8	21 11 6			
Muzaffarpur ...	24 6 9	21 6 11	Suri ...	22 4 1	20 4 11			
Rangpur ...	26 5 0	28 11 4	Burdwan ...	23 2 0	20 12 4	Total	25 15 10	24 12 8

The average expenditure per prisoner for diet throughout the province was Rs. 25-15-10 as compared with Rs. 24-12-8 in 1893, Rs. 25-10-6 in 1892, and Rs. 22-12-10 in 1891. Out of the 47 jails in Bengal, 28 show an increase and 19 a decrease over the figures for the previous year. As the price of all food-grains was lower, the increase in cost must have been due to a more liberal diet and better quality of food being given to the prisoners on medical grounds.

19. *Establishment.*—The figures in the margin indicate the expenditure

under this head during the past five years. There has been an increase of Rs. 17,094 during the year under report. Of this, Rs. 13,416 represents exchange compensation allowance and allowances drawn by medical officers holding executive charge of central jails during the absence on privilege leave of the permanent incumbents. There is an increase of Rs. 1,547 under the head "Jailors, Deputy and Assistant Jailors," and of Rs. 1,628 under the head "Civil Hospital Assistants and Compounders."

Hospital charges rose from Rs. 52,541 in 1893 to Rs. 70,148 in 1894, owing to the larger number of prisoners requiring medical treatment, and to the supply of extra and more varied diet during an unhealthy year. To the cause of health is also to be laid the rise in expenditure on clothing. The largest increase (Rs. 39,980) has occurred under the head "Contingencies," chiefly under the following items:—Transfer charges (Rs. 7,457), municipal taxes (Rs. 8,864), cows, &c. (Rs. 3,362), and pumps (Rs. 2,401). The Government of India have recently, in view of the inconveniently vague nature of this head, prescribed a revised form of Statement No. X, and drawn up a schedule indicating items of charges which should be included under each head. The amended classification, which should come into force from this year, will remove the objections which attach to the present system. The Lieutenant-Governor observes, however, that such items as pumps, ejectors, incinerators, waterlifts, and cooking ranges, which are permanent structural improvements, should have been shown separately in this Report, and not amalgamated with items which are essentially "contingent" charges.

20. Taking together all three heads of controllable expenditure, viz., "Diet," "Hospital charges," and "Clothing," the average cost per prisoner was Rs. 34-11-6 compared with Rs. 31-13-11 in 1893 and Rs. 33-1 in 1892. Of the 33 jails in which the cost per prisoner has been below the average for all jails, 18 have had a mortality among convicts under the average, and 15 above. Of the 15 jails in which the cost per prisoner has exceeded the average, 8 have had a mortality above the average, and 7 under. In future the Inspector-General should, in comparing economy in expenditure, insert in the table illustrating it a column showing the death-rate per mille of all admissions. A comparison thus effected bears out the statement made in last year's Resolution that it cannot be said that a high rate of mortality accompanies economy in food.

21. *Employment of prisoners and manufactures.*—The average daily number of prisoners sentenced to labour on working days was 15,900 as compared with 16,219 of the previous year. The daily average of sick, convalescent, and infirm rose from 1,872 to 2,185; the number employed on unremunerative labour from 1,080 to 1,131; and the number employed on jail buildings from 719 to 1,032. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to see that the numbers employed on gardening have been steadily decreasing since 1892, although this is the healthiest and most natural form of labour for prisoners. The net cash earnings for the year were Rs. 4,90,536, showing a very satisfactory increase over the figure for the previous year (Rs. 3,81,086). The improvement was chiefly due to working off the stock of raw materials in the Bhagalpur jail at the end of 1893, whereby the cash earnings of that jail rose from Rs. 212 to Rs. 72,101.

22. *Average earnings in central jails.*—The following table compares the average earnings per prisoner sentenced to labour in central jails for the last two years:—

	1894.	1893.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Presidency ... ..	112 7	121 14
Buxar ... ..	51 6	51 6
Alipore ... ..	40 2	32 5
Bhagalpur ... ..	24 5	21 10
Midnapore ... ..	20 0	24 2
Rampur Boalia ... ..	8 12	9 2
Hazaribagh ... ..	6 6	8 8
Dacca ... ..	5 8	6 5

The ordinary profit in the Alipore jail rose from Rs. 58,051 to Rs. 69,759, while the aggregate value of articles supplied to other departments rose from Rs. 1,01,820 to Rs. 1,30,751. The decrease in the value of the work done in the Presidency jail, in the Press Department, which fell from Rs. 1,56,921 in 1893 to Rs. 1,39,310 in 1894, is ascribed to a smaller daily average of convicts employed and to their general bad health. In the Buxar central jail the earnings amounted to Rs. 55,493, as compared with Rs. 58,278 in the previous year; while the average per prisoner employed on manufactures rose from Rs. 90-6 to Rs. 98-6. The ordinary profit in the Bhagalpur jail rose from Rs. 26,611-11 in 1893 to Rs. 30,859-6 in 1894. In the Midnapore jail the figures show a decline from Rs. 20,816 to Rs. 15,727, due to the unhealthiness of the jail during the first-half of the year, all manufacturing operations having been stopped for a period of three months. The average profits of the district jails amounted to Rs. 68,710 as compared with Rs. 72,690 in 1893. The decrease is chiefly due to the exclusion of the Hazaribagh jail from the list of district jails.

23. *Quinine and its distribution.*—In the Resolution of the 6th December 1892, the Lieutenant-Governor decided, with the object of extending the use of quinine among the poorer classes of Bengal, so liable to the ravages of fever, to supply the drug from the Government Factory at Darjeeling, and have it made up in packets of 5 grains each by jail labour for distribution through the agency of post offices and other public offices. At first it was arranged to have the packets prepared at the Hazaribagh Reformatory School, but the industry was soon transferred to the Alipore jail, where it has since been carried on. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently in a separate Resolution reviewed the results of the scheme during the first two years of its operation, considering the sales month by month in juxtaposition to the corresponding monthly returns of mortality from fever, and district by district relatively to the prevalence of fever. The figures furnished in this report supplement the information then before Government and further establish the success of the scheme. At the Alipore central jail the industry has given daily employment to 17·5 adolescents. The number of powders filled and packed was 2,917,526, and the cash and credits realised amounted to Rs. 31,832-13, as compared with Rs. 18,077-12 in 1893. The total number of post offices supplied increased from 2,272 to 2,321, and the profits amounted to Rs. 5,091. This surplus should either be absorbed in providing a better description of paper for the envelopes, or in allowing a higher commission to postmasters and other agents for sale.

24. *Subsidiary Jails.*—There were 85 subsidiary jails, the number remaining the same as during the previous year. Nine of these are reported not

to have been visited the prescribed number of times by the Subdivisional Officers. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that the Khond Mahal, Gai-banda, Howrah, Buxar, and Madhubani jails again appear in this list, in spite of the orders passed in last year's Resolution, and requests that the District Magistrates concerned will take measures to see that such neglect does not recur. The number of convicts fell from 16,843 to 16,130, the daily average confined also decreasing from 377 to 363. Of 12 civil prisoners confined in subsidiary jails during the year, 6 were released and 6 transferred. Nineteen escapes were effected by convicts and under-trial prisoners during the year, as compared with 12 in 1893 and 18 in 1892. Of 11 convicts who escaped, 9 were recaptured. The total expenditure on subsidiary jails fell from Rs. 1,10,027 to Rs. 1,09,923; while the average cost per prisoner remained about the same. The net profits from manufactures rose from Rs. 4,183 to Rs. 4,238.

25. *Scales of diet.*—Early in the year the sickness prevalent in the Midnapore Jail attracted the attention of Government and led to the sanction of full labouring diet to the prisoners of that jail, as well as of 24 subsidiary jails selected as receiving prisoners in an ill-nourished condition. Special attention was directed by Superintendents and medical officers during the year to the subject of diet scales, resulting in the substitution of a better quality of food and in other improvements. The jail gardens have in most cases been able to supply an abundance of good vegetables and condiments, and jailors have been encouraged to give nutritious vegetables to the fullest extent as an addition to the ordinary diet. The cultivation of crops within the inner enclosure of jails has been discouraged, and the more sanitary system of extra-mural cultivation adopted where sufficient space is available.

26. *Water-supply.*—Dr. Comins has furnished an interesting account of some of the many improvements effected and undertaken in this direction during the year; and the Lieutenant-Governor invites a still fuller report in future years of all that has been done towards this reform with the importance of which he is glad to see that the Inspector-General is as deeply impressed as His Honour himself is. Attention has been paid during the year to all the branches of this question, the source of the supply, the manner in which it is brought into the jail, the system adopted for boiling and for filtering it, and the measures taken for its distribution to the cook room and the wards, without manual contamination. The annual chemical analysis of the water used in jails has been carried out. Four of the central jails—Alipore, Presidency, Bhagalpur, and Dacca—and three district jails—Burdwan, Darjeeling, and Arrah—are already supplied by direct communication from the water-works of the town. Other jails, not so fortunate, derive their water-supply from rivers or tanks, by pump or otherwise, but the majority of small jails still draw their water from wells inside the premises. Dr. Comins summarises the measures taken in this important matter as follows:—

The supply of pumps to jails requiring them has been continued, and the Alipore Jail has commenced to manufacture and send out powerful pumps. As first attempts they have proved somewhat clumsy and hard to work, but these defects will disappear with more experience, and it will be a great advantage to be able to manufacture pumps, the largest of which are expensive articles to purchase. Tube wells have been purchased and supplied, but have failed in some instances. They have done well in Purnea, Dumka, and Rangpur; and will, I think, be valuable for sandy soils. The water-lift invented by Mr. Larymore has also been sent to some jails. The piping for drinking water has been extended and hydrants set up, pumps connected by pipe with patent boilers and filters. The Alipore patent boiler has been supplied and set up in other jails, and there are few jails now which do not possess one. At the Alipore Jail a masonry reservoir to hold 14,000 gallons has been made, which will hold two days' supply in case of any accident to the main or at the pumping station. The large masonry reservoir and settling tank at Arrah have been arched over. Other improvements effected during the year are the supply of water-tight covers to wells, iron water-carts, cans for distribution especially constructed to avoid contamination by hand, iron drums with padlock and tap for hospitals and sleeping wards for the cleanly storage of drinking water, pipes with taps over the cooking cauldrons obviating the necessity of carriage by hand. At Krishnagar a new well has been dug, and a patent boiler and filter are in process of erection, connected by pipes with the cookshed. At Arrah the wells not in use are being filled up, there being no further use for them now that the municipal water is introduced. The best method of filtration has continued to receive attention, and several new filters have been tried. A masonry filter of a new type is under construction at the Chapra Jail. Messrs. Bolton and Company have erected one of their filters as an experiment at the Buxar Jail.

Government has recently issued instructions to try the Pasteur-Chamberland filter at two of the jails which have shown the worst mortality during the year—Motihari and Naya Dumka. If the accounts of this filter are justified by the result, we may hope to find through it a solution of the great and difficult problem of providing a perfectly pure supply of drinking water, an object which has received the closest attention of Government and of the Jail Department for many years, though not hitherto with any complete success.

27. *Clothing*.—Medical officers have freely exercised the discretion given them of increasing the supply of clothing. The improvement of ventilation has also received consideration, and an important work with this object undertaken in opening up by arches the main building in the Presidency Jail.

The remarks made in paragraphs 90—95 of the Report appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to be appropriate and judicious. Sir Charles Elliott cordially endorses the passage quoted below, and desires to record his warm commendation of the humane and zealous attention which Dr. Comins and his subordinate officers have paid to the health of the prisoners under their charge.

There is, I think, no detail connected with the daily life of prisoners in jail which has not been carefully considered and improved where possible with such funds as were available. The health of the prisoners has been bad during the year, but it is not for want of attention on the part of Medical Committees, the detailed reports of which have been forwarded to Government, and of jail officers who have throughout the year been sparing themselves no trouble and the Government no expense, not only to counteract the unusual bad health prevailing during 1894, but with the view of permanently reducing the sickness and mortality in Bengal jails. The reports on the extreme unhealthiness prevailing among the general population submitted by the Civil Surgeons of districts and the Medical Officers of jails show with what exceptional difficulties they had to contend.

The system of granting gratuities to Civil Hospital Assistants for especially good service has been continued, and Rs. 3,794-13-9 expended in this way during the year, as compared with Rs. 4,006-5-9 spent in 1893. A decrease is noticed, although considerably heavier duties have devolved upon this class of officers during 1894 on account of the prevalence of sickness.

28. *Sickness and mortality*.—The following table shows the mortality among prisoners for each year as well as for each decade from 1844 to 1894:—

YEAR.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average sick.	Ratio per mille of daily sick.	NUMBER OF DEATHS—			DEATH-RATES PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH—			REMARKS.
				From cholera.	From all other causes.	Total number of deaths.	From cholera.	From all other causes.	From all causes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1844 ...	22,785	No figures available.		338	1,088	1,426	14.8	45.5	60.3	
1845 ...	22,488			511	1,120	1,631	22.7	19.8	42.5	
1846 ...	21,656			219	1,311	1,530	10.1	60.5	70.6	
1847 ...	21,251			217	1,219	1,436	10.2	57.3	67.5	
1848 ...	20,121			187	1,026	1,213	9.3	56.9	66.2	
1849 ...	20,515			272	918	1,190	13.3	44.7	58.0	
1850 ...	18,673			161	787	948	8.5	42.1	50.6	
1851 ...	18,540			224	763	987	12.0	41.1	53.1	
1852 ...	18,286			482	1,074	1,556	26.3	58.7	85.0	
1853 ...	18,101			426	1,334	1,760	24.5	73.7	98.2	
Total ...	202,418			3,036	10,590	13,626	15.0	52.3	67.3	
1854 ...	17,610	No figures available.		179	943	1,122	10.1	53.3	63.4	
1855 ...	15,855			544	1,267	1,811	19.3	71.0	90.3	
1856 ...	16,817			320	1,331	1,651	19.0	79.1	98.1	
1857 ...	16,617			364	1,674	2,038	21.9	100.7	122.6	
1858 ...	18,728			322	1,079	1,401	17.1	105.7	122.8	
1859 ...	17,473			300	1,651	1,951	17.4	87.2	104.6	
1860 ...	16,006			633	1,523	2,156	38.4	92.5	130.9	
1861 ...	16,153			231	1,163	1,394	14.9	74.9	89.8	
1862 ...	16,476			106	1,047	1,153	6.4	63.5	69.9	
1863 ...	16,453			338	1,223	1,561	20.5	74.3	94.8	
Total ...	170,358	4,009	56.4	3,146	13,701	16,847	18.4	82.4	99.8	
1864 ...	16,720	814	48.6	231	804	1,035	13.8	48.0	61.8	
1865 ...	17,439	756	43.3	102	799	901	9.2	45.3	54.5	
1866 ...	20,683	746	35.6	684	1,634	2,318	33.0	74.0	107.0	
1867 ...	19,733	668	33.8	162	916	1,078	9.0	49.0	58.0	
1868 ...	18,061	646	35.7	122	802	924	7.0	44.0	51.0	
1869 ...	18,804	670	35.6	176	767	943	9.3	40.7	50.0	
1870 ...	18,333	634	34.6	174	657	831	9.4	35.4	44.8	
1871 ...	17,503	637	36.4	38	698	736	2.1	37.5	39.6	
1872 ...	19,252	675	35.0	128	680	808	6.6	44.7	51.3	
1873 ...	20,208	690	34.1	140	824	964	6.9	40.5	47.4	
Total ...	186,336	6,042	32.4	2,017	8,947	10,964	10.8	46.4	57.2	

YEAR.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average sick.	Ratio per mille of daily sick.	NUMBER OF DEATHS—			DEATH-RATES PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH—			REMARKS.
				From cholera.	From all other causes.	Total number of deaths.	From cholera.	From all other causes.	From all causes.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1874 ... ..	21,701	784	36.1	145	1,030	1,175	6.7	47.4	54.1	
1875 ... ..	21,351	838	39.1	90	951	1,047	4.5	44.4	48.9	
1876 ... ..	21,818	852	39.0	271	973	1,244	12.4	44.6	57.0	
1877 ... ..	18,853	731	38.7	151	764	915	8.0	40.6	48.5	
1878 ... ..	18,811	805	42.7	216	1,070	1,286	11.4	57.2	68.6	
1879 ... ..	18,691	947	50.6	543	1,417	1,700	18.3	76.8	94.1	
1880 ... ..	18,001	941	52.2	81	1,103	1,184	1.7	61.2	62.9	
1881 ... ..	16,747	874	52.1	85	1,018	1,100	5.0	60.6	65.6	
1882 ... ..	16,165	850	52.6	152	933	1,085	9.4	57.7	67.1	
1883 ... ..	15,026	780	48.5	62	701	763	4.1	46.6	50.7	
Total ... ..	187,184	8,560	44.6	1,552	9,983	11,515	8.3	53.2	61.5	
1884 ... ..	15,101	726	48.0	62	682	744	4.1	45.1	49.2	
1885 ... ..	15,177	774	50.9	157	730	887	10.3	48.1	58.4	
1886 ... ..	14,804	649	43.8	41	507	548	2.8	34.2	37.0	
1887 ... ..	12,250	540	44.0	21	380	401	1.7	31.0	32.7	
1888 ... ..	13,731	631	45.9	132	482	614	9.6	38.1	44.7	
1889 ... ..	15,026	695	46.2	132	536	668	8.7	37.0	45.7	
1890 ... ..	14,777	580	39.2	53	444	477	2.2	30.0	32.2	
1891 ... ..	15,916	610	38.3	54	430	483	3.4	27.5	30.9	
1892 ... ..	17,178	687	39.0	68	644	752	3.9	30.8	34.7	
1893 ... ..	17,721	642	36.2	21	502	573	1.2	31.1	32.3	
Total ... ..	151,482	6,534	43.0	721	5,486	6,177	4.7	30.0	40.7	
1894 ... ..	17,288	743	43.0	80	735	815	4.6	42.5	47.1	
Total for last five years ...	82,870	3,262	39.3	256	2,854	3,110	3.0	34.2	37.2	
GRAND TOTAL	915,305	27,238	43.5	10,532	40,002	50,044	11.5	53.6	65.1	
Average ... ..	37,948	766	43.5	207	862	1,169	11.5	53.6	65.1	

From this statement it will be observed that although the death-rate for the year under report is considerably less than the average for the past 51 years, and than the averages of the first four decades of this period, it is higher than in any year since 1885. In this respect it corresponds with the deterioration in the health of the free population throughout the province. The Sanitary Commissioner's report shows that the general death-rate for Bengal was 34.88 in 1894, against 28.21 in 1893. Cholera was much more prevalent than in the preceeding year, but the principal cause of disease and death was malarial fever which was extraordinarily prevalent in consequence of the late rain of 1893, and the heavy downfall of 1894. It is not to be wondered, therefore, that the jail returns of mortality should be disappointing, and the continuity of the decrease which has occurred with more or less steadiness during the last fifteen years should have been broken. The death-rate per mille rose from 32.3 to 47.1.

The daily average number of sick among prisoners of all classes rose from 642 in 1893 to 744 in 1894, while the proportionate number of admissions to hospital rose from 1,046 to 1,234. It is however pleasing to note that a remarkable improvement has occurred during the first four months of the present year. In January 1895 there were 29 deaths among convicts against 59 in January 1894, in February 1895, 31 deaths against 46 in 1894; in March 1895, 26 deaths against 32, the healthiest month of the year 1894; and in April 1895, 38 deaths against 57 in 1894.

29. *Principal diseases causing sickness and death.*—The following table shows the principal diseases from which prisoners suffered during the year:—

DISEASES.	Number of admissions to hospital.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to admissions.
Dysentery and diarrhoea ... ..	6,107	314	51.41
Intermittent fever ... ..	5,583	4	0.72
Remittent and continued fever ... ..	1,007	24	23.8
Other fevers ... ..	32	4	...
Respiratory diseases ... ..	900	105	116.6
Anæmia and general debility ... ..	625	60	96.0
Ulcers and boils ... ..	375	...	...
Scrofula and phthisis ... ..	150	71	473.3
Cholera ... ..	110	65	590.9
Small-pox ... ..	2	...	...



With the exception of intermittent fever and small-pox, there has been a rise in admissions under all diseases. The former hardly appears as a cause of death. Numerous admissions from remittent fever indicate the prevalence of the severer forms of malarial fever. The greatest increase is under the head dysentery and diarrhoea—an increase of 10·76 per cent. This disease continues to be the most prevalent and fatal in the jails of Bengal. Dr. Comins cites the opinions of many medical officers that malaria is a strong predisposing cause to dysentery. Dr. Buchanan, the Officiating Superintendent of the Bhagalpur Jail, says:—

“Dysentery, diarrhoea, anaemia, debility, scurvy, dropsy, enlarged spleen, malarial cachexia.—These are the eight chief diseases of jails all over India.....There is one common factor in all these diseases, viz. malaria. As regards jail mortality I am inclined to regard cases returned as deaths under these headings as having been practically identical in their clinical history. One or other disease or symptom may have been predominant. I must not be understood to say that diseases are identical, but I maintain that among fatal cases in jails it is often a matter of chance under which of these diseases the death is recorded, for the majority of fatal cases show a mixture of all the above in greater or lesser degree.”

Among the free population of the districts the chaukidar, who is the reporter of deaths, would probably return all such deaths under the generic term, fever. It has often been remarked that more people die of dysentery in jail than among the free population, where it is a very uncommon cause of death, as shown by the mortuary statistics, and Sir Charles Elliott has little doubt that the true explanation is indicated here.

Dr. Comins adverts to the difficulty experienced by many Superintendents and Medical Officers of suppressing various methods of artificially inducing bowel-disorders which are frequently resorted to as a means of obtaining the freedom and privileges of the hospital. His experience agrees with what Sir Charles Elliott learnt when recently visiting Midnapore, where it was found necessary to exterminate croton plants, which ornamented the garden walks, because the prisoners plucked and ate the leaves in order to induce diarrhoea.

“In considering the mortality in jails in recent years,” Dr. Comins remarks:—“it must be remembered that influenza, a potent cause of present sickness and after depression of vitality, has been with us for some five years, whereas previous to this it was unknown to the present generation. The direct mortality from this cause is not great, but it has a weighty and long-continued influence in the general lowering of the standard of health and weight and in hastening the issue of other diseases, such as tubercle of the lungs.”

The number of admissions from cholera rose from 54 cases with 20 deaths in 1893 to 40 cases with 65 deaths in 1894. At Gaya 31 cases occurred, at Chaibassa 25. The outbreak at Gaya was the subject of a special report to Government, in which the figures shewed that superior immunity was enjoyed by those who had been protected by inoculation; and the Lieutenant-Governor issued orders authorising the Inspector-General to introduce inoculation on Professor Haffkine's system by the medical officers in charge of jails in cases where an outbreak of cholera has actually occurred and where the prisoners accept it voluntarily. The total number of deaths among convicts (including 13 moribund prisoners released under rule 488 of the Jail Code) was 754, against 541 in 1893. Of the 740 convicts who died in jail, 237, or 32·27 per mille, were received into jail in good health, and 232, or 31·35 per mille, in indifferent health, and 271, or 36·22 per mille, in bad health. These figures carry an important significance. Moreover, the number of deaths among under-trial prisoners increased in a much greater proportion than that among convicts, and is nearly double of that recorded in the previous year.

A Committee was appointed by this Government in October 1893 to visit and report upon certain selected unhealthy jails in the province. The committee so appointed visited ten jails—Dinajpur, Rangpur, Jalpaiguri, Jessore, Mymensing, Arrah, Chapra, Malda, Purnea, and Puri—and submitted full and detailed reports; and most of the recommendations made, have already been carried into execution.

The following table shows the particulars of prisoners transferred to selected jails for the benefit of their health since June 1892:—

	Prisoners suffering from ill-health admitted from un-healthy jails.	Died.	Released.	Transferred to other jails.	Gained weight.	Lost weight.	Remained stationary.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bankura ...	206	18	72	44	115	38	8
Suri ...	74*	12	23	18	52	7	2
Hazaribagh ...	33	2	0	6	18	10	3
Gaya ...	60	5	27	8	39	6	10
Darbhanga ...	26	1	4†	...	13	7	3
	300	35	135	70	269	68	26

\* One escaped. † Two moribunds released.

The reports of medical officers indicate that although on the whole the system has justified to a great extent the hopes formed, that prisoners in whom organic disease is not far advanced generally improve at these selected jails, and that in fact many lives have been thus saved by transfer from malarious districts, there is danger in the transfer of other prisoners whose disease may be unchecked or even aggravated by the change. It is hoped that the lessons taught in this respect will be carefully noted and will guide medical officers in making selections for transfer in future.

30. *Jails with highest mortality.*—The following table shows the jails in which the highest mortality occurred, with the corresponding figures for the previous four years:—

JAILS.	1894.		1893.		1892.		1891.		1890.	
	Deaths from all causes.		Deaths, exclusive of cholera.		Deaths from all causes.		Deaths, exclusive of cholera.		Deaths from all causes.	
	Number.	Ratio per mille.	Number.	Ratio per mille.	Number.	Ratio per mille.	Number.	Ratio per mille.	Number.	Ratio per mille.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chaubassa ...	20	230.7	16	192.3	4	36.1	4	56.1	14	135.9
Naya Dumka ...	10	144.0	10	144.0	1	13.0	...	47.0	20	221.1
Daltanganj ...	5	129.5	1	25.9	2	47.0	...	...	...	...
Balasore ...	14	118.7	13	109.7	4	36.0	7	36.0	5	41.5
Chupra ...	25	105.5	25	105.5	7	28.2	2	28.2	25	84.0
Motihari ...	20	84.2	20	84.2	7	28.8	7	28.8	19	60.9
Jalpaiguri ...	6	82.3	6	82.3	3	35.6	3	35.6	14	120.1
Darbhanga ...	24	81.2	18	60.9	13	46.0	12	42.5	14	45.8
Hazaribagh ...	46	73.0	40	70.0	25	40.3	25	40.3	7	30.8
Burdwan ...	13	71.2	13	61.7	10	52.0	10	52.0	6	27.1
Puri ...	8	70.0	3	35.0	10	111.7	8	89.4	6	61.5
Gaya ...	27	66.0	0	22.0	18	40.8	18	40.8	7	23.5
Arrah ...	14	61.3	12	52.6	8	31.8	8	31.8	8	43.3
Baranasi ...	5	60.7	2	21.3	2	31.3	2	31.3	4	...
Rangpur ...	7	59.1	5	50.1	5	43.3	5	43.3	25	100.0
Dacca ...	50	53.7	53	51.0	31	27.2	28	24.6	60	53.7
Midnapore ...	42	53.0	42	51.0	61	69.1	50	66.9	51	51.0
Burduah ...	21	52.1	20	49.7	17	45.0	17	45.0	11	26.3
Monghyr ...	14	51.3	11	40.3	4	14.5	4	14.5	14	48.3
Purnea ...	7	48.5	7	48.5	5	42.5	5	42.5	9	62.4
Suri ...	8	41.8	8	41.8	4	28.1	4	28.1	13	112.5
Bagalpur ...	63	48.2	62	48.2	23	18.1	24	18.4	23	18.1
Muzaffarpur ...	18	47.8	18	47.8	14	49.5	14	49.5	11	44.8
Ranchi ...	7	45.7	7	45.7	3	18.4	3	18.4	4	27.7
Patna ...	7	43.4	47	43.4	37	32.1	36	31.6	20	25.9
Pankipore ...	12	42.5	11	39.0	12	30.0	7	22.8	9	31.1
Parulia ...	4	30.0	4	30.0	3	27.8	3	27.8	...	...

\* There was a subsidiary jail at Naya Dumka before 1891.  
† Baranasi was a subsidiary jail before 1893.

The mortality of the Chaubassa Jail has recently been the subject of enquiry by a Committee of Medical Officers. Their report has not yet been received by Government, but the continuance of cholera leads the Lieutenant-Governor to think that there must have been some neglect to thoroughly disinfect the jail before it was again used when the cholera camp was broken up. At Dumka, out of nine deaths in jail, five prisoners were feeble old men between 60 and 75 years of age, and four prisoners admitted in bad health, or moribund, were sent straight to hospital. At Daltanganj the mortality is almost entirely due to an



outbreak of cholera. At Balasore a Committee of Medical Officers have reported that a great proportion of the deaths were independent of jail life. The mortality at Chapra is accounted for by the increased sickness from all causes in the district. At Motihari the fluctuations in the death-rate per mille during the last five years have been remarkable. In 1890 it was 26·2, in 1891, 14·2, in 1892, 60·9, in 1893, 22·8, while in 1894 it has risen to 88·2. Probably there may be some cause of pollution to the water-supply, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the recently ordered Pasteur-Chamberland filter may be of especial use here; if other causes are at work, the question should be thoroughly considered by the Committee which is about to inspect this jail. In the Presidency (*European*) and Khulna jails, with an average convict population of 34·08 and 30·08, respectively, there were no deaths. Next in order of lowest mortality stand Krishnagar (6·9), Chittagong (7·0), and Berhampore (8·6).

31. *Inspections*.—Dr. Comins was absent from head-quarters on inspection and committee duty for 141 days in the year, and inspected 32 central and district jails and 10 subsidiary jails. The total number of inspections paid by non-official visitors fell from 107 to 89, but the number of visits paid by judicial and magisterial officers rose from 2,143 to 2,235. The Lieutenant-Governor inspected seven Central or District Jails, besides several subdivisional lock-ups.

32. *Officers of the Department*.—Dr. Comins thankfully acknowledges the minute care and attention devoted by the officers of his department to improvement in the conditions of life of the prisoners during an exceptionally trying year. Among the officers specially commended are:—Dr. R. Macrae at Gaya, Dr. A. H. Nott at Hazaribagh, Dr. U. C. Mukerji at Bankura, Mr. C. H. C. Sevenoaks and Dr. P. O'Gorman at Midnapore, Dr. E. Bovill for his work at Bankipore, and Mr. A. D. Larymore. Mr. Larymore has continued to show his inventive skill by the manufacture of alarm signals and ranges for hospital kitchens, and has lately been devising improvements in filters and experimenting, in collaboration with Dr. Evans, the Chemical Examiner to Government, on the relative efficiency of filtering media.

Sir Charles Elliott desires in conclusion to record his high appreciation of Dr. Comins' services. His report is able and full, and testifies to the special care which he has devoted to all matters concerning the health of the prisoners and the preservation of their lives. This undoubtedly is the first object to be arrived at, and till it is more effectually secured than now, Sir Charles Elliott does not complain that the second object—the ensurance of really punitive labour—is somewhat overlooked, or receives less consideration than it deserves. But if the time comes when the prisoners are in a less unhealthy state on entering the jail, and when we can ensure a pure water-supply and other healthy conditions within the jail, undoubtedly we ought to realise larger results from their labour.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and guidance.

• Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution, and a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Home Department.

• Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

*Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

**RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE POLICE  
ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA AND  
ITS SUBURBS FOR THE YEAR 1894.**

No. 119J.D.

**RESOLUTION.**

POLICE.

*Dated Darjeeling, the 7th June 1895.*

**READ—**

The Annual Report on the Police Administration of the Town of Calcutta and its Suburbs for the year 1894.

**Read also—**

The Reports for the two previous years and the Resolutions recorded thereon by Government.

Sir John Lambert, K.C.I.E., was in charge of the police of the town of Calcutta and its Suburbs throughout the year, with the exception of one month (from the 16th October to the 15th November), during which period Mr. A. B. Barnard, Deputy Commissioner, officiated for him. Mr. Barnard was on furlough from the 22nd March 1893 till the 22nd March 1894. During his absence Mr. H. E. C. Paget acted for him as Deputy Commissioner.

2. The total number of offences, cognizable and non-cognizable, reported in the town of Calcutta and its suburbs during 1894 and the four preceding years, is shown in the following table:—

	1890	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Town ... ..	44,873	48,569	47,765	36,552	41,512
Suburbs ... ..	12,669	11,871	11,172	11,242	13,014
Total ....	61,542	60,440	58,937	47,794	54,526

The total number of cases is still much less than in the four years preceding 1893 when the figures were abnormally low. There has, however, been an increase of 4,960 cases in the town and 1,772 in the suburbs, or 6,732 cases in all. Of this increase, 6,044 cases fall under the category of miscellaneous offences, viz., street offences, 1,163 cases; cruelty to animals, 2,272 cases;

Nature of offences.	Increase in cases.
Miscellaneous, cognizable	2,541
Ditto, non-cognizable	3,508
Penal Code, cognizable	243
Ditto, non-cognizable	445

municipal prosecutions, 2,274 cases; and offences under the Hackney Carriage Act, 1,066 cases, while 658 only come under the Penal Code. The table in the margin illustrates the nature of the increase according to cognizable and non-cognizable crime under miscellaneous and Penal Code offences.

2. The following table shows separately the results of cognizable and non-cognizable cases, and also the division of work between the Courts in the town and suburbs during the year:—

COURT.	CASES INITIATED.			CASES TRIED.				NUMBER OF CASES ENDING IN CONVICTION.			
	Cognizable cases sent up by the Police.	Cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrate direct.	Non-cognizable cases.	Cognizable cases sent up by the Police.	Cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrate direct.	Non-cognizable cases.	Total.	Cognizable cases sent up by the Police.	Cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrate direct.	Non-cognizable cases.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Northern Division Court	10,017	622	2,696	10,312	371	792	11,475	10,068	233	455	10,756
Southern Division Court	9,257	570	2,109	9,012	429	883	10,324	8,780	304	901	9,645
Bench Court	600	205	12,940	604	221	11,325	11,140	522	55	3,433	4,010
Total	20,774	1,497	17,735	10,918	1,021	12,000	32,939	19,368	683 by Magistrate 38 by High Court	4,499 by Magistrate 5 by High Court	24,411 by Magistrate 43 by High Court
Northern Division Suburban Court.	3,677	48	3,375	3,321	46	2,276	5,943	3,465	8	1,172	4,645
Southern Division Suburban Court.	3,062	44	2,605	3,006	34	737	3,777	2,917	2	691	3,550
Total	6,739	92	5,980	6,327	80	3,013	9,720	6,382 by Magistrate 17 by Sessions	10 by Magistrate .. by Sessions	2,103 by Magistrate 2 by Sessions	8,495 by Magistrate. 19 by Sessions.

3. The total number of cases tried in the town and suburbs during the year was 42,559, of which 32,963 ended in conviction. Out of 27,513 cognizable cases sent up by the police, convictions were obtained in 25,707, or 93·4 per cent.; while out of 1,549 cognizable cases taken up by the Magistrates direct, convictions were obtained only in 662, or 42·7 per cent. The small ratio of convictions in the latter class of cases is ascribed to the fact that the complainants obtained processes in haste, and afterwards came to an amicable settlement. The percentage of convictions in cases sent up by the police is highly creditable to the work of the force. The increase under Penal Code offences occurred under unimportant sections, chiefly of nuisances, while a decrease is observable under almost all heads of serious crime. Excluding offences under class VI (*Other offences*), the figures of true crime for the three years 1892, 1893, and 1894 are 3,232, 3,326, and 3,225, respectively. The total number of arrests under all heads in the town and suburbs rose from 35,981 to 38,342, the ratio per cent. of convictions to arrests remaining almost the same, viz., 91 per cent. The increases occurred under minor heads as explained above. The large number of arrests for cruelty to animals indicates increased vigilance on the part of the Society for its prevention.

4. *False cases.*—Fifty-five false cases were brought in the town and 19 in the suburbs, compared with 71 and 28, respectively, in 1893. Compensation was awarded to the extent of Rs. 279 in 19 cases in the town, and Rs. 15 in two cases in the suburbs, or an average of Rs. 14 in all 21 cases.

5. *Property stolen and recovered.*—Property to the value of Rs. 1,83,787 was stolen in the town and suburbs during the year, compared with Rs. 1,27,776 in the previous year; and Rs. 1,25,215 worth, or 68·14 per cent., was recovered, against Rs. 92,938, or 72·73 per cent., in the previous year.

6. *Cognizable offences in the town.*—The number of true cognizable cases reported within the town rose from 21,232 in 1893 to 23,755 in 1894. Under classes I to VI there was a decrease of 586, while special and local laws account for an increase of 3,109 cases. The increase occurred principally under the following heads:—cruelty to animals (1,863), street offences (1,194), public and local nuisances (270), and other offences under the Police Act (153). Cases under the Hackney Carriage Act have, under the recent Act, been transferred to the returns of non-cognizable crime; and hence a decrease of 860 cases under this head.

There were nine cases of murder during the year, or the same number as in 1893. In two cases the offenders were transferred to other districts for trial; in two cases the murderers committed suicide, and in the five remaining cases four offenders were hanged, and one was transported for life. There were four cases of culpable homicide, three of which resulted in conviction; in the fourth case a second officer of a vessel was charged with having caused the death of the ship's boy by a long course of ill-treatment on the high seas, but was discharged on the evidence of the ship's doctor that the boy died of meningitis brought on by malarial fever. There was only one case of concealment of birth, and the evidence was insufficient to sustain a prosecution. The number of cases of grievous hurt fell from 35 to 31. There were four cases of administering drugs compared with no case in 1893, and four cases in 1892. Of these, three cases were very similar in nature, the victims being prostitutes, who were drugged with *dhatara* disguised in milk, with the object of stealing their ornaments, and all three cases resulted in conviction. There has been a large decrease in cases of hurt by dangerous weapons, 31 cases having occurred in 1894 against 55 in 1893, and an average of 43 in the five preceding years. Of 41 persons arrested in connection therewith, 27 were convicted. Twenty cases of kidnapping occurred. Of these, 17 were instituted on complaint made direct to the Court, none of which ended in a conviction, and three were sent up by the police, in two of which the offenders were convicted. Out of 64 persons placed on their trial for using criminal force to public servants or to females, 48 were convicted. There were two highway and four other robberies. Burglary and lurking house-trespass show a slight increase in number of cases, but a decrease in the amount of property stolen. On the other hand, thefts were less numerous than in 1893, but the amount of property stolen exceeded that shown in any of the five previous years. Out of 1,489 true cases of theft; 867 were detected and 943 persons convicted—an improvement over the average of the four years preceding; and the percentage of property recovered was 68·38, against an average of 65·77 for the same period. In 324 cases of criminal breach of trust, 249 persons were placed on their trial, and only 67 convicted. The Commissioner of Police says that in these cases settlements are usually made out of Court. In one case a post-office delivery peon was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment for misappropriating Rs. 100, the amount of a money order entrusted to him for delivery. Out of 625 persons sent up under the Gambling Act, 597 were convicted, only one of whom was sentenced to a term of imprisonment. In cases of cruelty to animals, out of 6,898 persons arrested, 6,723, or over 97 per cent., were convicted. In street offences 9,521 persons, out of 9,706 placed before the Magistrate, or over 98 per cent., were convicted. These figures are highly satisfactory.

7. *Non-cognizable offences in the town.*—The number of offences reported true under the Penal Code and under special and local laws were 4,403 and 13,321, against 4,464 and 10,804, respectively, in 1893. While there was a decrease of 61 in Penal Code cases, there was an increase of 2,517 in cases under other laws. This increase occurred almost wholly under municipal laws (1,644 cases), and under the Hackney Carriage Act (802 cases). Of the municipal cases, the larger number were as usual instituted under section 90 of Act II (B.C.) of 1888, for exercising a trade or profession without a license.

Sir John Lambert describes how a new form of fraud, which has appeared of recent years in Calcutta, viz., cheating by bogus firms, is practised. The proprietors of these swindling establishments are all Bengalis, who adopt the names of European firms. They advertise widely in remoter parts of the country, stating that their terms are cash, and giving in some cases a fictitious address, and in other cases the private address of one of the conspirators, arrangements always being made with the local post-office to keep all letters and money-orders till called for.

8. *Cognizable offences in the Suburbs.*—The number of true cognizable cases rose from 6,733 to 7,016. The increase is almost entirely under special and local laws, and is due to greater activity in prosecutions under the Cruelty to Animals Act. There were four cases of murder, against seven in 1893; in three a sentence was passed of transportation for life; in the fourth case the accused has hitherto evaded arrest. Of 18 cases of grievous hurt, convictions were obtained in 13.

One case of drugging was reported, in which one Rāmo Dosāḍ, a cooly, was administered some *dhatūra* mixed in sweetmeats on the road, and robbed. Seven cases of kidnapping occurred, all being instituted on complaint direct to the Court, and none ending in conviction. One case of robbery, in which a ship's lascar attempted to throttle, and robbed, a little girl, ended in a sentence of 48 months' rigorous imprisonment. There were only 65 cases of burglary and lurking house-trespass, against an average of 106 cases during the four preceding years. The decrease in property stolen is even greater, from an average of Rs. 4,579 to Rs. 1,331.

9. *Non-cognizable cases in the Suburbs.*—During the year 5,979 cases occurred, showing an increase of 1,498 cases, chiefly under the Municipal and Hackney Carriage Acts. There has also been an increase of 422 cases of hurt and criminal force, which has not been noticed. One case of considerable importance of criminal breach of trust by a public servant occurred: a fraud involving a large loss to Government was discovered to have taken place in the Alipore Post-office, and two employes were placed on their trial, one of whom has subsequently been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

10. *Suicides and accidental deaths.*—There were 69 cases of suicide in the town and suburbs, against an average of 84 in the preceding three years. Of this number, 41 were of males and 28 of females. Two hundred and eighty-eight accidental deaths occurred during the year, against 349 in 1893. Thirty-two persons were run over and killed by vehicles, but no fatal case occurred in which rashness or negligence was established. One hundred and one persons were prosecuted for rash and furious driving, of whom 89 were convicted, compared with 38 prosecutions and 34 convictions in 1893. Twelve Europeans and 41 natives were drowned in the port of Calcutta.

11. *Working of the Arms Act.*—The number of fire-arms of all descriptions in stock at the commencement of the year was 2,538. Three thousand and twelve were imported, and 1,913 purchased in India; while 1,050 were sold under transport licenses, and 3,858 sold locally, leaving a balance of 2,555 at the close of the year. Of 11 persons charged with offences under the Act, nine were convicted and two acquitted.

12. *European Vagrancy Act.*—Fifty-one vagrants were admitted into the Government Work-house, against 50 in 1893. Of this number, 44 were declared vagrants in Calcutta, and 7 were sent by District Magistrates. Eight remained in the Work-house at the end of 1893, making a total of 59. Of these, 27 were discharged, 5 released, and 9 absconded. Eight persons besides were transported from British India under the provisions of section 17 of the Act.

13. *Fire-brigade Act.*—The steam-engines of the brigade were employed at 32 fires, compared with 28 in 1893. Eighty-four other petty fires occurred, at 15 of which assistance was rendered by the brigade, and at 69 by the out-station staff and manual engines. The total loss of property from fires during the year is estimated at Rs. 8,84,976, as compared with Rs. 6,10,524 in 1893. Four fires occurred in which property worth over a lakh was lost—one on board the flat *Bannu*, laden with jute, one at the Hydraulic Jute Press at Chitpore, and two at the Howrah Mills, Sibpur, in buildings filled with jute. The most serious of these was that at the Hydraulic Jute Press at Chitpore, whereby property to the value of Rs. 2,27,000 was destroyed. Three lives were lost at fires during the year.

14. *Constitution of Police Force.*—The total strength of the force was 2,889, against 2,873 in 1893, an increase of 16 men having been made in the Government guards. There were 306 casualties, showing a percentage of 10.59, against 8.38 in the previous year. Seven members of the force were punished judicially, compared with 18 in 1893 and 11 in 1892; 82 were dismissed, 1 deserted, and 26 died. The total cost of the force was Rs. 6,20,799, as compared with Rs. 6,18,681 in 1893, showing an increase of Rs. 2,118. The increase occurred chiefly under the head of exchange compensation allowance.

The Commissioner of Police reports that there was some improvement in the general health of the force: admissions to hospitals were 2,305, against 2,406 in 1893. Towards the close of the rainy season, however, many of the constables in the unhealthy tracts of the suburbs were rendered unfit for duty by malarial fever, and a special extra allowance of Re. 1-8 per mensem was



temporarily granted with the sanction of Government in the same way as was done in the previous year.

15. *Rewards*.—Rupees 3,498 were disbursed as rewards in the town and suburbs, against Rs. 3,242-12 in 1893. Of this sum, Rs. 1,415 were paid by private individuals. In all 208 officers were rewarded, of whom 83 were informers and 68 constables, and the remainder officers of higher grades. In accordance with the orders conveyed in last year's Resolution, the Commissioner of Police has furnished more information regarding the distribution of rewards, but the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see some further details given as to the nature of the more important cases in which rewards were granted, and the amounts given.

16. *Anthropometry*.—During the past year 405 persons arrested for offences against property, whose antecedents were unknown to the local police, were anthropometrically measured, and previous convictions thereby traced against 31 of them. Besides these cases, the measurements of 394 habitual offenders were taken and recorded in the Anthropometrical Department of the office of the Inspector-General of Police. Sir Charles Elliott is pleased to receive this further assurance of the practical utility of this system.

During the year, 7,646 persons were confined in the Police Lock-up, against 6,571 in 1893. Of these, 3,057 were for drunkenness, and 4,589 for other charges. There has been a large increase of 45 per cent. in cases of drunkenness. It is observed that 77 per cent. of such cases were natives, against 65 per cent. in 1893.

17. *Judicial Work*.—Mr. Marsden held the office of Chief Presidency Magistrate from the 1st January till the 1st May, when he retired from Government service. Mr. Pearson, who was appointed to succeed him, held the office during the remainder of the year. Nawab Syud Ameer Hossein, C.I.E., was in charge of the office of Presidency Magistrate, Northern Division, for the greater part of the year; the Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jabbar, Khan Bahadur, acting for him from the 10th April to the 30th June, and again from the 24th September till the 31st October.

18. *Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate*.—The total number of cases instituted in this Court was 11,936, as against 10,431 in 1893. Of 14,697 persons concerned in these cases, 13,560 were convicted, 1,083 acquitted or discharged, and 32 were under trial at the end of the year. Of 4,949 persons charged with offences under the Indian Penal Code, 4,391 were convicted; 2,942 persons were prosecuted for cruelty to animals, of whom 2,792 were convicted; 3,679 were prosecuted for public and local nuisances, 3,847 for miscellaneous offences in the streets, 1,537 under the Port Act, and 204 for gambling. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 24,477, out of which Rs. 21,544 were realised. Appeals were preferred against the order of the Court in 34 cases, which were rejected in every instance. The High Court was moved in 10 cases. In 5 cases the applications were summarily rejected, in 1 case the rule was discharged, in 3 the orders were set aside, and in 1 the conviction was upheld, but the sentence modified. Only 4 cases were declared to be false, frivolous, or vexatious during the year; and compensation to the extent of Rs. 70 was awarded, in two cases under section 552, Criminal Procedure Code, in one case under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, and in one case under section 58 of the Hackney Carriage Act.

19. *Northern Division Court*.—In this Court the number of cases instituted rose from 12,660 to 14,225. In these cases 15,969 persons were brought to trial, of whom 14,886 were convicted, 1,016 acquitted or discharged, and 18 remained under trial at the end of the year. Thirty-six persons were committed in 27 cases to the Court of Sessions, of whom 33 were convicted and three discharged—a result which is highly satisfactory. Of 15,938 persons actually tried or committed, 14,919, or the remarkable percentage of 93.6, were convicted. Of 3,804 persons prosecuted for cruelty to animals, 3,791 were convicted. The total amount of fines imposed was Rs. 25,628-8, of which Rs. 22,074-8 were realised. Rupees 30 were paid as compensation in six cases under section 552, Criminal Procedure Code, and Rs. 10 in one case under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code. During the year 77 appeals were preferred against the order of the Court, with the

result that 75 were rejected, and in two cases only the sentence imposed was reduced by the High Court. In seven cases the High Court was moved; in four the rule was discharged, in two the order set aside, and in one a re-trial ordered.

20. The Lieutenant-Governor has commented in the Resolutions of the two previous years upon the large difference between the number of persons

NAME OF COURT.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Number of persons actually appearing.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Percentage of persons appearing to processes issued.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Chief Presidency Magistrate	2,311	1,252	458	776	54.00
Presidency Magistrate, Northern Division.	4,278	3,087	520	540	24.94
Honorary Presidency Magistrates.	13,140	10,935	7,270	3,611	83.22
Total ...	19,729	15,254	8,248	4,957	67.18

Northern Division Court is still as low

Serial number.	NATURE OF OFFENCE.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Number of persons actually appearing.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Hurt ...	607	57	40	17
17	Criminal force ...	1,302	134	77	57
21	Mischief ...	108	12	8	3
26	Intimidation and insult...	1,004	115	110	5
Total ...		3,021	318	235	82

from these figures that a judicious discretion has always been used in the issue of such processes. From the reports submitted it appears that adjournments took place in 212 police cases before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, chiefly on the application of the Police, in 11 of which cases the adjournments were six or more in number. In the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Northern Division, adjournments were made in 185 police cases, six cases being adjourned six times or more; while 34 police cases were adjourned by the Bench Courts. In the Court of the Northern Division, 35 adjournments out of a total of 372 were made by reason of pressure of work or want of time. No information has been given regarding the detention of witnesses.

22. *Work of Honorary Magistrates.*—Exclusive of municipal cases, 1,159 cases were transferred to the Bench Magistrates, 934 to Honorary Magistrates sitting singly, and 1 case was taken up by the Honorary Magistrates *motu suo*, making a total of 2,094 cases. Of these, 1,555 were under the Penal Code, 65 under the Code of Criminal Procedure, and 474 under local laws, compared with 1,582, 35 and 295, the corresponding figures for 1893. In 1,905 cases actually brought to trial, 2,844 persons were concerned; 1,456 were convicted, 1,356 acquitted or discharged, and 32 remained under trial. Rupees 6,126-6 were imposed as fines, of which amount Rs. 5,476-5 were realised. Ten cases were declared false, frivolous, or vexatious. Rupees 129 were granted as compensation, in two cases under section 552, Criminal Procedure Code, in seven cases under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, and in one case under section 58 of the Hackney Carriage Act. Nine appeals were preferred, in all of which the order of the Court was upheld; and in 11 cases in which the High Court was moved, the conviction was set aside in one case only.

against whom processes were issued and the number who actually appeared in Court. The statement in the margin shows the result in this respect in non-cognizable cases separately for the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the Northern Division Court, and the Bench Courts, during the year under report. It will be seen that although on the whole a marked improvement has taken place in the percentage of persons appearing, to persons against whom process issued, from 51.5 per cent. to 67.2 per cent., the proportion in the case of the

Taking four serial numbers of offences, viz., hurt, criminal force, mischief, and intimidation and insult, tried in this Court, the result, as will be seen from the figures in the margin, is even more striking. Out of 3,021 persons against whom process issued in these cases, only 318, or 10.52 per cent., appeared; while out of 1,004 persons against whom process issued for intimidation and insult, only 115 appeared, and of those who appeared, only 5, or 4.3 per cent., were convicted. Sir Charles Elliott is not satisfied



11,702 Municipal prosecutions under Act II (B C.) of 1888 were instituted, against 10,121 in 1893, the increase being chiefly in cases under section 90 of the Act. Of these cases, 2,453 were struck off and 9,249 brought to trial. 2,966 persons were convicted, against 2,656 in 1893, while 6,283 cases resulted in acquittal or discharge, against 3,051 in the preceding year—a difference which should have been explained. Fines were imposed to the extent of Rs. 16,261-2-0, as compared with Rs. 13,288-13 in the previous year, and Rs. 13,241-7-9 were realised.

23. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to read the testimony again borne to the excellent services rendered by the Honorary Magistrates of Calcutta. The Chief Presidency Magistrate remarks that their efficiency would be greatly enhanced if the Courts could always sit punctually at the appointed hour, and if Honorary Magistrates would always send timely notice in case they may be unable to attend. Mr. Pearson at the same time records his thanks to twenty-four Magistrates who have attended to complete a Bench at a moment's notice. Sir Charles Elliott highly appreciates the valuable assistance rendered to Government by these gentlemen at the sacrifice of personal considerations; and they should be an example to others, few in number, who have not attended in spite of invitation. The number of Honorary Magistrates who attended one or more sittings of the Bench was 88, and the average number of sittings of these Magistrates was 13, as compared with 11.6 in the preceding year.

24. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the favourable mention made by Sir John Lambert of the assistance rendered in the administration of the force by Mr. A. B. Barnard, Deputy Commissioner of Police, and of the other officers specially named in paragraph 37 of the report. Sir John Lambert himself continued to discharge his duties with his usual ability and efficiency. The thanks of Government are also due to Mr. Pearson, and to Nawab Syud Ameer Hossein, C.I.E., and the Hon'ble Maulvi Abdul Jabbar for the good work they have done during the year. The names of the subordinate officers favourably mentioned will be duly noted.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for information and for communication to the Presidency Magistrates; and to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, the Chairman of the Corporation of Calcutta, and the Municipal Department of this Government, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

*Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

# WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTED DURING THE YEAR 1894 FROM PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS.

No. 3089M.P.I.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mis. Pub. Impts.

Dated Calcutta, the 11th June 1895.

## RESOLUTION.

READ—

Statement of works of public utility constructed by private individuals in the several districts in Bengal during the year 1894, and statement of similar works constructed during the year 1893 and the Resolution thereon.

REMARKS.—The following is a distribution of works of public utility which were constructed during the year 1894 at a cost of Rs. 3,46,424-3:—

		Number of works.	Cost.					
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
I.—Works costing Rs. 500 each and upwards.	Public buildings	7	10,630	0	0			
	Roads	4	2,850	0	0			
	Bridges	6	12,716	0	0			
	Ghats	3	6,587	0	0			
	Tanks	175	1,96,627	8	0			
	Wells	7	4,266	11	0			
	Irrigation channels	1	1,500	0	0			
	Jungle clearing	1	500	0	0			
						2,35,677	3	0
II.—Works costing less than Rs. 500 each			1,10,747	0	0	1,10,747	0	0
Total			204			3,46,424	3	0

2. The following statement shows the amounts contributed during the year under review for the two classes of works, as compared with those of the two preceding years, with the result that the operations of 1894 show less outlay than those of 1893 by Rs. 49,196, and less than those of 1892 by Rs. 94,982:—

CLASS OF WORK.	1894.	1893.	1892.
1	2	3	4
I.—Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Rs. 1,10,747 A. 0 P. 0	Rs. 1,09,158 A. 6 P. 0	Rs. 1,27,242 A. 5 P. 6
II.—Works costing Rs. 500 each and upwards.	2,35,677 3 0	2,86,462 0 0	3,14,164 12 3
Total	3,46,424 3 0	3,95,620 6 0	4,41,407 1 9

3. The following works deserve special notice:—

*Public Buildings.*—The contributions under this head amount to Rs. 10,630, and show a considerable decrease, as compared with the figures of the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 3,070 were raised by general subscription through Shadullah Bepari and Ashraf Ali for a mosque near the Brahmanbaria Police Station, Tippera district; Batal Pramanik of Haripur gave Rs. 1,800 for a mosque at Haripur, Rangpur district; Dengu Mandal Rs. 1,500 for a mosque at Ujan Chandrapara, Mymensingh district; Chammon Kalal, Rs. 1,400 for a mosque at Gadar, Hazaribagh district; Maharaja Girija Nath Rai Bahadur of Dinajpur, Rs. 1,200 for a hospital building at Raiganj; Raja Sites Chandra Pande, Rs. 860 for an addition to the Boarding House for students at Pakour, Sonthal Parganas district; Babu Govinda Chandra Chatterjee of Hooghly, Rs. 800 for a Charitable Dispensary at Bhandarhati.

**Roads.**—A total sum of Rs. 2,850 was contributed for roads by the following gentlemen:—

His Highness the Maharaja of Kuch Bihar, Rs. 1,150 for maintaining portions of the road to Haldibari in Patgram and of the Morangahat road; Madan Mohan Shaha, Rs. 1,000 for a road from Ganipur to Chaumuhanihat, Noakhali district; Karuna Kanta Shaha, Rs. 700 for a road between Kagoil and Pirgacha, Bogra district.

**Bridges.**—On this class of work Rs. 12,716 were expended thus:—

His Highness the Maharaja of Kuch Bihar Rs. 6,500 for an iron bridge at Patgram, Jalpaiguri district; Gadadhar Pramanik, Rs. 2,500 for a wooden bridge over the Dhanlai river, Rangpur district; Babu Srikanta Prasad Rs. 1,300 for a culvert at Baniapur, Saran district; Babu Dharam Chand Lal, Rs. 816 for repairs to the Purnea city bridge; Mr. A. W. N. Watt, Rs. 800 for a bridge at Tippera, Champaran district; Hari Prasad Sarkar, Rs. 800 for a pukka bridge at Nasaratpur, Dinajpur district.

**Ghats.**—The contributions for ghats stand at Rs. 6,587, of which the following are details:—

Babu Chintamani De gave Rs. 3,500 for a pukka ghat on the Hooghly river at Ramkrishnapur, Howrah district; Srimati Mahakum Kumari gave Rs. 2,387 for a bathing ghat at Deoghur town, Sonthal Parganas district; Babu Jivan Chandra Darbesh of Meherpur gave Rs. 700 for masonry steps at the bathing ghat on the river Bhairub, at Meherpur, Nadia district.

**Tanks.**—The total expenditure on tanks was Rs. 1,96,027-8, of which the following are the principal donations:—

Rani Hemanta Kumari Debi, Rajshahi district, Rs. 14,210; Birj Mohun Lal, Monghyr district, Rs. 10,000; Taki Pramanik, Rajshahi district, Rs. 8,000; Babu Bodh Sahu, Champaran district, Rs. 6,000; Babus Narahari Dalal and Mukunda Dalal, Birbhum district, Rs. 3,000; Babu Uma Charan Ghose, Faridpur district, Rs. 3,000; Babu Babu Jan Jha, Darbhanga district, Rs. 3,000; Babu Shama Charan Mukerjee, Nadia district, Rs. 2,600; Babu Mahabir Prasad, Muzaffarpur district, Rs. 2,000; Babus Kuraram Acharya and Krishnadhan Naik, Burdwan district, Rs. 2,000 each; Babu Satis Chandra Sikdar, Faridpur district, Rs. 2,000.

**Wells.**—Seven wells were sunk at a cost of Rs. 4,266-11. Nowrang Lal Dass Chaudhuri gave Rs. 1,166-11 for a pukka well at Matigara Hat, Darjeeling district; Rs. 1,100 were contributed for two pukka wells in the Monghyr district; Rs. 1,000 for two ring wells in the Mymensingh district; Rs. 1,000 for two pukka wells in the Bhagalpur district.

**Irrigation Channels.**—Naba Kumar Bagis gave Rs. 1,500 for a khal in the Khulna district.

**Jungle clearing.**—Rupees 500 were contributed for jungle clearing at Bikrampur, Nadia district.

**RESOLUTION.**—The total amount contributed for works of public utility during the year 1894 shows a marked falling off as compared with the operations of the two previous years; the Lieutenant-Governor much regrets that this diminution should have occurred and trusts that this downward tendency will not continue. To those who have displayed their liberality and public spirit, His Honour desires that the thanks of the Government may be conveyed.

Formal letters of acknowledgment will be forwarded by the Government to those who have constructed works costing Rs. 500 each and upwards. The usual acknowledgment will be conveyed to the others by the Commissioner or the Magistrate of the Division.

**ORDER.**—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the statement be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and to all Commissioners of Divisions; to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur; to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal; and to the Inspectors of Works, Eastern and Central Circles and Bihar Division, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution and of the statement be forwarded to the Revenue and Judicial Departments of this Government for information.

Ordered also that this Resolution and the statement be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. J. JOHNSTONE,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

## Statement of Works of Public Utility constructed by Private Individuals during the year 1894.

DIVISION.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BURDWAN	Burdwan	Babu Kuraram Acharya ...	Excavation of a tank.	Narainkura, police-station Raniganj.	Rs. A. P. 2,000 0 0	Ra. A. P. 5,500 0 0	Ra. A. P.
		" Gayaram Saidu ..	Ditto	Palasbar, police-station Raniganj.	500 0 0		
		" Krishnadhan Naik ..	Ditto	Nandirajpur, police-station Raniganj.	2,000 0 0		
		" Banwari Lal Chattopadhyaya.	Ditto	Ditto ditto	1,000 0 0		
	Birbhum	Babu Narahari Dalal ...	Excavation of a tank.	Kalikapore, police-station Bolpur.	3,000 0 0	7,085 0 0	
		" Mukunda Dalal ...	Ditto	Khoyergaria, police-station Bolpur.	500 0 0		
		" Harish Mandal ...	Ditto	Kharbona, police-station Ranpur Hat.	1,200 0 0		
		" Krishna Chandra Mukherjee.	Ditto	Bhabanandapur, police-station Naihati.	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	1,385 0 0		
	Bankura	Babu Jugal Mitter ...	Excavation of a tank.	Sheharbedia, police-station Saltora.	1,600 0 0	2,525 0 0	
		" Lalit Mitter ...	Ditto	Sonamukhi	725 0 0		
		Rajendra Nath Mahadani	.....	.....	200 0 0		
	Midnapore	Babu Mohendra Nath Chowdhury	Excavation of a tank.	Rarya, police-station Ramnagore.	600 0 0	4,210 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	8,610 0 0		
	Hooghly	Babu Govinda Chandra Chatterjee.	Charitable Dispensary.	Bhandarhati	600 0 0	930 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	180 0 0		
	Howrah	Babu Chintamani De	A pukka ghât	On the banks of the Hooghly river at Ramkrishnapur.	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0	
	GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION		.....	.....	.....	.....	23,700 0 0
PRESIDENCY.	24 Parganas	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	Nadia	Babu Sharma Obaran Mukerjee of Kathalputi, thana Chagda.	Excavation of a tank.	Kathalputi in Chagda town.	2,800 0 0	12,280 0 0	
		Babus Gonesh Chunder Ganguli and Rakhal Das Ganguli of Hijuli.	Ditto	Hijuli	1,000 0 0		
		Babu Jivan Chandra Darbesh of Meharpur.	Brick-built steps at a bathing ghât on the river Bhairub.	Meharpur	700 0 0		
		Ibrahim Biswas of Chandrabash, thana Damarhudah.	Excavation of a tank	Chandrabash	900 0 0		
		Dwarik Kopal Pramanik of Islet, thana Kushtia.	Ditto	Islet, thana Kushtia	500 0 0		
		Modhu Sudan Mozumdar of Kharuria.	Ditto	Kharuria	800 0 0		
		Nader Chand Sanyasi of Janti Hazra.	Ditto	Janti Hazra	600 0 0		
		Kaifuddin Munshi of Hossanipur	Ditto	Hossanipur	800 0 0		
		Babu Jotendra Nath Singh Rai of Sonadanga.	Re-excavation of a tank.	Sukpukhuri	800 0 0		
		Ditto ditto	Jungle clearing	Bakrapur	500 0 0		
		Babu Khetro Mohun Halder of Kodinga, thana Chapra.	Excavation of a tank	Kolunga	700 0 0		
		Hatu Mandal of Basarkhola, thana Kaliganj.	Ditto	Basarkhola	600 0 0		
		Patu Mandal of Basarkhola, thana Kaliganj.	Ditto	Ditto	800 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	1,480 0 0		
	Murshidabad	Sheik Aziz	Re-excavation of a tank.	Khurgram	600 0 0	1,000 0 0	
		One work costing less than Rs. 500.	.....	.....	400 0 0		
	Carried over		.....	.....	.....	13,280 0 0	

DIVISION.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Brought forward ...	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 13,280 0 0	Rs. A. P.
PRESI- DENCY— coveid.	Jessore	Jamadar Biswas, thana Mani-rampur.	Tank ...	Ramnagore ...	512 0 0		
		Bholanath De Mandul, thana Bagharpara.	Do. ...	Dhalgram ...	800 0 0		
		Shambhu Charan Das	Do. ...	Jaleshwar ...	1,000 0 0		
		Hani Madhub Pal	Do. ...	Harishpur ...	500 0 0		
		Hari Koora	Do. ...	Ballabhpur ...	500 0 0	3,812 0 0	
	Khulna	Naba Kumar Bagis ...	Khal ...	Phoolhati, thana Morel-ganj.	1,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	2,510 0 0	4,010 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,602 0 0
	RAJSHAH	Suka Gain	Tank ...	Takatiapara	1,000 0 0		
		Joharuddin Mondal	Do. ...	Bargachi	600 0 0		
		Haranu Sarkar	Do. ...	Madhoimuri	600 0 0		
		Kadir Sarkar	Do. ...	Ditto	700 0 0		
		Doman Hazi	Do. ...	Dargumara	700 0 0		
		Bholai Hazi	Do. ...	Jagipur	600 0 0		
		Hukumdi Sardar	Do. ...	Jugipara	600 0 0		
		Nasir Mridha	Do. ...	Kamarbali	500 0 0		
		Halim Pramanik	Do. ...	Jahargaon	500 0 0		
		Bholai Pramanik	Do. ...	Nagarpur	600 0 0		
		Ali Sardar	Do. ...	Kalipara	500 0 0		
		Madha Nath Sonar	Do. ...	Khaura Kandar	700 0 0		
		Kudrat Mondal	Do. ...	Karimpur	1,500 0 0		
		Muktar Shah	Do. ...	Mathurapur	1,200 0 0		
		Taru Mondal	Do. ...	Kadirpur	1,000 0 0		
		Hara Kanta Chowdhuri	Do. ...	Damashpur	900 0 0		
		Soban Mondal	Do. ...	Abdipur	950 0 0		
		Zamir Shah	Do. ...	Mundumala	1,100 0 0		
		Iswar Mondal	Do. ...	Chandlai	500 0 0		
		Ranee Momanta Kumari Dobi	Do. ...	Putbia	14,210 0 0		
		Sharat Mohdal	Do. ...	Raghurampur	900 0 0		
		Arip Mondal	Do. ...	Bhabanigati	900 0 0		
		Raghu Sarkar	Do. ...	Jamai	700 0 0		
		Atab Sarkar	Do. ...	Durgapur	800 0 0		
		Hari Nandan Pramanik	Do. ...	Boinasing	900 0 0		
		Adar Mondal	Do. ...	Baichand	900 0 0		
		Karim Mondal	Do. ...	Harpur	800 0 0		
		Ganga Mondal	Do. ...	Aildawal	1,000 0 0		
		Ganga Hazra	Do. ...	Bhalown	500 0 0		
		Gomir Mondal	Do. ...	Sadapur	800 0 0		
		Ugla Mondal	Do. ...	Pawal	730 0 0		
		Sadul Hazi	Do. ...	Kadamtoli	800 0 0		
		Jorip Mridha	Do. ...	Ditto	700 0 0		
		Gopal Chandra Bhattacharjee	Do. ...	Basudehpur	1,000 0 0		
		Ram Nath Ghose	Do. ...	Mominpur	1,300 0 0		
		Biswaswar Ghose	Do. ...	Mirzapurdigha	1,200 0 0		
		Kashi Roy	Do. ...	Nashratpur	1,100 0 0		
		Ram Nidhi Bhaumik	Do. ...	Agdigha	1,700 0 0		
		Akhar Mondal	Do. ...	Hashimpur	1,000 0 0		
		Baban Molla	Do. ...	Khudra Malanchi	500 0 0		
		Matam Mondal	Do. ...	Champapukhar	600 0 0		
		Abodh Karigar	Do. ...	Bhoga	1,000 0 0		
		Bhurgon Mridha	Do. ...	Thonil	1,000 0 0		
		Jairat Molla	Do. ...	Ahaldighi	1,000 0 0		
		Badi Akanda	Do. ...	Goalbari	1,000 0 0		
		Bidoshi Hazi	Do. ...	Baro Chowgram	1,000 0 0		
		Munusha Pramanik	Do. ...	Ditto	1,050 0 0		
		Syam Das Boiragi	Do. ...	Dasgram	1,000 0 0		
		Shakhat Sardar	Do. ...	Namot	900 0 0		
		Bodu Pramanik	Do. ...	Dohar	900 0 0		
		Dula Mondal	Do. ...	Hatlal	1,000 0 0		
		Taki Pramanik	Do. ...	Bhadom	8,000 0 0		
		Janir Pramanik		Do. ...	Nandigram	1,500 0 0	
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.		.....	.....	3,400 0 0	70,540 0 0
RAJSHAH	Dinajpur	Hari Prosad Sarkar	Pucka Bridge	Nasaratpur	800 0 0		
		Maharaja Girija Nath Rai Bahadur of Dinajpur.	Hospital building	Raungunj	1,200 0 0		
		Gouri Kanta Das	Tank	Monmothpur	750 0 0		
		Sakari Mondal	Do.	Shitoirgram	500 0 0		
		Shahar Mohamad Sarkar	Do.	Dundapani	700 0 0		
		Golish Mohamad Choudhuri	Do.	Kadirpur	1,000 0 0		
		Alan Mohamad Choudhuri	Do.	Moiram chak	1,100 0 0		
		Sonn Mondal	Do.	Putnitola	900 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	675 0 0	7,625 0 0	
		Carried over	.....	.....	.....	78,165 0 0	

DIVISION.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Brought forward ...	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 78,165 0 0	Rs. A. P. .....
	Jalpaiguri	His Highness the Maharaja of Kuch Bihar through his Public Works Department.	Construction of an iron bridge.	Patgram	6,500 0 0		
			Maintenance of roads.	Portions of road to Haldibari in Patgram.	800 0 0		
			Ditto	Portions of Morangahat Road.	350 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	250 0 0	7,900 0 0	
	Darjeeling	Nowrang Lal Dey Chaudhuri ... One work costing less than Rs. 500.	1 pukka well	Matigarahat	1,168 11 0 275 0 0	1,441 11 0	
	Rangpur	Batal Pramanik of Haripur Gadadhar Patwari ...	A Masjid	Haripur	1,800 0 0		
		Nilkanta Nai ...	A wooden bridge on the river Dhanla.	Dhanlai	2,500 0 0		
		Hari Ram Das ...	Tank	Dhanonjoy	620 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	Chakrapasar	500 0 0 6,405 0 0	11,825 0 0	
		Manik Mondal	Tank	Ganokpara, police-station Shariakandi.	935 0 0		
		Naba Kanta Mondal	Do.	Rotapara, police-station Nowabgunj.	700 0 0		
		Kubir Mondal	Do.	Dowakuri, police-station Nowabgunj.	600 0 0		
		Jatia Moitra	Do.	Koila, police-station Dupchanchin.	650 0 0		
		Etan Khulu	Do.	Shobla, police-station Adamdighi.	600 0 0		
		Jamra Pramanik	Do.	Shalgan, police-station Adamdighi.	500 0 0		
		Karim Sardar	Do.	Murali, police-station Adamdighi.	700 8 0		
	Bogra	Nabo Nasya Kabiraj	Do.	Nashratpur, police-station Adamdighi.	700 0 0		
		Azmut Sardar	Do.	Koyakunji, police-station Adamdighi.	900 0 0		
		Haji Mondal	Do.	Mohshamonda, police-station Adamdighi.	915 0 0		
		Ram Chandra Mondal	Do.	Puruli, police-station Panchbibi.	850 0 0		
		Karuna Kanta Shaha	Road	Between Kagoil and Lugaicha, police-station Bogra.	700 0 0		
		Jafer Karigur	Tank	Maleba Hat, police-station Bogra.	600 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	1,433 0 0	10,783 8 0	
	Pabna	Hari Lal Shaha	A tank	Bellail	4,000 0 0		
		Haru Pramanik	Do.	Nalun Majhira	700 0 0		
		Mohuri Sarkar	Do.	Tulum	900 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	650 0 0	6,250 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION	.....	.....	.....	1,16,365 3 0	
		CLASS IV (a).					
	Dacca	Babu Jasada Lal Rai	Tank	Baliati	2,000 0 0		
		„ Broja Nath Saha	Do.	Betecla	1,200 0 0		
		„ Umesh Chandra Mukherjee.	Do.	Dhaukora	1,000 0 0	4,200 0 0	
	Dacca	Rabi Mandal	Tank	Raghunathpur	600 0 0		
		Jahoor Sheikh	Do.	Ditto	600 0 0		
		Araj Ahmed	Do.	Radhakanai	500 0 0		
		Robian Mandal	Do.	Raghunathpur	600 0 0		
		Rania Sheikh	Do.	Motbari	600 0 0		
		Shamir Sheikh	Do.	Ditto	600 0 0		
		Ananda Mandal	Do.	Ditto	500 0 0		
	Mymensingh	Tahir Mandal	Do.	Panpara	500 0 0		
		Hosein Sheikh	Do.	Ishbail	600 0 0		
		Alabax Sheikh	Do.	Choydashat	500 0 0		
		Bidyamoni Dasya	Do.	Garkanda	600 0 0		
		CLASS IV (b).					
		Kalanu Sarkar	Ring well	Kalirbazar	500 0 0		
		Kachu Sarkar	Ditto	Bhalukhar	500 0 0		
		Carried over	.....	.....	.....	4,200 0 0	

RAJSHAH  
—concl.

Dacca



DIVISION.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Brought forward ...	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 4,200 0 0	Rs. A. P.
		CLASS V.					
DACCA— concl.	Mymensingh —concl.	Dengu Mandal ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Masjid .....	Ujan Chandrapara ...	1,500 0 0 5,700 0 0	14,400 0 0	
		CLASS IV (a).					
	Faridpur ...	Babu Satis Chandra Sikdar ...	Tank ..	Kanaipur ...	2,000 0 0		
		„ Uma Charan Ghose ...	Do. ..	Bahupara ...	3,000 0 0		
		„ Ram Lal Mitra ...	Do. ..	Ballapara ...	700 0 0		
		„ Radha Nath Dutt ...	Do. ..	Satararashi ...	880 0 0		
		„ Bopin Chandra Bagchi ...	Do. ...	Dhulat ...	1,500 0 0	7,880 0 0	
	Backergunge ...	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	435 0 0	435 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,015 0 0
	Tippora ...	Tamizuddin Sarkar ... General subscription through Shadullah Bepari and Ashraf Ali. Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank .. Muhammadian Mosque.	Ramdaspur ... On the north of tank situated near Brahman- baria police-station.	1,200 0 0 3,070 0 0 1,830 0 0	6,100 0 0	
CHITTAGONG.	Noakhali ...	Madan Mohan Saha ...	Road ...	From Ganipur village to Chaurmuhani hat.	1,000 0 0		
		Ram Nath Saha ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank .....	Near Pashurani bazar ...	1,200 0 0 300 0 0	2,500 0 0	
	Chittagong ...	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	990 0 0	990 0 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil.	
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,590 0 0
PATNA ...	Patna ...	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	400 0 0	400 0 0	
	Gaya ...	Babu Chhote Lal Sijwar C.E. ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Cleaning Suraj Kund tank.	Gaya ...	1,300 0 0 6,390 0 0	7,690 0 0	
	Shahabad ...	Babu Makund Ray of Miria Dohri. Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Tank ...	Sukhra ...	1,200 0 0 8,095 0 0	9,295 0 0	
	Sarap ...	Babu Srikanta Prasad ...	1 culvert ...	Baniapur, post-office Baniapur.	1,300 0 0		
		Manvi Mohamed Salaman of Haripur Karah, Zamindar and Pleader. Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	1 tank .....	Haripur, post-office Baniapur.	1,200 0 0 7,526 0 0	10,026 0 0	
	Champanan ...	Mr. A. W. N. Watt ... Babu Bodh Sahu ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Bridge Fond .....	Pipra ... Haraiya ...	800 0 0 6,000 0 0 10,446 0 0	17,245 0 0	
	Muzaffarpur ...	Babu Mahabir Prasad ...	One tank ...	Rahadarpur ...	2,000 0 0		
		Musahat Chakowri Kos ...	Ditto ...	Lachminiapur ...	1,500 0 0		
		Babu Phoku Towary ...	Ditto ...	Ukhara ...	1,000 0 0		
		„ Pato Narain ... Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	Ditto .....	Simra ...	1,800 0 0 8,311 0 0	15,611 0 0	
		Carried over ...	.....	.....	.....	60,267 0 0	

DIVISION.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand Total of Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PATNA — concl'd.	Darbhanga	Brought forward	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. .....	Rs. A. P. 60,267 0 0	Rs. A. P.
		Maharaja of Darbhanga	One tank	Jala	1,300 0 0		
		Babu Mohan Singh	Ditto	Jogiana	1,500 0 0		
		" Baghunath Sahu	Ditto	Ran nagar	600 0 0		
		" Gobardhan Misir	Ditto	Mahinam	1,300 0 0		
		" Babu Lal Misir	Ditto	Kahya	1,400 0 0		
		" Bikari Jha	Ditto	Mahinam	1,400 0 0		
		Musamat Mouniohain	Ditto	Dhangaha	1,500 0 0		
		" Rajo Barhazani	Ditto	Ramouli	500 0 0		
		Babu Babu Jan Jha	Ditto	Magrouni	3,000 0 0		
		" Tasi Sundi	Ditto	Nondarhi	1,000 0 0		
		" Ram Mandal	Ditto	Khajura	1,000 0 0		
		Maulvi Najibullah Mian	Ditto	Deldal	1,000 0 0		
		Babu Mahadeo Thakur	Ditto	Konar	900 0 0		
		" Firangi Munder	Ditto	Nurha	500 0 0		
		" Jhumak Sahu	Ditto	Sangi	500 0 0		
		" Bhaklu Gope	Ditto	Jhauphatti	600 0 0		
		" Chatur Gope	Ditto	Ditto	700 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	3,125 0 0	21,825 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,092 0 0
BHAGAL- PUR.	Monghyr	CLASS IV (a).					
		Babu Beni Singh	Tank	Kewti	500 0 0		
		Birji Mohun Lal	Do.	Rajoura	10,000 0 0		
		Phudri Babu	Do.	Kurha	1,000 0 0		
		Musamat Ram Charno Babhin	Do.	Sanjat	1,000 0 0		
		CLASS IV (b).					
		Luchman Modi	Pucka well	Pansa	500 0 0		
		Phudri Babu	Do.	Kurha	600 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	15,327 0 0	28,927 0 0	
		CLASS IV (a).					
		Sibram Sahu	Tank	Rohunpur	900 0 0		
		Bhutan Chowdhry	Do.	Dukha	700 0 0		
		Gean Sahu	Do.	Patna	1,000 0 0		
		Ram Lal Singh	Do.	Rohunu	600 0 0		
		Musal Singh	Do.	Debari	700 0 0		
		Madhuban Rajput	Do.	Kherka Telwa	600 0 0		
		Mushar Kamut	Do.	Muri	600 0 0		
		Dukhan Pattak	Do.	Maheshi	600 0 0		
		Jogender Jha	Do.	Sahi	500 0 0		
		CLASS IV (b).					
		Rai Tej Narayan Singh Bahadur...	Pucka well	Pannuchak	500 0 0		
		Babu Tilak Dhari Lal	Do.	Sonokhur	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	1,895 0 0	9,085 0 0	
		CLASS I (b).					
		Babu Dharam Chand Lal	Repairs to the city bridge.	Purnea City	816 0 0		
		CLASS IV (a).					
		Jhonti Mandal	Tank	Kawa Kham	900 0 0		
		Tulsi Das	Do.	Ditto	700 0 0		
		Ajab Singh	Do.	Pakpura	500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	1,716 0 0	4,631 0 0	
		CLASS IV (a).					
		Kabir Mandal	Two tanks	Surjapur	1,000 0 0		
		Chammoo Mandal	Tank	Gosampur	500 0 0		
		Kanhai Mandal	Do.	Achra	1,200 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	200 0 0	2,900 0 0	
		CLASS V (a).					
		Srimati Mahakum Kumari	Bathing ghat	Deoghur Town	2,387 0 0		
		CLASS V (d).					
		Raja Sites Chandra Pande	Addition to the Boarding house for students.	Pakour	860 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	966 0 0	4,213 0 0	
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,756 0 0

DIVISION.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of district.	Grand Total of Division.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
ORISSA	Cuttack	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	Rs. A. P. 705 0 0	Rs. A. P. 705 0 0	Rs. A. P. 11,672 0 0	
	Balasore	Markund Saha	One tank	Mahamudnagore Patna, Jullasore police-station	1,000 0 0	10,378 0 0		
		Kasi Parhi	Ditto	Ambapunjai, Bastu police station.	500 0 0			
		Raghunath Choudhury	Ditto	Uringi, Balasore police-station.	500 0 0			
		Natha Pusti	Ditto	Jalda, Soro police-station.	750 0 0			
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	7,628 0 0			
	Puri	Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	589 0 0	589 0 0		
	GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION		.....	.....	.....	.....		
	Hazaribagh	Chamnon Kalal	A Masjid	Gadar, police-station	1,400 0 0	1,955 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	555 0 0			
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Lohardaga	One work costing less than Rs. 500.	.....	.....	400 0 0	400 0 0	5,732 0 0	
	Palamu	One work costing less than Rs. 500.	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0		
	Manbhum	Haroo Sircar	A tank	Fuljharia, thana Bara-bazar.	500 0 0	1,100 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 500 each.	.....	.....	600 0 0			
	Singhbhum	Works costing less than Rs. 50 each.	.....	.....	2,177 0 0	2,177 0 0		
	GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISION		.....	.....	.....	.....		

## Summary.

					Rs.	A.	P.
Burdwan	Division	...	...	...	23,700	0	0
Presidency	"	...	...	...	20,602	0	0
Rajshahi	"	...	...	...	1,16,365	3	0
Dacca	"	...	...	...	26,915	0	0
Chittagong	"	...	...	...	9,590	0	0
Patna	"	...	...	...	82,092	0	0
Bhagalpur	"	...	...	...	49,756	0	0
Orissa	"	...	...	...	11,672	0	0
Chota Nagpur	"	...	...	...	5,732	0	0
Total					3,46,424	3	0

**FEEDER ROADS TO THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY  
SYSTEM.**

No. 3090C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Communications.

*Dated Darjeeling, the 11th June 1895.***RESOLUTION.****READ—**

Government of India, Public Works Department Resolution No. 94A.G., dated the 4th June 1894, paragraph 5, in which the Government of India express a hope that works of communication, particularly feeder roads to Railways, will have the first claim on assignments for expenditure on Public Works.

The accompanying lists of proposed feeder roads to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and Bengal Central Railway, have been prepared with the joint assistance of the Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway and the Commissioners of the Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions, and of the Agent and Chief Engineer of the Bengal Central Railway. The Feeder Roads have been arranged in their order of importance, so far as that can be ascertained. The Lieutenant-Governor has now resolved to depute a Public Works Department officer with a suitable staff to survey the proposed roads and prepare estimates of their cost, and when this has been done the resulting information will be made public, and grants will be made from Provincial Revenues, as far as possible, which it is hoped the District Boards may be able to supplement, for the construction of the roads. The object of publishing this information is to make it known to the public what roads are considered by those best acquainted with local conditions to be valuable as feeders, in the event of any one being inclined to undertake the construction of feeder railways along the lines indicated, and to propose terms for their construction which may be acceptable to the Supreme Government under the rules for the construction of feeder lines.

**ORDER.**—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioners, Presidency and Rajshahi Divisions; to the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway, and to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal Central Railway, for information.

Ordered also that this Resolution be published in the supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. J. JOHNSTONE, MEM. INST. C. ENGRS.,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

**A.—List of Feeder Roads to the Eastern section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway proposed by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division in communication with the Manager.**

(Vide Commissioner's No. G.—84R. of 26th October 1894.)

Serial number.	Railway Station to which road will be a feeder.	ROAD—			REMARKS.
		From	To	Length.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Miles.	
A1	Kishanganj ...	Kishanganj ...	Kotechandpur ...	21	11 miles in the Nadia district to be properly repaired.
A2	Khoksa ...	Khoksa ...	Ajudia ...	5½	New road to be constructed.
A3	Bharamara ...	Bharamara ...	Taragonia ...	9½	Ditto ditto
A4	Alamdanga ...	Alamdanga ...	Jam Jamai ...	5½	Existing road to be improved.
A5	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Hât Boalia ...	7	New road to be constructed.
A6	Mirpur ...	Mirpur ...	Amla Sadarpur	6½	Existing road to be improved.
A7	Halsa ...	Halsa ...	Durgapur ...	4½	Ditto ditto.
A8	Munshiganj ...	Munshiganj ...	Ghaldwary ...	4½	New road to be constructed.
A9	Kishanganj ...	Kishanganj ...	Nonaganj ...	4	This is a second class road and is under construction by District Board.

**B.—List of Feeder Roads for the Northern section proposed by the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway System, and Commissioner, Rajshahi Division.**

Serial number.	Railway Station to which road will be a feeder.	ROAD—			REMARKS.
		From	To	Length.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Miles.	
B1	Bhawanipur	Ambaria ...	Kharapookuria	9	Village track to be converted into proper road.
B2	Phulbari ...	Phulbari ...	Phulbari bunder	...	Existing road to be improved
B3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Chintamon ...	5½	Ditto ditto.
B4	Charkai ...	Charkai ...	Birampore ...	16	Ditto ditto.
B5	Ditto ...	Kooohamore ...	Dishbandy ...	6	New road to be constructed.
B6	Parbatipur ...	Hooghlypara road ...		...	In need of repair.
B7	Ditto ...	Hooghlypara road.	Mangalbari ...	¾	Ditto.
B8	Ditto ...	Parbatipur ...	Roghunathpore	1	New road to be constructed
B9	Panchbibi ...	Abandoned road on the west		...	May be restored.
B10	Ditto ...	Panchbibi ...	Borokandri bunder.	15	New road to be constructed.
B11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kamdianhat ...	10½	Existing road to be improved.
B12	Tilakpur ...	Balooghora ...	Doobchanchi <i>via</i> Tilakpur.	...	New road from Buritola to Tilakpur.
B13	Nawabganj...	P. W. D. road to Bogra ...		...	One bridge required.
B14	Ditto ...	Main road ...	Gobarchapa ...	5	New road to be constructed.
B15	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Kolahat ...	2½	Ditto ditto.
B16	Jamalganj ...	Jamalganj ...	Gobarchapa ...	5½	Road is in existence.
B17	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Etakholar ...	5	New road to be constructed.
B18	Nator ...	.....	.....	...	Roads to the neighbouring villages require repairs.
B19	Sara ...	Sara ...	Dhapara ...	5	New road to be constructed.
B20	Do. ...	<i>Via</i> Roopur ...	Shabipur <i>poo</i> -kooria.	5	Ditto ditto.
B21	Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	Wallia ...	3	In bad repair. Provision has been made for repair by the District Board.
B22	Malanchi ...	Chandhubul and Baradhubul road		8	In great need of repair.
B23	Panchbibi ...	Panchbibi ...	Lakma ...	4½	New road to be constructed.
B24	Malanchi ...	Malanchi ...	Walia ...	9	Provision has been made for repairs by District Board.
B25	Madhnagar...	Madhnagar ...	Burmpur ...	2	New road to be constructed.



**C.—List of Feeder Roads to the Dacca-Mymensingh Railway proposed by the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway System.**

Serial number.	Railway Station to which road will be a feeder.	ROAD—			REMARKS.
		From	To	Length.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Miles.	
C1	Kawryd ...	Kawryd ...	Toke ...	8	New foot track to be constructed.
C2	Do. ...	Do. ...	Dharuloe ...	5	Ditto ditto.
C3	Rajendrapur ...	Rajendrapur ...	Kapasina ...	10	New road to be constructed.
C4	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mirzapur ...	6	Ditto ditto.
C5	Sripur ...	Toke road ...	Barmehat ...	2½	Ditto ditto.
C6	Do. ...	Goshingha ...	Monohordi ...	10	Ditto ditto.
C7	Dholaiganj ...	Dholaiganj ...	Domra ...	6	Ditto ditto.
C8	Tangi ...	Tangi ...	Kaliganj ...	12	Existing road to be improved.
C9	Kalibazar ...	Kalibazar ...	Unchakura ...	5	New road to be constructed.
C10	Baliapara ...	Baliapara ...	Nandail ...	12	
C11	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rampurhat ...	4	One bridge required.
C12	Gafargawn ...	Gafargawn ...	Gooptobrindaban ...	30	New road to be constructed.
C13	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Shibganj ...	5	Ditto ditto.
C14	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	Porabari ...	17	Existing road to be improved.

**D.—List of Feeder Roads to the Bengal Central Railway proposed by the Agent and Chief Engineer.**

(Vide his No. 642 of 3rd August 1893.)

Serial number.	Railway Station to which road will be a feeder.	ROAD—			REMARKS.
		From	To	Length.	
1	2	3	4	5	
				Miles.	
D1	Habra ...	Habra ...	Baduria ...	10½	Existing road to be improved.
D2	Do. ...	Do. ...	Chandra ...	7½	Ditto ditto.
D3	Maslandpur ...	Maslandpur ...	Kalsar ...	5½	New road to be constructed.
D4	Guma ...	Guma ...	Prithibia ...	3	Existing road to be improved.
D5	Benapol ...	Benapol ...	Gogra ...	6	Village track to be converted into proper road.
D6	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Byra ...	12½	Ditto ditto.
D7	Majirgram ...	Majirgram ...	Santa ...	13	Ditto ditto.
D8	Gopalnagar ...	Gopalnagar ...	Chowbaria ...	7½	Ditto ditto.
D9	Jhikargacha ...	Jhikargachu ...	Gowaldah ...	10½	Ditto ditto.
D10	Phultala ...	Phultala ...	Damania ...	7	Existing road to be improved.
D11	Gangnapur ...	Gangnapur ...	Aish Mali ...	5½	New road to be constructed.

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 10th June, 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Burdwan 1·73. Weather stormy and cool. rice nearly finished. Lands are being ploughed for *aman* rice. Common rice sells from 10 to 21 seers a rupee.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·50. Weather hot and cloudy. Fair rain throughout the district. More rain still wanted. Ploughing and sowing going on. Indigo, sugarcane and *til* promising. Tobacco and *jara* doing badly. Common rice sells from 16 to 21 seers per rupee. Want of good drinking water felt throughout Contai.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar 2·66. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aus*, jute and sugarcane improved by rain. Ploughing going on for further sowing of *aman* and jute, but more rain is required. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	...	13
Barasat	...	15
Diamond Harbour	...	15
		} per rupee. =

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall 2·27. Weather hot. Harvesting of *boro* paddy finished. Sowing of winter rice continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Fodder available. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Khulna 1·31, Bagerhat 1·18, Satkhira 1·51. Weather hot. Sowing of *aus* and jute almost completed. *Aus* and jute seedlings doing well. Cultivation of *aman* continues. Price of common rice 17 to 23 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall 1·33. Weather hot and cloudy. Standing crops good. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers a rupee. No cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

**Rangput.**—Average rainfall 3·64. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Cultivation for *aman* has commenced. Price of common rice 10 to 15 seers a rupee. Fodder available.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 1·23. Weather hot. Crops doing well. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee at Pabna and 14 seers at Sirajganj, where jute sells at Rs. 4-14 to Rs. 5-11 per maund. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall 2·88. Monsoon weather. Prospects of crops good. *Aus* is being harvested. Price of common rice 19 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder plentiful.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall 1·74. Weather seasonable. Cultivation for *aus* still continues. Prices stationary. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

**Patna.**—Rain wanted for *bhadoi* sowings. Sowing of *marua* and broadcast paddy has commenced in places. Common rice selling from 16½ to 18 seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·74. Sugarcane doing well. *Marua* is being sown. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall at Motihari 1·16. Slight rainfall last night (9th June). Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

**Darbhanga.**—Weather hot and cloudy. Rain wanted for *bhadoi* crops. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Prices stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Weather hot and cloudy. *Marua*, broadcast paddy, indigo and sugarcane doing well. Rain urgently wanted for *bhadoi* crops. Common rice sells at 18 seers 4 chitaks per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall 1·76. *Bhadoi* rice, jute and indigo doing well. Transplantation of *aghani* rice going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling from 16 to 22 seers a rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall 1·12. Weather hot and cloudy. Sowing of *beali* and *sarad* rice continues. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 12 chitaks to 25 seers per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather hot. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Sugarcane doing well. Mango very poor. Fodder and water deficient in places. Price of common rice at head-quarters 14 to 16 seers and at Giridi 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was rain in all the reporting districts of Bengal Proper and in Cuttack; in Bihar there were local showers only. The sowing of *aus* rice and jute is almost over, and both crops so far are doing well. The preparation of the land for *aman* rice has commenced. In Bihar rain is generally required for the sowing of the *bhadoi* crops. Sugarcane, indigo and other standing crops are in good condition. No cattle-disease is reported. The price of common rice is stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

*The 11th June, 1895.*

C. E. BUCKLAND,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU ( <i>Sorghum Vulgar.</i> )					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Hurdwan	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 5	15 8	12 0	18 6	17 8	15 0	...	...	...			
	2	Birbhum	15 12	15 12	13 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	13 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...			
	3	Bankura	10 4	16 8	14 9	...	...	...	10 0	16 0	12 8	21 4	20 0	15 14	...	...	...			
	4	Midnapore	18 0	17 8	12 0	...	...	...	15 8	14 0	12 0	19 6	20 0	14 0	...	...	...			
	5	Hooghly	13 0	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 8	20 8	...	...	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 12	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 5	...	...	...			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	8 0	14 4	14 6	13 0	...	...	...			
	8	Calcutta	13 5	13 5	12 10	16 0	16 0	20 0	9 6	9 6	7 7	12 12	12 12	10 0	16 13	17 12	17 12			
	9	Nadia	16 4	16 0	18 8	24 10	22 2	22 8	7 8	7 4	6 8	15 8	15 10	12 12	...	...	...			
	10	Murshidabad	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...			
	11	Jessore	12 8	12 4	11 0	...	...	...	12 12	14 4	10 0	18 4	18 8	13 0	...	...	...			
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...			
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	18 12	16 8	16 8	30 0	30 0	24 0	13 8	13 8	11 4	15 0	16 2	12 12	...	...	...			
	14	Dinajpur	13 10	12 0	13 9	19 0	19 0	...	11 13	11 13	11 4	15 9	15 0	14 5	...	...	...			
	15	Jalpaiguri	14 0	11 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	8 8	15 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...			
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...			
	17	Rangpur	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 9	13 8	13 0	13 13	...	...	...			
	18	Bogra	13 8	12 12	16 14	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	10 8	18 0	18 0	13 8	...	...	...			
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	16 0	16 0	20 4	22 8	22 8	22 8	6 12	6 12	6 2	17 4	17 4	12 0	...	...	...			
	20	Dacca	12 12	12 12	13 0	16 12	17 0	...	13 0	13 4	8 0	17 0	17 4	19 12	...	...	...			
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...			
	22	Faridpur	16 0	18 8	16 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	23	Backorjunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	9 12	16 0	16 4	10 0	...	...	...			

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Sathkira 10½ seers and Bagerhat 8 seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 9 chitaks.

M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

N At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 8 seers, Kurigram 8 seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.

P At Siraganj the retail price of salt is 14 seers per rupee.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 13 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadim 11 seers

6 chitaks, Munshiri 11 seers 6 chitaks.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 9 seers, Kagnafi 10 seers and Netrokona

10 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers and Bhola 8 seers.

## Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st May, 1895.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.						DISTRICTS.	Num. or.						
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.																
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.														
BENGAL.																												
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.		
...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	120	0 100	0 80	0 11	7	11 8	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	0	Burdwan.	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.								
...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	160	0 160	0 200	0 10	8	10 8	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	0	Birbhum.	2									
...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 5	320	0 320	0 320	0 11	2	11 2	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	0	Bankura.	3									
...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	200	0 200	0 220	0 10	8	9 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	0	Midnapore.	4									
...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	160	0 160	0 160	0 11	0	11 0	10 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	0	Hooghly.	5									
...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	105	0 105	0 105	0 11	0	11 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	0	Howrah.	6									
...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	18 0	100	0 100	0 100	0 11	4	11 6	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	0	24-Parganas.	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.								
16 0	16 0	20 0	...	16 0	16 15	16 0	80	0 80	0 94	0 11	13	11 13	11 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	0	Calcutta.	8									
...	...	...	...	16 0	17 12	18 0	128	0 128	0 128	0 11	4	11 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	0	Nadia.	9									
...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0	190	0 190	0 200	0 11	0	11 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	0	Murshidabad.	10									
...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	120	0 120	0 120	0 10	0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	0	Jessore.	11									
...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	160	0 160	0 160	0 9	12	9 12	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	0	Khulna.	12									
...	...	...	...	19 12	20 4	20 2	240	0 240	0 240	0 9	9	9 9	9 9	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	0	Rajshahi.	13	RAJSHAH DIVISION.								
...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	100	0 120	0 120	0 10	0	10 0	10 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	0	Dinajpur.	14									
...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	120	0 160	0 160	0 10	0	10 0	9 8	3 10 6	3 12 0	4 0 0	0	Jalpaiguri.	15									
20 0	20 0	20 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120	0 120	0 120	0 8	0	8 0	8 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	0	Darjeeling.	16									
...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 13	100	0 100	0 70	0 10	0	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	0	Rangpur.	17									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0 90	0 90	0 9	12	9 12	8 13	3 14 8	4 0 0	4 2 8	0	Bogra.	18									
...	...	...	...	20 4	18 12	18 12	200	0 200	0 200	0 9	12	9 12	9 12	3 9 3	3 9 3	3 12 0	0	Pabna.	19									
...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	120	0 120	0 120	0 10	10	10 10	8 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	0	Dacca.	20	DACCA DIVISION.								
...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	110	0 110	0 120	0 8	0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	0	Mymensingh.	21									
...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	120	0 120	0 120	0 10	10	10 10	9 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 3 0	0	Faridpur.	22									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0 80	0 30	0 10	6	10 12	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	0	Backergunge.	23									

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.

B At Rempur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 10 seers, Tamruk 10½ seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 11 seers 2 chitaks and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

G In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 11 seers 6 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magra hat 10 seers 10 chitaks and Baduria 10 seers 8 chitaks.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 10½ seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10½ seers and Jangipur not reported.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Narail 9½ seers, Jhenida 10 seers, Magura 10 seers, and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.



## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN															
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUN. (Sorghum Vulgare.)			
Number.	DISTRICTS	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
BENGAL—concluded.																	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 0	18 14	18 14	9 8	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 to 15 0	13 0 to 15 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	9 0	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	10 8	10 12	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	11 0	15 6	14 8	12 4	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	16 6 15 8	Red. 17 0 White. 15 0	19 0 17 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	17 10	17 12	14 8	17 0	20 0	22 0
	28	Gaya	18 8	15 0	14 0	22 8	25 0	23 0	10 4	10 0	9 4	17 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	17 12
	29	Shahabad	14 0	18 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0 to 14 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	13 8	15 0	16 8	20 0	21 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	15 0	15 8	13 0	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	17 0	16 0	16 0	28 8	29 0	24 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	15 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	15 8	15 0	14 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	13 0	...	...	...
	33	Darbhanga	16 0	16 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	12 4	16 0	17 0	13 12	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	16 0 to 17 0	16 0 to 18 0	16 12 to 18 14	25 0 to 26 0	25 0 to 26 8	21 0 to 22 0	10 0 to 10 8	10 0 to 12 0	9 7	14 0 to 15 0	15 0 to 16 0	14 2	12 0	18 0	...
	35	Bhagalpur	17 10	17 10	16 3	25 4	25 4	22 4	11 8	13 14	12 10	18 4	17 10	15 2	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	13 8	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar)	19 0	19 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 8	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	38	Southal Parganas.	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ODISHA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	13 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 8	20 6	20 6	13 2	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	16 0	16 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0 to 15 0	14 0 to 15 0	11 0	20 0 to 21 0	20 0 to 21 0	16 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	10 8	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	6 9	23 10	23 10	14 7	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	12 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 4	16 0	11 8	...	...	...
	43	Lardaga (Ranchi).	12 8 8 0 to 10 8	Red. 12 0 White. 10 0	10 0 7 8 to 8 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	15 3	15 3	14 10	23 10	24 3	...	11 4	10 2	11 4	12 15	15 3	12 15	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	13 8	14 0	14 8	26 0	28 0	16 6	19 8 to 20 8	19 0 to 20 0	9 0 to 10 0	21 0 to 23 0	20 8 to 22 8	14 0 to 14 8	...	...	...
	46	Singbhum	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chandpur 9 seers and Brahmanbaria 10 seers.

V At Penuy hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

W At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Nawada 9 seers and Aurangabad 10 seers.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers and Bhubbua 9½ seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 14 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 11 seers 14 chitaks.

a At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.

CALCUTTA.

The 11th Jan. 1895.

Station Bazaars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st May, 1895—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PRA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—concluded.				
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	U 10 0	10 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	Tippera.	24			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	V 9 8	10 0	8 8	4 2 0	3 15 0	4 8 0	Noakhali.	25			
...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0	85 0	80 0	W 10 8	9 8	10 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.	26			
BIHAR.																			
22 0	25 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27			
...	...	...	20 8	21 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	X 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Gaya.	28			
20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	110 0	160 0	110 0	Y 10 8	10 8	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29			
20 0	23 0	19 8	21 0	20 8	21 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	Z 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30			
25 0	25 8	17 0	26 4	25 8	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	a 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31			
23 0	21 0	16 8	24 0	24 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32			
21 0	23 0	20 12	21 8	21 8	19 12	160 0	160 0	176 0	c 10 0	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33			
16 0 to 17 0	...	17 5	18 0 to 19 0	17 0 to 18 11	16 12 to 16 0	110 0 to 160 0	160 0	117 0 to 168 0	d 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 6	Monghyr.	34			
21 7	21 7	20 3	18 15	18 15	17 10	151 8	151 8	126 9	e 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur.	35			
...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 10 0	10 12	10 0	3 10 0	3 11 6	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36			
32 0	32 0	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	g 9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37			
23 0	23 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	h 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38			
ORISSA.																			
...	...	...	13 2	15 12	17 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	i 10 8	10 8	9 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.	39			
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	j 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	Balasore.	40			
...	...	...	11 8	14 8	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	...	11 8	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	Puri.	41			
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
20 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	210 0	210 0	210 0	k 9 0	7 8	8 0	4 3 6	5 0 0	4 7 6	Hazaribagh.	42			
10 0	17 0	16 0	Big. 10 0 10 0 Small. 13 0 14 0			160 0	160 0	160 0	...	9 0	9 4	4 6 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43			
18 9	18 0	...	23 10	23 10	15 3	...	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	Palamau.	44			
...	...	...	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	3 11 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Manbhum.	45			
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46			

- d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bogusara 10 seers and Jamni 10 seers.  
e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Banka 10 seers, Madhupura 9½ seers and Supaul 10 seers.  
f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kisanangan 10 seers and Araria 10 seers.  
g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghar 10½ seers, Godda 10 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakour 11 seers and Rajmahal 9 seers.  
h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers and Banki 11 seers.  
i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.  
j At Giridi the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

**PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt**

Number	MARKTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
	Calcutta ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 6 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 3 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	5 8 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	3 8 0
3	Dacca ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	...	3 0 0	2 13 0	5 0 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	4 0 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 8 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	4 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	3 2 0
6	Patna ...	Red Wheat.	2 7 0	2 5 0	1 11 3	1 8 0	1 9 6	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	2 4 6	2 3 6	2 10 6
		White Wheat.	2 9 0	2 10 0									
7	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0
8	Balasore ...	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 8 0
9	Puri ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	5 12 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	2 11 0

Calcutta,  
The 11th June 1895.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st May, 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (Cicer Aristinum.)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 10 0	2 2 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	0 7 8	0 7 8	0 6 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Calcutta.
2 12 0	3 2 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 6	2 12 0	2 14 0	3 12 0	Sirajganj.
2 9 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 12 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 4 0	1 12 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	Narayanganj.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 7 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Chittagong.
1 12 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 12 6	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 11 6	1 9 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.
Biri or Kalai. 2 6 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.
Chhola. 2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	Balassore.
Biri. 2 4 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 11 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

### STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

NAMES OF MERCHANTS.	STOCK IN HAND AS COMPILED OF—												
	1st week of June 1894.	1st week of July 1894.	1st week of August 1894.	1st week of Sept. 1894.	1st week of Oct. 1894.	1st week of Nov. 1894.	1st week of Dec. 1894.	1st week of Jan. 1895.	1st week of Feb. 1895.	1st week of March 1895.	1st week of April 1895.	1st week of May 1895.	1st week of June 1895.
Balaghat	Mds. 8,51,000	Mds. 7,38,000	Mds. 5,90,000	Mds. 4,95,000	Mds. 4,88,000	Mds. 4,36,000	Mds. 3,58,000	Mds. 2,43,000	Mds. 4,16,000	Mds. 4,72,000	Mds. 7,35,000	Mds. 7,53,000	Mds. 6,49,000
Uttagang	" " 50,700	" " 58,100	" " 52,300	" " 57,000	" " 55,900	" " 57,900	" " 54,400	" " 64,000	" " 71,400	" " 91,000	" " 98,000	" " 93,700	" " 88,500
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hathbala, and Oulpi Ghat.	" " 5,71,600	" " 5,73,500	" " 5,80,300	" " 6,29,700	" " 6,40,800	" " 6,10,100	" " 6,08,000	" " 6,32,500	" " 6,70,400	" " 7,05,900	" " 7,53,200	" " 7,44,100	" " 6,92,300
Putharlaghatia, Posta, and Jagabagan.	" " 3,000	" " 2,000	" " 2,500	" " 2,000	" " 2,000	" " 1,000	" " 1,500	" " 2,000	" " 3,000	" " 2,000	" " 3,500	" " 3,000	" " 3,000
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Minsbiganj.	" " 1,98,600	" " 1,77,100	" " 1,80,700	" " 1,63,500	" " 1,64,800	" " 1,46,700	" " 1,34,200	" " 1,58,000	" " 1,98,200	" " 2,76,500	" " 2,98,000	" " 2,93,700	" " 2,64,300
21 Minor beasars (estimated)...	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000	" " 2,40,000
Other retail shops, 2,129 in number (estimated).	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000	" " 2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowsheeraj, Bhadrachar, and Chandernagore.	" " 8,125	" " 8,300	" " 12,425	" " 14,350	" " 8,050	" " 8,650	" " 6,800	" " 8,675	" " 3,100	" " 10,700	" " 8,100	" " 12,125	" " 12,388
Total	31,50,025	20,87,000	18,88,125	13,51,550	18,21,550	17,50,350	15,51,900	16,03,175	19,52,100	21,07,900	23,63,900	23,57,685	21,93,999
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	14,148 (on 3rd June 1894.)	9,473 (on 3rd July 1894.)	9,381 (on 3rd August 1894.)	10,967 (on 3rd Sept. 1894.)	15,998 (on 3rd Oct. 1894.)	11,648 (on 3rd Nov. 1894.)	17,311 (on 3rd Dec. 1894.)	35,345 (on 3rd Jan. 1895.)	27,406 (on 3rd Feb. 1895.)	9,905 (on 3rd March 1895.)	16,401 (on 3rd April 1895.)	18,437 (on 3rd May 1895.)	7,793 (on 3rd June 1895.)
By Port Commissioners' returns.	45,995 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	32,563 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	40,363 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	50,278 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	40,567 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	38,417 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	35,436 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	52,988 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	75,392 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	60,356 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	63,334 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	27,636 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)	33,680 (1st to 3rd June 1895.)
By Caval returns	19,619 (1st to 3rd June 1894.)	10,530 (2nd to 4th July 1894.)	23,251 (1st to 3rd August 1894.)	27,325 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1894.)	23,497 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	10,547 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	14,081 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	69,687 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	1,68,382 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	1,64,040 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	82,250 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	30,203 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)	19,580 (1st to 3rd June 1895.)
Grand total of Stocks	22,69,078	20,83,685	19,61,350	19,40,070	19,01,612	17,98,946	16,15,738	17,62,085	21,24,919	23,41,633	24,82,586	24,53,012	22,50,741
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	12½ lakhs	10½ lakhs	9 lakhs	8½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs	5½ lakhs	7 lakhs.	10½ lakhs	13 lakhs	14½ lakhs	14 lakhs	12 lakhs

**STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,**  
*The 10th June, 1895.*

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of May 1895.**

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month ... ..	29.642		
The average pressure of May from 24 years' registers ...	29.656		
The highest pressure in the month ... ..	29.917	4th	10
The lowest pressure in the month ... ..	29.875	19th	16
The range of pressure ... ..	0.542		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	263.0		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	408.3		
°			
The mean temperature of the month ... ..	87.5		
The average temperature of May from 24 years' registers ...	86.1		
The highest temperature in the month ... ..	107.2	20th	
The lowest temperature in the month ... ..	70.2	4th	
The range of temperature during the month ... ..	37.0		
The mean daily range of temperature ... ..	17.0		
The greatest range of temperature in one day ... ..	24.4	20th	
Per cent.			
The mean humidity of the month ... ..	74		
The average humidity of May from 24 years' registers ...	73		
Inches.			
The mean vapour tension of the month ... ..	0.957		
The average vapour tension of May from 9 years' registers ...	0.933		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ... ..	4.06		
The average cloud proportion of May from 18 years' registers ...	4.52		
Inches.			
The total rainfall of the month ... ..	2.41		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	2.31		
The average fall of May from 48 years' registers ... ..	5.40		
The greatest fall in 24 hours ... ..	0.93	4th	
Days.			
The number of rainy days in the month ... ..	7		
The average number of rainy days in May from 24 years' registers ...	13		
°			
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month ... ..	152.6		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures ... ..	56.4		
The greatest sun temperature ... ..	159.2	20th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature ... ..	62.4	13th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth ... ..	76.1		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground ... ..	3.2		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature ... ..	4.9	10th	
Miles.			
The mean movement of the wind per day ... ..	149.3		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day ... ..	313.0	26th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour ... ..	23.0	26th, 9 to 10 A.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			
N. 3, N.E. 11, E. 41, S.E. 172, S. 312, S.W. 163, W. 20, N.W. 7, Calm 15.			

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore .003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0.5 higher; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0.6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;  
Calcutta, the 10th June 1895.

*For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	29.640	29.687	+117	SEly	140	98.2	3rd June	72.2	6th June	95.1	76.4	85.8
		Baniganj ...	Baniganj ...	29.405	29.626	+0.34	Calm	43	103.2	2nd ..	71.9	6th ..	90.3	76.5	87.9
		Birbhum ...	.....												
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	29.424	29.672	+113	SE & calm	99	101.1	2nd ..	72.6	6th ..	98.2	75.3	86.7
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	29.594	29.690	+0.04	Sly	191	97.8	2 & 4 ..	73.1	6th ..	96.2	76.9	80.5
	Presidency	Hooghly ...	.....												
		Howrah ...	.....												
		24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island	29.718	29.687	+114	SSW	407	92.7	7th ..	77.5	2nd ..	91.3	79.7	85.5
		Calcutta ...	Calcutta ...	29.728	29.695	+123	SEly	141	94.9	2nd ..	73.2	4 & 6 ..	93.4	75.5	83.9
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	29.707	29.702	+111	ESE	163	98.2	3rd ..	73.3	4 & 5 ..	94.6	74.5	84.4
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi ...	Mumukhidabad ...	Berhampore	29.687	29.762	+125	SEly	104	99.1	3rd ..	73.3	5th ..	95.7	76.2	85.9
		Jessore ...	Jessore ...	29.721	29.701	+113	SEly	98	97.5	3rd ..	73.4	5th ..	94.0	76.5	85.3
		Khulna ...	.....												
		Rajshahi ...	Rampur Boalia	29.682	29.701	+114	SEly	130	96.1	rd ..	69.1	4th ..	92.0	74.0	83.0
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	29.651	29.729	+104	E	100	92.8	8th ..	70.7	2nd ..	89.0	74.5	81.8
	Dacca	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	29.513	29.757	+111	ESE	91	92.4	8th ..	70.6	5th ..	80.3	73.2	79.8
		Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	22.065	—	+000	Variable	167	67.1	8th ..	52.2	6th ..	64.0	54.4	59.2
		Rajshahi ...	Gnatong ...	19.278	—	—	Variable	119	60.9	5th ..	34.6	6th ..	51.6	36.9	44.3
		Kuch Bihar ...	.....												
		Rangpur ...	Rangpur ...	29.652	29.731	+0.00	ENE	69	92.8	8th ..	71.7	2 to 4 ..	88.2	73.7	81.0
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	29.695	29.708	+100	SEly & Calm.	7	93.2	3rd ..	72.2	3 & 5 ..	90.3	74.3	82.3
		Fabna ...	Sirajganj ...	29.715	29.714	+0.54	Calm.	41	92.3	3rd ..	71.2	4th ..	89.2	74.0	81.6
		Dacca ...	Narayanganj ...	29.750	29.721	+111	SEly	145	93.1	2 & 4 ..	69.2	3rd ..	90.4	75.8	83.1
		Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	29.725	29.735	+0.08	ESE	128	91.2	8th ..	69.6	1rd ..	87.5	73.8	80.7
		Faridpur ...	Faridpur ...	29.733	29.728	+0.04	Variable	105	93.8	3rd ..	70.0	3rd ..	90.9	75.5	83.2
	Chittagong	Backergunge ...	Barisal ...	29.750	29.714	+0.82	Ely	75	93.3	2 & 3 ..	73.0	3 & 5 ..	91.3	77.0	84.2
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	29.744	29.728	+0.83	S	142	91.3	3 & 8 ..	70.8	4th ..	90.2	74.6	82.4
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	29.745	29.735	+0.01	SE	120	89.5	3 & 4 ..	72.8	3 & 4 ..	88.1	75.2	81.7
		Chittagong ...	Chittagong ..	29.692	29.727	+0.82	Ely	132	89.2	3 d ..	71.6	4th ..	88.3	75.5	81.9
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....												
BIHAR.	Patna	Patna ...	Bankipore ...	29.523	29.657	+0.06	S	207	104.5	2nd ..	74.7	5th ..	90.8	78.6	89.2
		Gaya ...	Gaya ...	29.520	29.643	+0.07	Variable	180	111.6	4th ..	69.8	6th ..	105.2	81.3	93.3
		Shahabad ...	Dehri ...	29.520	29.610	+0.06	Variable	210	112.5	6th ..	?	?	107.6	?	?
		Buxar ...	Buxar ...	29.450	29.642	+0.82	E	155	107.5	2nd ..	77.2	6th ..	102.7	81.1	91.9
		Arrah ...	Arrah ...	29.526	29.666	+0.04	E	113	107.4	2 to 4 ..	77.6	5th ..	102.7	80.9	91.8
	Bhagalpur...	Saran ...	Chapra ...	29.523	29.662	+0.09	E	171	105.8	2 & 3 ..	75.6	5th ..	100.8	78.9	89.8
		Champanan ...	Motihari ...	29.506	29.688	+1.02	ENE	132	100.0	6th ..	71.8	5th ..	95.5	75.9	85.7
		Muzaffarpur ...	Muzaffarpur ...	29.603	29.693	—	ESE	181	99.7	2 & 4 ..	74.2	5th ..	90.5	76.8	83.8
		Darbhanga ...	Darbhanga ...	29.564	29.683	+1.08	ESE	192	98.5	2nd ..	75.5	4th ..	94.9	77.8	86.4
		Monghyr ...	.....												
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur...	Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	29.571	29.684	+1.10	E	155	103.3	4th ..	71.6	5th ..	97.4	76.0	87.2
		Purnea ...	Purnea ...	29.634	29.713	+1.31	ENE	160	94.2	2, 4 & 6 ..	73.2	3rd ..	91.8	75.8	83.8
		Malda ...	Malda* ...	29.657	29.691	+1.03	ESE	79	90.6	3 & 4 ..	72.5	5th ..	96.0	76.4	80.2
		Sonthal Parganas ...	Naya Dumka	29.230	29.636	+1.04	ESE	147	101.5	3rd ..	68.8	5th ..	96.4	76.5	86.5
		Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29.618	29.670	+1.02	SWly	125	107.8	2nd ..	75.7	7th ..	101.3	81.9	91.6
	Orissa	Palasore ...	Palasore ...	29.729	29.691	+1.09	Sly	339	91.5	2 to 4 ..	71.6	7th ..	90.6	81.3	86.6
		Balasore ...	Balasore ...	29.600	29.638	+0.88	SWly	229	102.0	4th ..	71.4	7th ..	98.2	77.5	86.6
		Puri ...	Puri ...	29.731	29.695	—	SWly	490	91.7	2nd ..	74.1	7th ..	90.1	81.3	85.7
		Gopalpur ...	Gopalpur ...	29.710	29.671	—	—	477	91.2	3rd ..	70.6	8th ..	89.3	79.9	84.6
		Hasaribagh ...	Hasaribagh...	27.720	29.636	+0.87	Variable	269	106.6	4th ..	71.3	8th ..	101.3	77.0	89.2
AMAL. CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Ranchi ...	27.626	29.665	+0.87	Variable	189	100.3	5th ..	70.4	6th ..	99.9	76.5	87.7
		Palaman ...	Daltonganj ...												
		Manbhum ...	.....												
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibasa ...	29.960	29.664	+0.84	Calm	38	113.1	4th ..	76.0	6 & 7 ..	105.6	78.4	92.0
		Sibsagar ...	Sibsagar ...	29.468	29.750	+0.90	Calm		93.2	8th ..	71.0	5th ..	85.5	73.7	79.2
	.....	Gopalpara ...	Dhupri ...	29.665	29.736	+1.00	Ely	170	89.2	8th ..	71.6	4th ..	84.2	74.0	79.2
		Cachar ...	Silchar ...	29.698	29.754	+0.97	Calm		94.5	8th ..	71.3	4th ..	90.5	74.3	82.4

\* Mean for 6 days.

Mean station.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the station. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means of average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question.



for the week ending Saturday, the 8th of June 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 10th May 1895.				
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.		
-2.0	83.0	77	5.1	1.73	1.02	1.87	2.00	2.23	2.56	1.99	+0.57	4.66	4.58	+0.08	Burdwan.	
-1.0	83.5	75	2.6	1.0	2.25	1.07	3.00	1.90	2.72	1.80	+0.92	4.54	3.80	+0.74		
-1.3	82.1	77	4.0	2.61	1.08	1.83	2.33	2.02	2.13	2.11	+0.02	3.12	4.07	-0.95	Birbhum.	
-2.0	83.8	79	3.4	1.48	1.75	2.04	2.50	2.00	2.05	2.26	-0.21	2.82	4.30	-1.44	Bankura.	
					1.36	2.05	2.67	2.24	1.96	2.31	-0.35	3.42	4.87	-1.45	Midnapore.	
					1.10	1.91	2.00	2.20	2.21	2.24	-0.03	2.87	4.65	-1.78	Koochly.	
-1.6	85.3	84	7.7	1.01	1.04	2.03	3.00	2.23	2.42	2.37	+0.05	4.06	5.20	-1.14	Howrah.	
-1.9	83.0	83	5.1	2.74	2.74	1.09	4.00	2.55	3.72	1.71	+2.01	4.82	4.46	+0.36	24 Parganas.	
-2.3	82.8	78	4.9	1.86	2.22	2.29	3.00	2.54	2.51	2.52	-0.01	6.84	6.23	+0.61	Calcutta.	
-0.2	82.2	82	4.7	0.27	0.82	1.59	2.00	2.23	0.94	1.82	-0.88	3.09	5.03	-1.94	Nadia.	
-0.4	83.9	84	5.3	5.55	3.41	2.78	4.00	2.75	3.80	3.00	+0.80	5.84	6.42	+2.42	Murshidabad.	
					0.03	2.02	1.67	2.95	1.13	3.16	-2.03	5.00	6.21	-0.22	Jessore.	
-2.2	82.2	85	2.7	5.50	2.04	2.20	3.00	2.40	2.64	2.39	+0.34	7.91	6.04	+1.87	Khulna.	
-1.1	79.8	84	4.6	2.94	2.11	2.32	2.60	2.01	2.11	2.67	-0.56	5.03	6.87	-1.84	Rajshahi.	
-0.9	79.0	84	7.0	1.13	1.05	5.53	3.00	4.10	1.20	6.28	-5.08	14.03	14.03	-0.00	Dinajpur.	
+0.1	60.6	89	6.3	0.48		4.23		4.23		4.62			11.55		Jalpaiguri.	
-	43.6	87	7.0	5.51											Darjeeling.	
					1.82	6.78	4.00	4.57	1.82	7.23	-5.38	13.23	15.79	-2.56	Kuch Bihar.	
-0.5	80.7	81	4.3	1.53	2.37	3.91	3.75	3.32	2.37	4.39	-2.02	6.08	11.40	-5.41	Rangpur.	
-1.1	81.2	81	3.0	1.63	2.17	2.53	3.25	2.47		2.83			8.08		Bogra.	
-1.2	79.2	87	0.6	1.59	1.77	2.58	3.00	2.53	1.77	2.02	-1.15	7.34	6.97	+0.37	Pabna.	
-0.5	81.5	87	7.6	3.25	3.48	2.65	3.50	2.84	3.56	2.98	+0.58	10.24	6.94	+3.30	Dacca.	
-0.9	79.9	85	3.7	3.18	2.77	3.79	3.40	3.14		1.25			0.50		Mymensingh.	
0	81.8	89	5.6	2.48		3.00		2.85		3.42			7.85		Faridpur.	
+0.1	83.1	83	7.1	1.38	1.44	4.45	3.00	3.39	1.87	4.86	-2.99	5.85	8.93	-3.08	Backergunge.	
-0.4	81.3	92	4.1	2.73	2.63	3.43	3.25	3.49	2.80	4.07	-1.28		6.40		Tippera.	
-0.8	81.9	85	4.0	2.62	1.50	6.06	2.50	3.46	3.05	6.97	-3.92	13.56	12.00	+1.56	Noakhali.	
+0.2	80.3	87	8.9	3.01	2.27	6.21	3.00	3.74	2.98	6.93	-3.95	11.84	12.26	-0.42	Chittagong.	
					2.21	4.40	3.00	4.00	2.89	5.00	-2.11	14.08	9.66	+5.32	South Lushai Hil.	
-0.5	85.5	60	2.6	Nil	0.10	0.36	0.25	0.79	0.10	0.43	-0.33	0.10	1.81	-1.71	Patna.	
+1.5	89.6	50	0.7	0.74	0.21	0.34	1.50	0.54	0.21	0.44	-0.23	0.32	1.81	-1.80	Gaya.	
?	90.3	50	2.3	0.02												
+1.4	87.2	61	2.0	Nil	0.15	0.23	0.10	0.43	0.16	0.27	-0.12		1.12		Shahabad.	
+2.5	86.3	71	1.7	Nil												
+1.0	86.2	68	3.6	Nil	0.13	0.71	0.33	0.71	0.13	0.77	-0.64		1.81		Saran.	
+0.1	82.0	74	4.3	0.44		0.86		1.17		0.99			2.43		Champaran.	
-	83.8	78	3.0	0.03		0.58		1.02		0.65			1.89		Muzaffarpur.	
+0.1	84.5	70	1.1	Nil	0.27	0.63	0.67	1.02	0.27	0.72	-0.45	0.88	2.03	-1.15	Darbhanga.	
					0.48	0.63	1.00	1.03	0.48	0.65	-0.17	0.82	2.13	-1.31	Monghyr.	
+2.6	83.8	75	2.1	0.46	0.39	0.84	0.50	1.33	0.39	0.33	-0.54		2.62		Bhagalpur.	
-1.7	81.0	80	5.0	0.83	1.43	1.60	2.67	1.05		1.76			5.09		Purnea.	
+0.4	83.2	63	4.0	0.29	0.66	1.63	1.50	1.72	0.66	1.73	-0.87	2.52	4.55	-2.03	Malda.	
-0.8	82.3	72	2.4	0.74	0.94	1.25	2.17	1.79	1.05	1.36	-0.31	2.13	3.70	-1.57	Sonthal Parganas.	
+1.6	85.9	76	6.4	0.89		1.03		1.34		1.28			3.42			
-0.6	85.3	85	7.7	1.15											Outtock.	
+0.5	84.3	78	3.3	1.26		1.30		1.63		1.55			4.11		Balasore.	
-	84.4	87	6.4	0.58		1.14		1.49		1.21			2.67		Puri.	
-	85.3	85	2.7	1.05												
+2.3	85.9	54	1.8	0.09		0.92		1.32		1.03			2.87		Hazaribegh.	
+1.7	83.2	64	1.4	0.69	0.38	0.90	1.00	1.30	0.38	0.92	-0.54	0.56	2.80	-2.24	Lohardaga.	
					Nil	0.55	0.00	0.75	0.03	0.69	-0.66	1.64	1.70	-1.64	Palamau.	
					0.91	1.25	2.50	1.65	1.22	1.30	-0.14	1.45	2.89	-1.44	Manbhum.	
+1.3	84.4	63	2.0	0.87	0.87	1.11	1.00	1.75	1.09	1.15	-0.06	1.15	3.67	-2.52	Singbhum.	
-2.9	78.3	91	6.3	1.79											Sibsagar.	
-1.9	77.6	89	5.6	1.79											Goalpara.	
+0.8	79.5	88	6.1	3.03											Cachar.	

last ten years. The variations are negatives when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positives when greater. numbers denoting could amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returned received in the district i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisions.

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (3 a.m.), the 8th of June 1895.

Meteorological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 10th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 10th May to date.	
				Sunday, 2nd.	Monday, 3rd.	Tuesday, 4th.	Wednesday, 5th.	Thursday, 6th.	Friday, 7th.	Saturday, 8th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	...	1	0.55	1.92	1.51	2.04	0.54	4.43	
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	...	...	0.27	1.46	...	...	2	1.73	1.91	3.33	1.75	5.01	4.44	
		Burdwan ...	Katwa ...	...	0.52	0.08	1.26	0.00	...	...	3	2.52	2.80	3.65	2.75	5.30	5.30	
		Burdwan ...	Raniganj ...	0.14	...	0.01	1.54	1.70	...	...	4	1.65	1.33	1.70	1.39	1.74	3.29	
		Burdwan ...	Manikpur ...	...	...	...	0.18	1.70	...	...	5	1.88	...	2.34	...	3.14	...	
		Birbham ...	Buri ...	...	1.19	0.53	1.72	0.35	...	...	4	3.79	1.46	4.63	1.00	7.30	3.83	
		Birbham ...	Hetampur ...	...	...	0.51	0.60	1.18	...	...	5	2.29	2.14	2.53	2.20	2.95	3.81	
		Birbham ...	Rampur Hat ...	...	...	0.12	0.55	...	...	...	3	0.67	1.41	0.90	1.61	3.34	3.90	
		Birbham ...	Bolpur ...	...	...	0.60	1.36	0.20	...	...	3	2.16	...	2.86	...	0.87	...	
		Birbham ...	Murari ...	...	...	...	0.06	1.35	...	...	1	1.41	...	1.41	...	2.62	...	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Bankura.	Bankura ...	Labpur ...	...	...	0.52	2.57	1.38	...	...	2	4.45	...	6.30	...	7.06	...	
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	0.21	1.80	...	...	0.60	...	...	3	2.61	1.96	2.63	2.28	2.97	4.51	
		Bankura ...	Vishanpur ...	0.55	...	...	...	0.70	...	...	3	1.51	1.97	2.30	2.27	3.89	4.50	
		Bankura ...	Malihari ...	0.22	0.06	...	0.05	0.78	...	...	2	1.11	1.83	1.20	2.08	2.17	3.82	
		Bankura ...	Khatra ...	0.72	...	...	...	0.62	...	...	2	1.34	1.54	1.90	1.83	3.10	3.42	
		Bankura ...	Jadas ...	...	0.80	...	...	1.30	...	...	2	1.90	...	2.24	...	3.90	...	
		Bankura ...	Kotalpur ...	...	0.10	...	...	1.23	...	...	2	1.33	...	1.73	...	2.67	...	
		Bankura ...	Onda ...	1.50	...	...	1.22	...	...	...	2	2.72	...	2.72	...	2.96	...	
		Bankura ...	Gangajalghati ...	0.47	1.5	...	0.10	0.65	...	...	4	1.37	...	1.37	...	1.37	...	
		Bankura ...	Raipur ...	0.28	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	2	0.78	...	1.40	...	1.97	...	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore.	Midnapore ...	Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	0.30	1.80	...	...	2	2.10	...	3.30	...	3.39	...	
		Midnapore ...	Contal ...	0.35	...	0.10	...	0.07	0.84	...	3	1.36	1.97	1.50	2.24	2.36	4.23	
		Midnapore ...	Tamluk ...	0.01	...	0.06	0.28	0.62	1.27	...	3	2.24	1.66	2.97	2.04	3.43	4.22	
		Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	0.23	...	...	...	1.27	...	...	2	1.50	1.91	1.60	2.10	3.27	4.06	
		Midnapore ...	Ghatal ...	...	0.62	0.02	0.04	1.20	...	...	2	1.88	2.61	1.97	2.75	2.73	4.75	
		Midnapore ...	Akshayati ...	...	...	...	0.34	0.56	1.86	0.37	4	3.17	...	3.36	...	3.77	...	
		Midnapore ...	Garhbeta ...	0.62	1.40	...	...	0.35	...	...	3	2.57	...	2.61	...	3.81	...	
		Midnapore ...	Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Midnapore ...	Dantoon ...	0.60	...	0.72	...	0.33	1.20	...	4	2.85	...	2.80	...	3.05	...	
		SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Hooghly.	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	0.23	0.04	0.13	0.88	...	0.15	4	1.43	2.12	2.29	2.64	4.10	4.95
Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...			...	0.02	...	0.06	0.57	...	0.10	2	0.81	1.79	1.62	1.98	3.07	4.01	
Hooghly ...	Jahanabad ...			...	0.35	0.04	...	0.55	...	...	2	1.84	2.23	1.97	2.29	3.11	4.71	
Howrah ...	Howrah ...			...	...	0.81	0.10	0.50	...	...	3	1.41	1.66	3.41	2.13	4.04	4.61	
Howrah ...	Mohesra ...			...	...	0.03	0.07	0.35	0.04	...	1	0.79	2.15	1.60	2.38	1.08	4.76	
Howrah ...	Fludoria ...			...	0.22	...	0.35	0.33	0.18	...	4	1.08	...	1.33	...	1.72	...	
24 Parganas...	Saugor Island ...			0.35	...	...	0.08	...	0.58	...	2	1.01	1.82	1.93	2.11	3.04	4.63	
24 Parganas...	Diamond Harbour ...			...	0.07	...	0.73	0.58	1.64	0.62	4	3.62	1.68	4.08	1.92	5.15	4.05	
24 Parganas...	Canning Town ...			...	...	...	1.35	0.40	...	0.37	3	2.12	...	2.12	...	2.12	...	
24 Parganas...	Alipore (Obay.) ...			...	0.10	1.53	0.24	0.87	...	...	4	2.74	1.90	3.72	2.52	4.82	5.27	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Nadia.	Nadia ...	Barrackpore ...	...	...	0.14	0.21	0.60	...	0.30	4	1.33	2.24	1.70	2.88	3.60	5.37	
		Nadia ...	Dum-Dum ...	...	0.12	0.60	0.87	0.56	...	...	4	2.6	1.86	3.45	2.15	6.30	6.22	
		Nadia ...	Barnat ...	...	...	...	...	0.80	...	0.82	2	1.62	2.01	1.83	2.35	3.40	5.30	
		Nadia ...	Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	1.61	...	0.28	2	1.89	2.50	2.11	2.81	3.81	6.00	
		Nadia ...	Banglat ...	...	...	0.03	0.40	...	...	...	1	0.52	2.12	1.25	2.73	5.50	5.49	
		Nadia ...	Arishnagar ...	...	0.38	0.35	0.79	0.34	...	...	1	1.86	2.42	2.46	2.82	6.00	5.16	
		Nadia ...	Chundakha ...	...	...	...	0.75	3.00	...	...	2	4.35	2.03	4.35	2.27	8.25	7.01	
		Nadia ...	Mohorpur ...	...	0.36	0.15	0.16	0.26	...	...	4	0.73	2.14	1.04	2.24	6.35	5.73	
		Nadia ...	Kushtia ...	...	1.63	0.62	1.00	0.18	...	...	4	3.43	3.10	3.43	3.44	8.00	7.82	
		SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Murshidabad.	Murshidabad ...	Kandi ...	...	0.53	0.23	0.17	1.17	...	0.13	5	2.23	1.56	2.86	1.90	3.72	4.68
Murshidabad ...	Behrampur ...			...	...	0.20	0.06	0.01	...	...	1	0.27	1.62	0.33	1.80	1.17	5.11	
Murshidabad ...	Lalbag ...			...	...	0.64	0.20	...	...	...	2	0.84	1.70	0.84	1.94	2.32	5.44	
Murshidabad ...	Azimganj ...			...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.72	1.32	...	6.16	...	
Murshidabad ...	Jangipur ...			...	...	0.08	0.12	0.25	...	...	2	0.45	1.27	0.45	1.53	2.78	4.54	
Murshidabad ...	Lalgola ...			...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	1	0.70	1.60	0.70	1.82	5.25	5.25	
Murshidabad ...	Akhrganj ...			...	0.50	0.50	0.18	...	...	...	2	0.48	...	0.68	...	4.45	...	
Murshidabad ...	Fakubari ...			...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	2	0.70	...	1.50	...	2.70	...	
Jessore ...	Narail ...			...	0.62	0.42	1.08	0.11	...	...	4	2.23	2.70	2.35	3.01	6.25	5.86	
Jessore ...	Jessore ...			...	0.50	0.32	2.41	0.60	...	1.51	5	5.55	2.72	6.55	2.90	6.56	6.56	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Khulna.	Khulna ...	Jhenduh ...	...	1.91	0.47	2.13	0.12	...	...	4	4.97	3.65	6.26	3.82	10.85	7.25	
		Khulna ...	Magura ...	...	1.00	0.80	1.18	0.45	...	0.23	5	3.56	2.57	4.21	3.70	10.02	7.00	
		Khulna ...	Bangson ...	...	...	...	0.48	0.26	...	...	2	0.74	2.31	0.92	2.46	7.54	5.96	
		Khulna ...	Batkhira ...	...	...	...	0.25	0.26	...	...	2	0.51	2.41	0.51	2.61	8.84	8.84	
		Khulna ...	Bagerhat ...	...	0.05	...	0.25	0.60	0.09	...	1	1.18	3.50	1.50	3.81	6.62	6.89	
		Khulna ...	Khulna ...	...	...	...	0.88	0.22	...	...	2	1.10	2.77	1.30	3.08	4.49	5.92	
		Khulna ...	Nakipur ...	...	...	...	0.50	0.11	...	...	2	0.61	...	0.61	...	4.94	...	
		Khulna ...	Kampal ...	...	...	0.25	0.34	0.97	2.11	...	4	3.67	2.81	3.67	2.94	7.17	6.06	
		Khulna ...	Batla ...	...	0.77	0.76	0.11	2.25	...	...	4	3.59	2.06	3.89	2.13	9.98	5.71	
		Khulna ...	Natpur ...	...	0.06	...	0.75	0.30	...	...	1	0.36	1.72	0.36	1.83	6.58	0.34	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Dinajpur.	Dinajpur ...	Natpur ...	0.38	0.41	0.70	1.64	...	...	...	4	3.31	...	3.34	...	8.78	...	
		Dinajpur ...	Munda ...	...	0.02	0.11	...	...	...	...	1	0.13	...	0.13	...	2.74	...	
		Dinajpur ...	Mohadobpur ...	...	...	...	0.20	0.55	...	...	2	0.75	2.89	0.75	3.51	3.55	7.34	
		Dinajpur ...	Churaman ...	...	0.42	...	2.82	...	...	...	2	13.24	2.40	3.24	2.79	5.46	5.74	
		Dinajpur ...	Raiganj ...	0.45	0.27	...	0.70	0.07	...	...	3	1.40	1.94	1.40	2.18	3.06	5.90	
		Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur ...	1.97	0.24	...	0.67	...	...	...	3	2.75	2.35	2.75	2.61	5.65	7.87	
		Dinajpur ...	Balughat ...	1.35	0.42	...	0.57	...	...	...	3	2.34	2.01	2.34	2.23	6.81	7.80	
		Dinajpur ...	Thakurgaon ...	0.11	0.10	...	0.15	...	...	...	2	0.34	...	0.34	...	1.64	...	
		Dinajpur ...	Jalpaiguri ...	0.46	0.24	0.33	0.03	...	...	...	3	1.05	5.58	1.20	6.28	14.08	14.09	
		Dinajpur ...	Alipora Dooar ...	1.06	4.42	1.62	0.46	...	...	...	4	8.29	...	8.29	...	29.22	...	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Jalpaiguri.	Jalpaiguri ...	Fallaceta ...	0.90	0.92	0.10	0.05	...	...	...	3	2.85	...	2.85	...	12.71	...	
		Jalpaiguri ...	Dobiganj ...	0.30	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	2	1.70	...	1.70	...	10.56	...	
		Jalpaiguri ...	Bhagatpur ...	1.53	0.43	0.90	0.79	...	...	...	4	3.65	...	3.95	...	10.75	...	
		Jalpaiguri ...	(Nagarkhatla).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Farjebing ...	Buxa ...	1.38	0.15	2.09	0.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.29	...
		Farjebing ...	Silguri ...	0.61	0.61	0.30	0.81	...	...	...	4	2.35	3.48	3.07	3.79	12.74	10.54	
		Farjebing ...	Darjeeling ...	...	0.03	0.17	0.13	0.15	...	...	3							

## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 8th of June 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
			Sunday, 2nd.	Monday, 3rd.	Tuesday, 4th.	Wednesday, 5th.	Thursday, 6th.	Friday, 7th.	Saturday, 8th.								
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Munsীগঞ্জ...	...	1.37	1.01	0.06	0.52	...	...	3	3.56	3.42	3.62	3.74	10.13	8.21	
		Dacca	...	1.70	0.49	0.11	0.40	...	...	4	2.88	3.01	2.91	3.34	9.82	7.50	
		Narayanganj	...	2.40	2.22	0.33	1.21	...	...	4	5.78	1.90	5.99	2.18	5.64	5.64	
		Manikganj	...	0.03	0.53	0.05	0.50	...	...	3	1.71	2.27	1.74	2.86	7.66	6.54	
		Jaytehpur	...	1.00	1.91	0.03	...	...	...	3	3.54	?	3.50	?	0.89	?	
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	0.52	1.04	2.09	0.09	...	...	3	3.74	3.32	3.74	4.75	11.71	9.83	
			Atia (Tangail)	...	0.32	1.16	...	...	0.36	...	3	1.84	3.05	1.84	3.23	6.90	6.97
			Mymensingh	1.30	0.77	0.82	0.24	0.01	0.01	...	4	3.18	4.65	3.34	5.05	9.89	11.35
			Jamulpur	0.30	0.28	0.35	0.70	...	...	...	4	1.63	3.05	1.63	3.43	6.71	7.78
			N. Strickland	0.51	...	1.50	1.43	1.43	...	...	3	3.44	4.30	4.53	...	11.57	11.57
Faridpur	Subarnakhal	1.25	3.00	...	...	1.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Durgapur	0.40	1.20	...	2.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Sherpur Town	2.15	0.60	0.52	0.58	...	...	...	4	3.85	?	3.85	?	8.07	?		
	Dhawangang	0.90	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Madanipur	...	0.81	0.11	0.79	0.91	...	...	4	2.62	3.36	3.01	3.60	11.17	7.96		
Chittagong.	Faridpur	...	0.77	0.59	0.82	0.30	...	...	4	2.48	3.03	2.44	2.63	...	8.71		
	Gonlundo	0.80	0.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.62	2.64	...	6.89	...		
	Backergunge	Putnakhal	...	0.12	...	1.12	0.21	...	1.55	4	3.00	5.43	3.62	5.96	7.47	10.64	
		Pitajpur	...	0.11	...	1.10	0.08	...	...	2	1.29	3.03	1.64	4.39	5.76	7.83	
		Barisal	...	0.18	0.10	0.59	0.04	...	...	3	0.93	3.57	1.12	3.81	4.42	7.95	
		Gournadi	...	0.45	0.80	1.17	1.15	0.78	...	5	4.35	?	4.66	?	11.43	?	
		Bhola	...	0.10	...	0.32	0.03	...	0.10	3	0.55	4.85	1.12	5.65	5.73	9.27	
	Hill Tippera	Daulatkhan	...	0.23	0.28	0.31	0.03	...	0.11	4	0.99	?	1.89	?	7.65	?	
		Banphal	...	0.02	...	0.24	0.05	0.12	0.07	2	0.50	?	2.30	?	6.96	?	
		Agartala	...	0.90	1.10	...	...	...	...	2	2.00	2.56	2.00	3.27	11.00	7.02	
Tippera		Comilla	...	0.84	1.00	0.20	0.45	...	...	4	2.68	4.16	2.63	4.88	12.42	9.54	
		Chandpur	...	0.64	0.61	1.13	0.12	...	...	4	2.50	3.56	2.50	4.01	11.93	7.52	
	Brahmanbaria	...	1.20	1.05	1.17	...	...	...	3	3.42	3.45	3.42	4.12	10.50	8.61		
	Ranchandrapur	...	0.50	1.83	...	...	...	...	2	2.51	...	2.73	...	10.51	...		
	Nasiragar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?		
Patna.	Daukandi	...	0.60	1.20	1.50	1.80	...	0.22	...	...	?	?	?	?	?		
	Kasba	3.40	1.10	0.08	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?		
	Laksam	...	0.45	0.65	...	...	1.15	...	3	2.25	?	2.25	?	7.20	?		
	Noakhali	Noakhali	...	0.05	1.78	0.48	0.08	0.05	0.10	3	2.62	5.68	4.20	6.53	14.07	16.33	
		Penny	...	0.06	0.01	...	0.12	...	...	2	1.09	0.43	1.00	7.30	13.03	12.04	
		Harishpur	...	0.07	...	0.37	0.13	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
		Ranganj	...	1.13	0.94	0.85	0.12	0.25	...	5	3.32	?	3.32	?	13.20	?	
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	0.58	0.30	0.67	...	0.51	...	4	1.86	6.64	2.03	7.86	10.52	12.92
	Chittagong		...	0.93	1.74	...	...	...	...	2	2.07	5.78	3.32	6.50	13.14	11.59	
	Katubdia		0.13	0.05	1.38	0.54	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
Satkania	...		1.00	1.37	1.58	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?		
Kudala	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?		
Gaya.	Pemoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?		
	Mirzapur	...	0.06	1.06	0.63	0.04	...	...	2	1.79	?	2.44	?	11.77	?		
	Chandpur	...	1.25	...	2.05	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?		
	South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatta	...	1.11	0.93	0.17	...	...	...	3	2.21	4.90	2.80	5.00	14.08	9.65	
		Bundarban	...	2.20	1.12	...	...	...	...	2	3.32	?	3.55	?	15.83	?	
		Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.52	Nil	0.55	Nil	2.05
			Binapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.30	Nil	1.45
			Rihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.17	Nil	1.88
	Barh		...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.84	
	Bikram		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
Shahabad.	Hilga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Anrangabad	Anrangabad	...	...	...	0.06	0.06	...	...	Nil	0.06	0.39	0.06	0.40	0.15	1.76	
		Gaya	...	...	...	0.10	0.64	...	...	2	0.74	0.31	0.74	0.31	1.89	1.76	
		Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	Nil	0.04	0.37	0.04	0.19	0.64	1.84	
		Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.27	Nil	0.53	Nil	1.80	
		Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Daudnagar	Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	1	0.10	?	0.10	?	0.10	?	
		Sherghati	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	?	0.05	?	0.05	?	
		Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	?	?	?	?	?	
		Pakri Barawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	?	?	?	?	?	
Shahabad		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	...	?	?	?	?	?		
Bihar.	Bihar.	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.62	0.24	0.62	0.24	0.77	0.89	
		Dehri	...	...	...	...	0.62	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.10	0.62	0.10	0.77	1.29	
		Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.21	Nil	0.21	0.65	0.81	
		Sasaram	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.93	
		Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.41	Nil	0.41	1.60	1.60	
		Mohania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
		Khor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
		Agadon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
		Ranagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
		Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
Champaran.	Sakraal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Bassawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Saran	Gopalganj	0.05	...	...	0.33	...	...	...	1	0.38	1.06	0.38	1.14	0.38	1.18	
		Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.72	Nil	0.70	Nil	1.60	
		Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
		Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.36	Nil	0.38	Nil	1.36	
		Secrecpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
	Champaran	Amour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
		Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	
Motihari		...	0.28	0.08	...	0.08	...	...	1	0.44	0.76	0.44	0.89	2.75	2.51		
Bettiah		...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	0.99	...	1.05	...	2.34		
Bagaha		0.07	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	3	0.82	?	0.82	?	0.82	?		
Muzaffarpur.	Barhrooa	...	...	0.18	...	0.20	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.83	0.12	0.95	1.01	2.18	
		Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	0.55	0.62	0.62	1.06	1.06	
		Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.37	Nil	0.40	1.53	1.53	
		Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
		Mohana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
	Darbhanga	Shuhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
		Pipri	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	
		Islampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.25	Nil	0.25	1.00	1.05	
		Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0.51	Nil	0.51	0.23	1.02	
Madhubani		0.20	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.50	0.83	0.80	1.00	1.43	2.62		
Bihar.	Rahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	0.06	?		
	Kosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?		
	Monghyr	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	0.44	...	...	...	1	0.44	0.33	0.44	0.35	0.68	1.04	
		Monghyr	...	...	...	0.38	...	...	...	1	0.38	0.91	0.35	0.93	0.50	2.61	
		Jamul	...	...	...	0.61	...	...	...	1	0.61	0.45	0.61	0.40	1.18	2.60	
		Gogri	...	...	...	0.29	...	...	...	1	0.29	?	0.29	?	0.29	?	
		Janapour	...														

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 8th of June 1895—*conold.*

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 2nd.	Monday, 3rd.	Tuesday, 4th.	Wednesday, 5th.	Thursday, 6th.	Friday, 7th.	Saturday, 8th.								
Bihar—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	Nil	0'05	0'77	0'05	0'83	0'01	3'04	
			Bangan (Sy. fabad).	...	...	...	0'25	...	...	...	1	0'25	0'77	0'25	0'83	0'01	3'04	
			Bupaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'05	0'65	0'05	0'92	0'03	3'07	
			Pratapganj ...	0'30	0'37	...	...	0'87	...	...	3	1'54	1'64	1'64	1'97	...	3'07	
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	0'48	...	...	...	1	0'46	1'01	0'46	1'02	...	2'56	
		Purnea ...	Banka ...	...	...	...	0'89	...	...	...	1	0'89	1'01	0'89	1'04	1'33	2'59	
			Chaugach ...	0'02	...	...	1'10	...	...	...	1	1'12	1'12	1'12	1'81	...	2'59	
			Bawal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Kishanganj ...	0'03	0'03	...	0'18	...	...	...	3	1'43	2'17	1'43	2'43	2'57	6'38	
			Araria ...	0'28	0'75	...	0'05	0'37	...	...	4	2'05	1'05	1'17	1'17	4'33	4'33	
Orissa.	Orissa.	Purnea ...	Purnea ...	0'04	0'02	...	0'71	0'05	...	...	1	0'82	1'68	0'82	1'68	2'23	4'50	
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	1'94	...	...	...	...	1	1'94	1'94	1'94	2'18	...	4'50	
			Barsoe ...	...	0'27	...	1'90	0'41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Forbesganj ...	0'05	0'05	...	...	0'43	...	...	2	1'13	1'13	1'13	1'13	1'10	...	
			Kaliaganj ...	1'00	...	0'70	...	0'30	...	...	3	2'00	2'00	2'00	3'40	...	...	
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	0'04	0'25	...	...	...	1	0'29	1'00	0'29	1'71	2'01	4'37	
			Chanchal ...	...	...	0'25	1'18	...	...	...	2	1'43	1'43	1'43	1'74	3'03	4'78	
			Gajol ...	...	0'15	0'22	0'95	...	...	...	3	1'32	1'32	1'32	2'62	...	4'78	
			Subganj ...	...	...	0'07	0'41	...	...	...	2	1'08	1'08	1'08	2'97	...	...	
			Rajmahal ...	...	...	0'24	1'08	...	...	...	2	1'32	1'32	1'32	1'42	3'10	4'18	
Orissa.	Orissa.	Sonthal Parganas.	Godda ...	...	...	0'34	0'38	...	...	...	2	0'74	0'89	0'74	1'42	2'10	3'22	
			Pakaur ...	...	...	0'03	0'12	0'21	...	...	2	0'36	1'78	0'36	1'55	3'18	6'03	
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	0'34	0'31	...	0'09	2	0'74	1'43	1'11	1'47	1'91	3'02	
			Deoghar ...	...	...	0'04	0'22	0'03	...	...	1	0'29	1'05	0'40	1'15	0'33	2'81	
			Jamsheda ...	...	0'15	0'11	1'06	0'84	...	...	4	2'19	1'15	2'29	1'20	2'83	3'35	
		Outlook ...	Belbadda ...	...	...	0'87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nunthar ...	...	...	...	0'75	...	...	...	1	0'75	2'31	...	...	...	...	
			Assesboni ...	...	...	...	...	3'26	...	...	2	1'40	...	...	...	...	...	
			Kalikund ...	...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...	2	1'40	...	...	...	3'36	...	
			Madhupur ...	...	0'83	0'10	1'15	1'19	...	...	4	3'27	...	4'03	...	4'15	...	
Orissa.	Orissa.	Balasore ...	Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Sarath ...	...	...	0'40	0'60	0'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	0'86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Bhogya ...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Bokharpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'85	Nil	1	0'85	...	0'85	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Barkharua ...	...	...	...	0'55	1'35	...	...	2	1'90	...	1'90	...	5'00	...	
			Nakibganj ...	...	...	...	0'37	2'08	...	...	2	2'45	...	2'45	...	3'20	...	
			Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'42	...	...	...	0'46	0'62	...	1'96	...	
			Outlook ...	0'69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'68	1'18	...	2'73	...	
Orissa.	Orissa.	Balasore ...	Palas Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	1'15	...	1	1'15	0'90	1'15	...	1'20	4'39	
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'33	...	1	0'33	1'28	0'33	1'61	0'53	3'39
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	0'30	1'15	...	2	1'63	1'60	1'71	1'84	2'55	3'60	
			Dharmasala ...	...	...	0'21	0'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4'41	
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	1'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Balasore ...	Pal Lohara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	0'18	0'49	0'03	2	0'09	...	1'09	...	2'14	...	
			Chandbail ...	...	...	...	...	1'25	...	...	1	1'25	0'85	1'25	1'20	1'60	3'72	
			Bhadrak ...	0'27	...	...	...	0'20	0'40	...	3	0'06	1'13	1'25	1'57	2'12	4'80	
			Boro ...	0'07	...	...	...	1'20	...	...	1	1'27	1'11	1'27	1'20	1'30	4'80	
Orissa.	Orissa.	Puri ...	Balasore ...	...	...	0'13	0'21	0'09	0'81	...	3	1'24	1'12	1'24	1'35	1'33	3'07	
			Jellapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'68	1'87	...	3'07	...	
			Baripada ...	...	0'76	...	...	1'03	...	...	2	1'79	1'93	2'02	2'12	2'50	4'28	
			Puri ...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	1	0'58	0'08	0'38	1'00	0'58	...	
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	1'00	1'14	...	...	...	
		Hazaribagh ...	Bhanpur ...	...	0'70	...	...	0'06	...	...	...	...	1'45	1'51	...	2'30	...	
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Salpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Nayagerh ...	1'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Orissa.	Orissa.	Hazaribagh ...	Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Kurmasa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Pachamba (Giridih).	...	...	0'33	0'67	0'04	...	...	2	1'04	1'08	1'33	1'26	2'31	2'70	
			Hazaribagh ...	0'03	...	...	...	0'06	...	...	Nil	0'09	0'02	0'00	1'02	0'27	2'59	
			Semtagurh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'87	1'08	...	2'59	...	
		Lohardaga ...	Mahudi Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'01	1'02	...	2'51	...	
			Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	Nil	0'09	0'09	0'09	...	2'57	...	
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	
			Chitra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	
			Karagdeha ...	0'06	...	0'22	0'02	1'27	...	...	3	2'17	...	2'83	...	2'32	...	
Orissa.	Orissa.	Lohardaga ...	Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'33	1	0'33	0'41	0'33	0'41	0'33	2'31	
			Banchi ...	...	...	...	...	0'42	...	...	1	0'42	1'38	0'42	1'41	0'76	3'37	
			Silli ...	...	...	0'80	...	...	...	...	1	0'90	...	1'08	...	2'08	...	
			Pulkit ...	...	...	...	...	1'25	0'85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palasau ...	Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Champur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Palasau (Daltanagar).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0'55	0'03	0'59	0'06	1'70	
			Balunath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
			Husnabad ...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	Nil	0'05	...	0'15	...	...	...	
Orissa.	Orissa.	Manbhum ...	Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Purulia ...	0'56	...	0'23	...	0'45	...	...	3	1'34	1'17	1'24	1'23	1'24	3'17	
			Gobindpur ...	...	0'41	0'10	...	0'06	...	...	2	0'57	1'35	1'19	1'48	1'94	2'60	
			Raghunathpur ...	...	...	...	...	0'45	...	...	1	0'45	...	0'45	...	0'71	...	
			Barabdhum ...	0'00	...	0'15	...	0'24	0'62	...	4	1'61	...	1'61	...	1'63	...	
		Singhbhum ...	Jhalda ...	0'22	...	...	...	0'66	0'43	...	3	1'31	...	1'32	...	1'63	...	
			Chas ...	0'33	...	...	0'20	0'86	...	...	3	1'48	...	1'48	...	2'27	...	
			Pandra ...	...	0'37	0'30	0'02	0'41	...	...	3	1'19	...	1'19	...	1'48	...	
			Chandbasa ...	0'01	...	...	...	0'60	...	...	1	0'87	1'11	1'09	1'15	1'15	1'67	
Orissa.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpur.	Chakardharpur ...	0'07	...	...	...	0'45	0'01	...	1	0'53	...	0'45	...	0'53	...	
			Ghatasila ...	1'06	...	0'50	...	1'63	0'10	...	4	3'88	...	4'18	...	5'31	...	
			Baharagura ...	...	...	0'80	...	0'45	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Gaukura ...	...	...	0'45	0'50	0'85	0'30	...	4	1'90	...	1'90	...	1'90	...	
			Kalikapur ...	0'65	0'60	1'50	...	1'30	...	...	5	4'80	...	4'80	...	6'56	...	
		Chota Nagpur.	Monahorpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Kharsuan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-  
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M.; SATURDAY,  
• THE 8TH OF JUNE 1895.**

There has been little of importance to record during the past week, as regards atmospheric changes, as comparatively calm settled weather has prevailed over the Bay and, with the exception of local thunder-storms, in Bengal also. Pressure was above the normal at the beginning of the week, and by slow upward changes the excess became more pronounced over Bengal than over the Bay, so that a much more uniform arrangement was established than usually obtains in the early part of June. This high pressure in the north led to changes in Bengal which began in the east and extended westwards. The southerly winds in Lower Bengal became easterly, and, as generally occurs when this change takes place, local disturbances caused rain to fall over a great part of the province.

The rainfall was confined to East and North Bengal at the beginning of the week, and temperature was above the normal at all except a few stations, chiefly in Assam and North Bengal. The excess in temperature increased towards the west of the province, where there was still a difference from the normal of more than 5°. The local storms were very numerous in the eastern half of the province on Monday, the 3rd, and a considerable fall of temperature followed the rain, and, as at the end of last week, excessive temperatures were confined to Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and Bihar. During the past few weeks when temperature, fell in the east of the province, the change has never extended over the western districts, but on this occasion, probably because of the continued high pressure over the northern districts and the steady easterly winds in the south of the province, the local storms continued for some days and gradually extended westwards. On the 4th temperature was still relatively low in the east and above the normal in the west, especially in Chota Nagpur and the west of Bihar. On the 5th defect had increased, and the excessive temperatures were confined to Chota Nagpur and Orissa. On the 6th there was defect over the whole province, the greatest being in the west of Bihar.

While this series of thunder-storms was passing westwards over the western half of the province, weather conditions were becoming more settled in the east. Rainfall had almost entirely ceased in Assam and East and North Bengal on the 6th, and temperature, with the clearing skies, was rising. This change also extended westward. On the 6th light showers were fairly general in the western districts, but on the 7th rainfall was more scattered, and chiefly in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and the west of South-West Bengal, and on the 8th there was very little rain anywhere. The rising temperature followed the clearing skies, and mean temperature at the end of the week was again above the normal in all districts except Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal, where there was defect of about 2°.

*Pressure.*—Changes have been of little importance throughout the week. A uniform distribution has prevailed over the Bay owing to a rather large excess over Bengal, and of diminishing amount towards the south. This arrangement has had a very apparent influence on the weather because of the steadiness with which it has remained from day to day. Mean pressure is above the normal in all districts, by amounts varying from .08 inch in Orissa to .12 inch in the north of the province.

*Temperature* was high over the whole province at the beginning of the week. The local storms which began in the east of the province caused a fall of temperature which gradually spread over all districts. Towards the end of the week temperature was recovering, and averages on the last day of the week were below the normal only in the south-western districts. The means for the week do not differ much from the normal, being nearly 2° above in Chota Nagpur, half a degree above in Orissa and Bihar, almost normal in East Bengal, and 1° below in the other districts.

*Rainfall.*—Very little rain fell on the first day of the week. The numerous thunder-storms during the following four days caused fairly general rainfall over a great part of the province. The last two days were almost rainless except in the south-western districts, where showers were still falling. The averages are all below the normal for the larger subdivisions, by more than 1 inch in East and North Bengal and by about a quarter of an inch in the other districts. East Bengal received 2.51 inches, North Bengal 2.16 inches, South-West Bengal 1.78 inches, Orissa 1 inch, Chota Nagpur .7 inch, and Bihar about half an inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 8th of June 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	103.2	71.9	88.2	76.4	85.8	-1.4	1.78	2.08	-0.30	2.63	2.32	+0.31	2.24	2.33	4.56	5.13
North Bengal	96.1	69.1	82.2	74.0	81.6	-1.2	2.16	3.40	-1.24	3.26	2.86	+0.40	2.17	3.76	8.16	9.26
East Bengal	93.8	69.2	82.5	75.3	82.4	-0.3	2.31	3.06	-1.45	3.21	3.26	-0.05	2.80	4.48	10.39	9.05
Bihar	112.5	68.6	86.3	78.1	88.2	+0.6	0.45	0.77	-0.32	0.95	1.09	-0.14	0.47	0.86	1.06	2.54
Orissa	107.6	71.4	83.5	80.4	86.9	+0.5	0.29	1.16	-0.17	1.50	1.48	+0.02	1.08	1.37	1.67	3.55
Chota Nagpur	112.1†	70.4†	102.3†	77.0†	89.6†	+1.8†	0.71	0.96	-0.25	1.50	1.71	-0.21	0.81	1.04	1.02	2.69
Assam	94.5	71.0	86.7	74.0	80.3	-1.5										

\* Dehri not included.

† Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 11th June 1895.

O. LITTLE,  
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.



Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
2nd to 8th June 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%			Inches.	
June	2nd	150.5	8.4	29.645	86.5	93.8	14.8	79.0	80.4	0.960	78.0	76	SSW and SSE	168	0.10	Partially cloudy, o, t, d, w.
"	3rd	146.8	6.4	612	85.5	92.7	18.5	74.2	80.4	.976	78.5	80	SSW and variable	219	1.53	Partially cloudy, o, g, R. K.
"	4th	150.8	8.8	690	86.6	93.1	19.8	73.3	81.0	.986	78.8	78	SSW and variable	170	Not measurable.	Partially cloudy, o, d.
"	5th	146.5	9.0	734	83.5	91.1	17.3	74.1	78.3	.905	76.2	79	ENE and SSW	165	0.96	Partially cloudy, o, g, d, t, <, p.
"	6th	147.5	4.5	695	80.5	89.6	16.5	73.1	76.7	.873	75.1	84	ESE and SE by S	68	0.15	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, t, p.
"	7th	154.3	8.0	670	83.9	91.4	15.2	76.2	78.7	.914	76.5	79	ENE, ESE and SE by S.	77	Nil	Partially cloudy, t.
"	8th	157.8	6.0	702	81.8	91.8	13.4	78.4	79.4	.932	77.1	77	SE, ENE and SSE	58	"	Partially cloudy, t.

The mean pressure of the seven days ... .. Inches. 29.683

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 29.581

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ... .. Hours. 52.0

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ... .. 93.8

The mean temperature of the seven days ... .. 84.5

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 86.3

The extreme variation of temperature ... .. 20.7

The maximum temperature ... .. 93.8

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ... .. Miles. 16

The mean relative humidity ... .. % 79

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 77

The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th June 1895 ... .. Inches. 2.74

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 1.79

The total fall from 1st January to 8th June 1895 ... .. 8.09

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ... .. 11.55

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; t, thunder; d, drizzling rain; w, strong wind; p, passing temporary showers; K, thunderstorm; <, lightning; a, dew; gloomy.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 10th June 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.



Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 2nd to 8th June 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	2nd	29.700	87.9	96.5	17.2	79.3	92.4	85.8	1.149	83.5	76	0.01
"	3rd	703	84.8	91.8	20.0	74.8	91.1	84.5	1.097	82.0	76	0.04
"	4th	740	84.5	94.1	19.3	74.8	91.2	84.5	1.095	82.0	75	0.98
"	5th	781	84.1	94.0	19.9	74.1	84.8	79.5	.939	77.2	78	0.11
"	6th	753	82.7	91.8	18.3	73.5	84.6	80.9	1.007	79.4	84	0.75
"	7th	728	85.3	94.3	18.0	76.3	88.4	80.0	.911	76.4	68	
"	8th	762	86.1	93.3	14.5	78.8	89.6	81.5	.963	78.2	70	

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days

The mean temperature of the seven days

The extreme variation of temperature

The maximum temperature

The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days

The total fall of rain from 2nd to 8th June 1895

Inches.

29.738

85.1

23.0

96.5

75

2.19

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 10th June 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Indiq.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of May 1895.

The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month

The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month

The highest temperature during the month

The lowest temperature during the month

The absolute range of temperature during the month

The mean daily range of temperature during the month

The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month

The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month

The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month

The total rainfall of the month

The greatest fall in 24 hours

The number of rainy days in the month

Inches.

°

°

°

°

°

°

%

Inch.

Inches.

Days.

29.697

92.0

108.4

70.3

38.1

19.1

25.6

67.

1.002

2.97

1.15

4

20th.

4th.

20th.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 3rd June 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

## Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of April 1895.

Divisions.	Districts.	BIRTHS.										DEATHS.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		Number registered					Ratio per 1,000 of population					Cholera.					Smallpox.						Enteric.					Dysentery and Diarrhoea.					Infant.					Other causes.					Total of all causes.					Average of corresponding month of five years.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
Burdwan.	Burdwan.	1,201,800	47	40.44	13	3.96	48	97.96	72	4	12	744	4	3	40.92	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60	3.2	33.60

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
The 8th June 1895.W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dup. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

## Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 and over during the month of April 1895.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registra- tion.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.										AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTH OF PRE- VIOUS FIVE YEARS.						
			Number Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	CPOLERA.		SMALL-POX.		FEVER.		DIARRHEA.		INJURY.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.		Number Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	
					Number Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.	Number Registered.	Ratio per 1,000 per annum.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	1. Burdwan	84,477	51	17.64	6	2.04	5	1.68	44	15.52	5	1.08	2	..60	4	1.32	68	20.92	100	37.99	
Midnapore	2. Midnapore	82,564	62	23.04	35	19.60	..	1.80	27	9.96	16	5.88	..	..	13	6.96	63	23.40	104	37.64	
Hoochly	3. Hoochly and Chinsura	33,962	67	23.88	36	12.00	3	..96	51	18.48	17	2.88	2	..72	17	6.12	118	48.72	119	43.08	
Howrah	4. Serampore	116,608	173	29.32	280	28.80	15	1.44	61	20.28	59	5.64	1	..24	12	3.96	130	43.32	91	31.36	
24-Parganas	5. Howrah			17.76					18	14.04		7.00	10	..96	68	6.72	567	59.32	207	27.24	
	6. Cossipore-Chitpur																				
	7. Manktala																				
	8. Baranagore																				
	9. South Suburban																				
	10. Khorda or South Bar-																				
	11. Pookpore.																				
	12. Nishahi																				
	13. Nawabganj or North																				
Calcutta	14. Calcutta	631,560	977	15.36	334	6.84	501	9.84	1,121	19.68	208	3.60	25	..36	615	10.80	2,920	61.48	1,733	30.24	Return not re- ceived up to date
Nadia	15. Krishnagar																				
Murshidabad	16. Santipur	83,550	54	19.72	1	..24	4	1.32	75	25.90	..	..	..	..	4	1.32	84	25.32	104	35.04	
Rajshahi	17. Murshidabad	23,313	22	14.76	..		2	..96	25	12.22	..	..	..	..	2	..66	..	14.76	72	36.72	
Pabna	18. Berhampore	21,407	43	26.58	..		..	..	38	27.24	..	..	..	..	4	2.16	48	26.88	69	38.64	
Dacca	19. Rampur Boalia	23,367	53	27.84	..		..	..	30	15.56	..	..	..	..	5	2.16	90	46.32	33	16.92	
Chittagong	20. Srejanj	22,321	30	27.24	..		..	..	125	18.12	31	..48	6	..84	48	6.24	536	26.56	167	24.24	
	21. Dacca	24,062	130	23.92	..		..	..	44	18.38	5	2.40	1	..48	9	2.40	84	26.84	46	22.92	
	22. Chittagong	165,192	200	25.44	..		..	..	180	12.96	62	4.44	1	..24	112	8.04	383	26.44	364	26.40	
Patna	23. Patna City	47,415	163	25.50	..		..	..	65	16.32	..	..	..	..	30	4.92	93	25.56	102	25.56	
Gaya	24. Bihar	44,410	64	17.28	..		..	..	44	11.88	..	..	..	..	13	3.48	59	12.84	71	19.92	
Shahabad	25. Gaya	80,383	120	19.20	..		..	..	12	24.12	15	2.16	3	..36	20	2.88	208	26.96	92	45.60	
Champanan	26. Arrah	46,903	74	16.84	..		..	..	33	15.00	..	..	..	..	6	1.44	75	16.60	90	27.92	
	27. Sasaram	27,713	65	24.32	..		..	..	24	17.40	1	..66	4	..96	4	2.04	42	23.08	73	39.60	
	28. Chapra	57,222	56	11.64	..		..	..	21	4.92	9	1.80	3	..60	24	4.92	61	12.72	84	17.52	
	29. Bettiah	22,790	60	27.32	..		..	..	40	21.00	1	..48	1	..48	11	5.76	55	28.92	53	28.92	
	30. Munshargar	40,192	104	27.52	..		..	..	33	18.36	4	2.16	2	..48	14	5.76	130	36.48	115	28.68	
	31. Rajpur	21,487	47	24.64	..		..	..	30	16.98	45	2.16	3	..48	63	10.20	215	37.52	67	37.52	
	32. Darbhanga	77,531	182	29.64	..		..	..	80	20.16	35	3.56	..	..	21	5.04	217	54.20	210	54.20	
	33. Monghyr	57,077	193	28.26	..		..	..	118	20.40	16	3.56	..	..	41	8.52	168	34.80	166	34.80	
	34. Bhawalpur	62,176	150	26.04	..		..	..	96	14.16	19	5.94	1	..12	46	8.98	201	34.80	184	34.80	
	35. Cuttack	41,156	68	17.28	..		..	..	18	10.52	9	2.98	3	..72	23	6.24	93	25.64	65	17.28	
	36. Balasore	20,775	46	26.52	..		..	..	17	7.08	2	1.68	..	..	18	10.32	41	23.64	69	39.84	
	37. Puri	24,784	53	22.92	..		..	..	13	7.08	..	..	2	..72	21	13.68	71	29.72	88	36.60	
	38. Ranchi	20,366	61	36.00	..		..	..	11	18.74	1	..48	..	..	11	6.48	43	25.32	41	24.12	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,019,025	3,353	19.92	1,513	7.20	630	3.79	2,948	17.59	469	7.56	80	..56	1,270	7.66	6,719	39.84	5,004	29.64	
	Average of the corres- ponding month of pre- vious five years.	.....	3,380	20.04	705	4.08	175	..96	2,977	13.44	456	2.64	73	..56	1,311	7.68	5,004	30.64	.....	.....	
	Difference + or -	.....	-27	-12	+50	+3.12	+432	+2.76	-673	+4.08	+113	-72	+1	Equal	-32	-12	+1,715	-10.20	.....	.....	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,  
The 8th June 1895.W. H. GREGG, Brigade Surgeon-Lieut.-Col., Dip. Publ. Health, Camb.,  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

*Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for March 1895, received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the 11th May 1895.*

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	BIRTHS		DEATHS												AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING MONTHS PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	CHOLERA		SMALL POX		FEVER		DYSENTERY		INJURY		OTHER CAUSES		TOTAL OF ALL CAUSES.				
					Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			
Burdwan Presidency	Midnapore	2,631,516	713	52.28	47	2.16	1.5	84	4	1	18.60	11	7.2	94	10	3.96	2.89	26.52	7.30	33.72	
	24 Parganas	1,871,331	4,396	27.84	11.4	6.96	1.1	7.2	96	5.6	17.40	13	9.6	66	3.6	2.28	4.41	29.04	4.41	28.08	
	Total	4,502,847	11,600	50.48	1.51	4.08	1	7.2	114	5	18.12	34	7.2	91	12	3.24	11.56	27.60	11.56	31.32	
	Total for the Province	71,071,331	1,177	54.20	9.24	1.44	2.158	3.6	114	5	19.20	3,515	4.8	1.36	12	3.96	154.65	25.92	170.98	25.92	28.80
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	N. available as birth registration was introduced from the commencement of 1893																			
Difference + or -																					
Midnapore	Midnapore	322,143	54	20.04	14	5.16	7	22	1	1	15.28	14	6.24	1	3.6	8.16	1.6	39.36	1.6	39.36	
	24 Parganas	314,333	45	17.16	15	4.96	9	3.56	21	7.92	21	7.92	4	1.44	2	4.20	8.9	33.86	8.9	33.86	
	Barisal	3,405,314	41	15.84	15	4.08	7	8.24	16	9.45	16	9.45	5	1.80	1	1.44	47	17.16	47	17.16	
	South Sutanudjia	84,223	77	25.29	41	15.36	7	8.04	2	11.16	2	11.16	19	3.00	3	2.4	114	39.84	114	39.84	
	Barisal or Sutanudjia	6,722	115	19.44	15	3.00	3	8.4	13	17.40	13	17.40	11	3.60	10	3.36	92	30.96	92	30.96	
24 Parganas	Barisal	30,645	73	17.76	15	4.68	3	1.68	13	17.40	13	17.40	11	3.60	10	3.36	92	30.96	92	30.96	
	Barisal	59,724	70	22.20	7	2.76	7	1.20	4	21.22	4	21.22	13	7.32	1	2.40	77	31.08	77	31.08	
	Barisal or North Barisal	2,401	43	24.48	4	1.68	4	2.28	5	26.56	5	26.56	13	7.32	1	5.64	58	33.12	58	33.12	
	Total	29,423	46	19.80	14	6.00	60	2.40	27	13.68	27	13.68	51	3.48	9	3.24	701	29.40	701	29.40	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,320,521	4,342	22.32	15	4.20	82	4.44	3,038	17.40	3,038	17.40	668	3.36	81	8.04	7,321	38.16	7,321	38.16	
Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.		4,250		21.84	101	3.48	226	1.08	2,236	13.56	2,236	13.56	535	2.64	85	7.68	5,686	29.16	5,686	29.16	
Difference + or -			+92	-48	+177	72	+1.56	+3.36	+762	+5.64	+133	+72	+4	Equal	+81	+3.6	+1,755	+9.00	+1,755	+9.00	

OFFICE OF SAN. COMM. FOR BENGAL,  
The 8th June 1895.

W. H. GREGG, Brigade-Surgn.-Lieut.-Col., Dep. Publ. Health. Camb..  
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, —BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jellinghee and Brahmaputra, for the month of April 1895.

Date.	Miles.	RIVER GANGES.										RIVER BHAGIRATHI.				RIVER JELINGHEE.				BRAHMAPUTRA.			
		Mirzapur.	Benares.	Buxar.	Dinapore.	Monghyr.	Sahibganj.	Rampur Boalia.	Gawalundo.	Berhampore.	Sarupganj.	Gowhatty.											
1st	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
2nd	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
3rd	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
4th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
5th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
6th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
7th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
8th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
9th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
10th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
11th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
12th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
13th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
14th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
15th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
16th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
17th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
18th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
19th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
20th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
21st	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
22nd	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
23rd	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
24th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
25th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
26th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
27th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
28th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
29th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80
30th	1.00	207.55	195.15	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80	170.80

CALCUTTA,

O. C. LEES,

The 8th June 1895.

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 8th June 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 8TH JUNE 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 9TH JUNE 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	401	93,055	1,568	458	57,250	671
Jute ...	8	3,150	47	15	6,125	85
Firewood ...	70	56,725	829	96	24,875	381
Other articles ...	606	1,94,000	2,818	662	2,05,510	2,270
Total ...	1,085	3,46,930	5,262	1,171	2,93,760	3,407

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

*Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 27th April 1895, as compared with the same period of 1894*

STABLES	1894		1895		INCREASE		DECREASE	
	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight	Weight	Freight
	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs	Mds	Rs
Cattle &c carried for the public and foreign	17 05 37	63 11	18 97 (1)	8 (1)	11 11	1 (11)		
Cattle raw	71 3 0	71 23	1 1	1 23	1 1	1 23		
Cotton & yarn—								
1—Twist & Yarn, European	1 13	4 3	1 1	1 1				
2—Do do Indian	1 1	11 88	1 1	1 1				
3—Pile goods—European	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
4—Do do Indian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Drugs and chemicals—								
1—Intoxicating (other than opium)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Non intoxicating	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Dyes and tints—								
1—Ink	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Mordant dyes	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
3—Cotton	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
4—Wool	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
5—Aniline dyes	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
6—Others	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Grain & Pulse—								
1—Wheat	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Barley	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
3—Rice	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
4—Lentils	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
5—Peas	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
6—Others	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Hides and skins—								
1—Hides	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Skins	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Horns	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Jute—								
1—Raw	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Gauze	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Lambs—								
1—Skin	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Wool	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Leather Manufactures—								
1—Hides	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Skins	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
3—Wool	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Metals—								
1—Copper	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Iron	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
3—Steel	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
4—Aluminum	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
5—Others	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
6—Zinc	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
7—Others	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Oils—								
1—Kerosene	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Castor	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
3—Others	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
4—Others	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Oil seeds—								
1—Mustard	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Rapeseed	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
3—Sesamum	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
4—Poppy	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
5—Castor	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
6—Others	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Opium	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Paper and pasteboard	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Provisions—								
1—Ghee	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Dried fruits and nuts	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
3—Others	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
4—Potatoes	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
3—Steel rails & fish plates	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
4—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
5—Other sorts	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Salt	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Salt-petre &c—								
1—Salt-petre	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Other saline substances	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Silk, raw—								
1—Foreign	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Indian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
Silk piece goods—								
1—Foreign	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				
2—Indian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				



STAPLES.	1894.		1895.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
<b>Spices—</b>								
1.—Betelnuts ... ..	17,856	13,097	23,901	23,639	6,045	9,942	...	...
2.—Pepper ... ..	3,526	3,471	2,341	1,741	...	...	1,022	1,739
3.—Ginger ... ..	2,125	1,604	2,000	923	417	...	...	681
4.—Cloves ... ..	28,152	22,009	27,668	20,573	...	...	484	1,125
5.—Cardamoms ... ..	980	1,275	...	892	...	...	197	413
6.—Others ... ..	2,571	1,329	1,000	819	...	...	1,289	591
<b>Stone and lime ... ..</b>	<b>3,40,991</b>	<b>53,701</b>	<b>4,62,117</b>	<b>57,600</b>	<b>1,12,163</b>	<b>3,899</b>	...	...
<b>Sugar—</b>								
1.—Refined ... ..	17,514	5,727	18,700	10,225	1,178	4,498	...	...
2.—Unrefined ... ..	7,05,392	99,073	6,12,600	82,092	...	...	1,73,293	7,981
<b>Tea—</b>								
1.—Foreign ... ..	...	602	...	684	...	132	...	...
2.—Indian ... ..	861	16,959	1,000	25,875	139	8,875	...	...
<b>Timber ... ..</b>	<b>88,591</b>	<b>16,959</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>25,875</b>	<b>71,310</b>	<b>8,875</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>3,900</b>
<b>Tobacco ... ..</b>	<b>61,969</b>	<b>28,595</b>	<b>51,000</b>	<b>21,396</b>	...	...	835	597
<b>Wool, Raw ... ..</b>	<b>2,761</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,063</b>	...	...	...	...
<b>Wool manufactured—</b>								
1.—Piece-goods, European ... ..	30	29	...	180	477	151	...	...
2.—Indian ... ..	1,153	1,983	...	1,825	573	712	...	...
3.—Shawls ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>All other articles of merchandise—</b>								
1.—Firewood ... ..	15,186	3,817	2,000	1,259	...	...	23,749	2,560
2.—Indigo seed ... ..	18,152	5,732	6,000	31,181	39,152	27,952	...	...
3.—Mowah flower ... ..	20,611	2,797	18,000	2,654	...	...	2,049	143
4.—Onions ... ..	65,008	11,381	7,000	12,564	8,997	1,180	...	...
5.—Paints & colours ... ..	16,098	3,150	...	2,611	...	155	7,578	...
6.—Seed other than oilseeds ... ..	57,153	29,533	6,000	39,395	9,087	9,862	...	...
7.—Wooden articles ... ..	13,000	5,818	...	7,843	5,471	5,015	...	...
8.—Others ... ..	6,11,000	2,00,000	7,100	2,30,000	1,00,000	...	...	37,000
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,20,19,763</b>	<b>30,36,997</b>	<b>1,28,17,000</b>	<b>31,76,828</b>	<b>7,97,731</b>	<b>1,37,831</b>	...	...
<b>Military stores ... ..</b>	<b>19,957</b>	<b>2,791</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>16,617</b>	...	...	7,012	10,110
<b>Coal for Railways ... ..</b>	<b>6,41,314</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>6,800</b>	<b>19,619</b>	<b>16,186</b>	...	...	21,130
<b>Railway materials ... ..</b>	<b>11,43,630</b>	<b>19,022</b>	<b>15,22,000</b>	<b>38,983</b>	<b>48,861</b>	...	...	10,959
<b>Livestock ... ..</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>11,150</b>	<b>11,150</b>	...	3,839	...	...
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,41,17,707</b>	<b>32,00,200</b>	<b>1,50,33,000</b>	<b>32,93,247</b>	<b>8,95,706</b>	<b>93,677</b>	...	...

C. W. CLARKE, Assistant Auditor.

TRAFFIC AUDIT OFFICE, GOODS DIVISION, JAMALPUR, the 7th June 1895.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of March 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STATES.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	5,651	31,535	5,400	21,742	37,186	27,211	9,975	.....
Cotton, raw .....	7	514	1	478	521	479	42	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European .....	271	.....	213	.....	271	213	58	.....
Ditto, Indian .....	190	140	268	.....	330	368	42	.....
Piece-goods, European .....	1,872	3	1,485	5	1,875	1,490	385	.....
Ditto, Indian .....	34	5	22	5	39	27	12	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium .....	5	21	12	3	20	15	5	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others .....	16	5	40	8	21	43	.....	27
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo .....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Myrabolams .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch .....	40	.....	21	.....	40	21	19	.....
Turmeric .....	6	40	10	177	46	187	.....	141
Aniline dyes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others .....	11	4	7	1	15	8	.....	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat .....	26	10	20	22	34	42	.....	6
Rice in the husk .....	1,507	1,498	3,193	7,951	3,305	11,144	.....	7,839
Rice not in the husk .....	3,116	2,602	6,153	1,840	6,718	7,999	.....	2,281
Jawar and bajra .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse .....	1,820	2,894	970	2,520	4,813	3,400	1,323	.....
Others .....	15	7	31	110	22	150	.....	128
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw .....	15	693	5	806	708	901	.....	193
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raw .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horns .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw .....	108	16,408	281	8,002	16,516	8,373	8,143	.....
Gunnybags and cloth .....	265	862	279	901	1,227	1,180	47	.....
Lac—								
Stick .....	.....	22	2	9	22	11	11	.....
Shell .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leather, manufactured .....	21	.....	14	.....	21	14	7	.....
Liquors—								
Beer .....	46	.....	20	.....	46	20	26	.....
Spirits .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines .....	72	.....	51	.....	72	51	21	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought .....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Brass, do. ....	14	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14	.....
Copper, wrought .....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
Brass, do. ....	143	56	125	34	190	159	40	9
Iron .....	1,731	102	1,013	.....	1,843	1,021	812	.....
Others .....	377	57	203	20	434	223	211	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine .....	6,287	116	5,025	13	6,403	5,038	1,365	.....
Castor .....	27	.....	8	.....	27	9	18	.....
Cocconut .....	65	.....	57	.....	65	57	8	.....
Others .....	648	6	222	32	654	554	100	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed .....	8	2,839	.....	3,306	2,847	3,306	.....	519
Rape and mustard .....	390	685	325	1,056	1,075	1,381	.....	306
Til or junjill .....	.....	16	.....	74	18	74	.....	58
Poppy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Earth-nuts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others .....	34	6	30	53	40	121	.....	81
Optum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard .....	139	40	52	328	179	380	.....	201
Provisions—								
Ghee .....	50	7	43	2	57	45	12	.....
Dried fruits and nuts .....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Others .....	1,134	602	483	339	1,730	822	918	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt .....	3,887	67	317	37	3,934	344	3,590	24
Sulphate, &c.—								
Sulphate .....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....
Other saline substances .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian .....	6	92	.....	20	.....	20	78	.....

STAPLES.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
<b>Silk piece-goods—</b>								
Foreign .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
<b>Spices—</b>								
Betel-nuts .....	263	1,801	323	492	2,064	815	1,249	.....
Pepper .....	51	.....	72	.....	51	72	.....	21
Ginger .....	.....	73	.....	52	73	52	21	.....
Onions .....	300	25	714	38	325	752	.....	427
Cardamoms .....	.....	20	.....	9	20	9	11	.....
Others .....	84	23	68	9	107	77	30	.....
Stone and lime .....	1,095	1,189	610	1,220	2,204	1,509	305	.....
<b>Sugar—</b>								
Refined or crystalized, including sugar-candy.	144	33	212	1	177	213	.....	36
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	2,144	902	1,903	1,656	3,106	3,561	.....	455
<b>Tea—</b>								
Foreign .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian .....	.....	12	5	9	12	14	.....	2
Timber .....	419	123	302	248	572	550	22	.....
<b>Tobacco—</b>								
Unmanufactured .....	83	704	55	1,078	877	1,138	.....	266
Manufactured—								
Churn .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts .....	5	203	4	3	210	7	203	.....
Wool, raw .....	.....	204	.....	73	204	73	131	.....
<b>Wool, manufactured—</b>								
Piece-goods, European .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawls .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise .....	7,732	2,218	7,178	2,043	9,950	10,121	.....	171
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,709</b>	<b>69,810</b>	<b>38,835</b>	<b>58,015</b>	<b>112,519</b>	<b>96,810</b>	<b>28,790</b>	<b>15,181</b>

CALCUTTA, the 5th June 1895.

F. C. W. DOWER.  
for Examiner of Accounts.

## Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 1st June 1895, on 1,663.61 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	321,928	210,517 0	35,271 13 1	7,318 3 0	17 11 3 0	1 81 2 1 0	7,831	140,105	217,936
Or per mile of railway		126 10 11		438 13 7	10 7 9	6 6 1 3			
For previous 20 <sup>th</sup> week of half year	70,577,450	70,257,851 3	17,011,367 0	111,8710 8 1	37,445 0 2	3,901 0 0	11,185	2,833,871 2	1,17,061
Total for 21 <sup>st</sup> weeks	6,904,379	737,346 3 0	5,014,410 3	1,08,881 11 0	10,800 1 2	1 1 1 1 1	1,103	2,901,031 4	1,17,304
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	261,097	2,00,970 1 4	33,80,817 0	7,41,462 9 7	10,111 3 3	1 1 3 1 0	1,132	1,10,831	211,101
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		126 10 10		44 11 1	11 7 1	6 1 3			
Total for corresponding 21 <sup>st</sup> weeks of previous year	7,323,020	7,12,171 12 8	7,34,14,021 2	1,61,31,010 1	4,33 7 1	17 1 0 0	1,111	0 170	1,17,304

\* The increase is due partly to movements of mineral traffic and partly to increase in passenger traffic.

† Deducted number of passengers 1,800 and Rs. 1,800

‡ Deducted number of passengers 1,100 and Rs. 1,100 on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 12th April 1895.

§ Added

## TARKISSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 1st June 1895, on 2.23 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	402	11 13 0	17 10 10	2 7	13 3 0	1 0	1 117	71	1 188
Or per mile of railway		5 7 3		2 7	0 1 1	1 0			
For previous 20 <sup>th</sup> weeks of half year	88,111	21,148 13 0	4,10 13	111 31 7 0	4 3 3 0	1 1 0 1 0	3 3	1,014	1,017
Total for 21 <sup>st</sup> weeks	1	1 1 1 1 10 0	3 0 8 2	11 50 1 0	1 0 1 0 0	1 0 1 0 0	1 1	1 7 1	1 101
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,107	1,784 0 8	1 1 1	74 0 0	1 14 0	1 1 1 1	8 1	144	908
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		1 3 4		3 3 4	6 11	1 1 1 1			
Total for corresponding 21 <sup>st</sup> weeks of previous year	44,111	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	10 0 0 11	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1

\* Deducted number of passengers 1,100

† Deducted number of passengers 1,100

‡ Deducted number of passengers 1,100

## DILHI UMBALLA KALKA RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 1st June 1895, on 161.43 miles open

	COACHING TRAFFIC		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	TRAFFIC TRAIN MILES RUN		
	Number of passengers	Receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	11,38	14 11 7 1	98 11 3	13 8 3 3	70 1 0	3 80 0 0	6 40	3,125	9 617
Or per mile of railway		88 11 9		8 11 1	0 0 11	1 1 0 0			
For previous 20 <sup>th</sup> weeks of half year	210,111	2,317,341 5 0	41,706 38 30	42,15 15 0	11,110 0 0	6,010 7 0	13,270	71,000	206,830
Total for 21 <sup>st</sup> weeks	4,7512	5,617,001 17 0	18,42,384 20	2,06,017 5 0	1,210 0 0	6,307 0 0	111,762	74,604	216,406
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,136	12,862 15 0	67,232 0	7,670 15 0	14 11 0	20,774 10 3	5,576	3,364	8,944
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		79 11 2		47 5	0 3 5	127 8 0			
Total for corresponding 21 <sup>st</sup> weeks of previous year	550,101	4,10,063 14 11	17,73,813 10	2,02,006 0	1,507 13 0	6,16,224 4 11	134,681	76,104	210,785

\* Added number of passengers 950 and Rs. 5,78

† Deducted number of passengers 3,000 and Rs. 17

‡ Deducted

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 20th April 1895.

## EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1st June 1895, on 813 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	210,140	1,02,990 0 0	6,71,390 0	91,770 0 0	11,910 0 0	2,06,670 0 0	29,400	27,220	56,620
Or per mile of railway	258	127 0 0	829 0	113 0 0	1 0 0	254 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	4,239,456	21,78,118 0 0	1,77,22,803 0	25,79,444 0 0	4,27,853 0 0	51,85,415 0 0	638,075	650,252	1,288,327
Total for 22 weeks	4,449,596	22,81,108 0 0	1,83,97,152 0	26,71,214 0 0	4,39,764 0 0	53,02,085 0 0	667,475	677,472	1,344,947
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	178,064	83,163 0 0	6,8,377 0	91,642 0 0	13,335 0 0	1,88,140 0 0	28,912	27,250	56,171
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	219	102 0 0	840 0	113 0 0	1 0 0	216 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,406,507	21,91,843 0 0	1,81,86,858 0	25,30,832 0 0	6,21,501 0 0	50,57,170 0 0	630,504	653,231	1,283,735

\* Audited up to 13th April 1895.

† Excluding steam-barge earnings.

## BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1st June 1895, on 126 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	93,730	(a) 15,310 0 0	56,000 0	3,800 0 0	40 0 0	15,310 0 0	3,375	2,007	5,672
Or per mile of railway	270	123 0 0	445 0	31 0 0	...	154 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	660,653	2,31,779 0 0	16,37,035 0	1,09,791 0 0	3,096 0 0	3,47,606 0 0	70,310	45,773	116,083
Total for 22 weeks	694,383	2,50,119 0 0	16,93,035 0	1,13,651 0 0	3,096 0 0	3,66,840 0 0	73,885	47,870	121,755
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	29,894	10,334 0 0	53,284 0	4,149 0 0	53 0 0	11,534 0 0	3,441	2,241	5,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	239	83 0 0	424 0	33 0 0	...	110 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	724,891	2,47,930 0 0	13,18,924 0	81,291 0 0	3,224 0 0	3,35,445 0 0	83,813	40,617	124,430

\* Audited up to 13th April 1895.

(a) Due to Doshman bathing festival.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1st June 1895, on 86 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	17,830	5,200 0 0	12,620 0	1,280 0 0	60 0 0	6,600 0 0	2,609	615	3,224
Or per mile of railway	207	61 0 0	147 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	77 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	462,016	1,48,325 0 0	6,11,462 0	58,570 0 0	4,488 0 0	2,09,383 0 0	51,161	25,454	76,619
Total for 22 weeks	479,846	1,51,585 0 0	6,24,282 0	59,850 0 0	4,548 0 0	2,15,983 0 0	53,770	26,073	79,843
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,662	5,700 0 0	12,720 0 0	1,263 0 0	52 0 0	7,015 0 0	2,609	615	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	217	66 0 0	148 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	82 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	441,173	1,43,009 0 0	596,129 0 0	46,119 0 0	4,444 0 0	1,93,662 0 0	53,760	18,903	72,662

\* Audited up to 13th April 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

*Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 1st June 1895 on 756 miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-bowl.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ... ..	122,810	Rs. 59,010	Mds 5,81,210	Rs. 80,680	Rs. 12,930	(a) 1,43,800	13,277	21,700	35,067
Or per mile of railway ... ..	162.45	68.15	768.80	100.09	17.11	189.95	...	...	....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year (b) ... ..	2,395,328	10,53,540	94,20,720	13,25,694	2,55,784	20,35,024	291,589	419,133	710,722
Total for 21½ weeks ... ..	2,518,138	11,03,550	1,00,01,936	14,06,384	2,68,714	27,78,024	304,860	440,923	745,789
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ... ..	112,228	45,210	5,90,617	68,199	11,852	1,35,261	13,803	22,304	36,287
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ... ..	148.45	59.80	793.14	90.21	15.68	165.60	...	...	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ... ..	2,407,769	10,30,019	1,00,20,003	13,85,673	3,08,150	27,10,042	311,740	421,283	732,423

(a) Increase due to better goods traffic in the Tirhut section.

(c) Includes audited figures up to week ending 20th April 1895.

## DARJELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

						Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 1st June 1895	...	...	...	...	...	20,748	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	15,204	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	5,544	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 1st June 1895	...	...	...	...	...	406	13	2
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	298	1	10
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	108	11	4
Receipts from 1st January to 1st June 1895	...	...	...	...	...	2,95,615	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	2,56,766	0	0
Increase	...	...	...	...	...	38,849	0	0



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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### RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE CALCUTTA MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE YEAR 1894.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MEDICAL.

RESOLUTION—No. 167 T.—M.

*Dated Darjeeling, the 14th June 1895.*

READ—

The Report on the Calcutta Medical Institutions for the year 1894.

Read also—

The Report for the year 1893, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

According to the statistics of mortality during 1894, given in the report, the Calcutta death-rate of 30 per thousand was the highest recorded during the last ten years, and that of Howrah, 25.95, the highest for the last nine years, while in the Suburban area, which was amalgamated with Calcutta in 1888, the death-rate rose to 39, or 1.9 higher than in 1893. In all three areas the mortality from the chief diseases shows an increase. The deaths from cholera were nearly doubled; the mortality from bowel-complaints increased 11.83 per cent., deaths from fever 11.53 per cent., and from small-pox 966.66 per cent. The increase in the number of deaths from small-pox was very marked, being 416, against 39 in 1893. The disease spread rapidly since the close of the year under review, and it is doubtful whether it can as yet be said to show signs of abating. Putting aside small-pox, the initial causation of which is obscure, and cholera, which is usually more prevalent in dry years, it seems at first sight surprising that fevers and bowel-complaints, the characteristic diseases



of a damp season, should show so marked an increase in a year of deficient rainfall. This can hardly be due to greater accuracy in registration, for there is no reason to suppose that the record of deaths in the metropolitan area is defective to anything like the extent of the increased mortality reported as due to these two causes. The reason doubtless is, as is explained at greater length below, that diseases do not come in and go out with the year, and that a large proportion of the deaths registered in the early part of 1894 were due to causes which began to operate in 1893.

2. The following table gives the number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in the several hospitals of Calcutta and Howrah during the past two years:—

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	1893.									1894.								
	INDOOR.			OUTDOOR.			Total number of patients, both indoor and outdoor.	Total number of deaths among indoor patients.	Percentage of deaths on total number of indoor patients treated.	INDOOR.			OUTDOOR.			Total number of patients treated, both indoor and outdoor.	Total number of deaths among indoor patients.	Percentage of deaths among total number of indoor patients.
	Number treated.	Daily average.	Number of beds available.	Number treated.	Daily average.					Number treated.	Daily average.	Number of beds available.	Number treated.	Daily average.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14		15	16	17
Medical College Hospital	7,026	304.51	440	54,031	389.04	61,116	737	11.38		7,044	302.11	440	57,006	421.17		64,050	606	10.23
Presidency General Hospital	2,068	163.01	238	22,566	188.56	24,634	134	4.97		3,031	178.10	238	303	7.48		3,334	146	4.81
Campbell Hospital	9,894	417.07	588	188,556	188.56	198,450	1,797	19.14		8,440	492.71	588	26,176	181.13		34,616	2,006	23.70
Police	3,400	100	175	21,742	149.7	24,062	25	1.03		2,305	85.55	175	...	...		2,305	24	1.04
Mayo	1,870	85.8	105	21,742	149.7	31,012	177	9.48		1,856	84.2	105	23,074	191.9		3,830	214	11.53
Chandney	438	15.10	12	44,355	317.23	44,793	14	3.21		338	12.20	12	44,702	302.98		45,100	13	3.34
Park Street Dispensary	...	...	...	20,149	175.6	20,149	...	...		...	...	...	31,977	200.7		31,977	...	...
Chitpur	...	...	...	23,382	165	3,383	...	...		...	...	...	23,403	156.6		24,108	...	...
Sukra's Street	...	...	...	10,890	158.37	19,300	...	...		...	...	...	16,086	137.93		19,606	...	...
Dufferin Victoria Hospital	155	40.85	22	8,758	65.00	8,913	6	3.67		304	17.94	36	9,035	66.20		9,339	4	1.31
Bhawanipur Dispensary	...	...	...	10,257	90.75	10,257	...	...		...	...	...	10,706	98.75		10,706	...	...
Total	24,336	1,203.20	1,580	241,721	1,736.31	266,037	2,800	12.11		24,318	1,222.83	1,603	252,928	1,785.93		278,246	3,073	11.40
Howrah General Hospital	1,722	73.18	108	10,338	90.59	12,060	307	23.05		1,504	68.53	108	11,113	86.44		12,707	359	22.63
GRAND TOTAL	26,058	1,336.38	1,687	252,059	1,825.92	278,117	3,107	12.88		24,912	1,281.36	1,711	264,041	1,871.37		288,953	3,432	14.08

3. The number of outdoor patients rose from 252,059 to 264,041. Out of this increase of 11,982, the Medical College Hospital accounts for 3,815, probably due to improved accommodation having been provided for out-patients; and the Campbell Hospital for 2,610, which shows that the out-patient department, started in 1892, has met a real want in that part of the town. The large increase of 2,828 at the Park Street Dispensary is not explained in the report. The Dufferin Victoria Hospital, the statistics of which were included for the first time in last year's report, shows an increase of out-patient from 8,758 to 9,035, which denotes satisfactory progress. The outdoor department recently opened at the Presidency General Hospital had an attendance of 303, which is less than might have been expected, considering that persons living in Bhawanipur, Hastings and Alipore have hitherto been obliged to seek treatment at the Medical College Hospital. But the number may have been kept down by the operation of the rule restricting gratuitous advice and medicine, in the case of European and Eurasian patients, to persons whose circumstances render them unable to pay. This attempt to check the abuse of the out-patient system by well-to-do persons is said to have worked well in the Presidency General and the Campbell Hospitals, while it had no practical effect at the Mayo Hospital, where very few European and Eurasian patients are treated. In the Medical College Hospital a difficulty was felt in applying the rule, owing to the reluctance of the medical officers to question sick people about their incomes.

4. The total number of indoor patients admitted into the hospitals fell from 26,058 to 24,912, the daily average attendance also declining from 1,338.38 to 1,281.36. The falling off was insignificant everywhere except in the Campbell Hospital, where the number dropped from 9,384 to 8,440—a fall for which no convincing reasons are assigned. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that at the Dufferin Victoria Hospital the number of patients rose

from 155 to 304, which shows that substantial progress has been made in combating the current prejudices on the subject of the treatment of the diseases of women.

5. Of the total number of patients, both indoor and outdoor, treated in all the hospitals during the year, 171,084 were men, 45,714 women, and 72,155 children. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 167,092, 45,290 and 65,735. During the year, therefore, there was an increase of 10,836 patients. Of the total number treated, 48.67 per cent. were Hindus, 33.11 Muhammadans, 11.05 Eurasians, and 3.12 Europeans. The number of Muhammadans treated shows an increase of 5,090, and that of Europeans of 666.

6. The general death-rate of all the institutions, excluding the cases treated in the Eye Infirmary, rose from 12.8 to 14 per cent. of the persons treated. As was explained in the Resolution on last year's report, the circumstances of the different hospitals differ so widely that no trustworthy conclusions can be drawn from a comparison of their aggregate rates of mortality. Taking the rates for different classes of patients, the returns show that the mortality among adult males varied from 1.04 at the Police Hospital, where the patients are mostly in the prime of life, to 22.13 at Sealdah, which receives a large proportion of moribund cases; among women from 1.46 at the Dufferin Victoria Hospital, which treats special diseases, to 34.80 at Howrah, where the conditions resemble those prevalent at Sealdah. The death-rate for female children at Sealdah rose from 21.59 to 26.89; while at the Dufferin Hospital no deaths occurred among the thirty-one girls who were treated.

7. The number of deaths from small-pox in Calcutta, Howrah and the Suburban area rose from 39 to 416, and the number of patients admitted into hospital from 49 to 177, of whom 70 died. Of the patients treated in 1894, 121 were unprotected, and of these 56, or 46.28 per cent., died. One of these 56 had had small-pox before, and one person who had been inoculated, died in spite of the protection thus afforded. Fifty were said to have been vaccinated, among whom 13 cases, or 26 per cent., proved fatal. It is stated, however, that typical vaccination scars were found in only one case, so that it seems doubtful whether these 13 persons had been effectively vaccinated.

These statistics deal only with the initial stages of the outbreak which has unhappily lasted on into the current year. The monthly mortality up to the end of May 1895 in Calcutta is shown in the following statement side by side with the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

			1895.	1894.
January	...	...	114	4
February	...	...	268	20
March	...	...	844	44
April	...	...	511	96
May	...	...	357	82

So far as these figures go, they seem to afford ground for the surmise that the epidemic reached its climax in the high mortality of March 1895, and is now tending to abate. The weekly mortality shows a progressive decline from 233, the number of deaths recorded in the week ending 23rd March, to 34, the number registered in the last week of May. The history of small-pox epidemics in India generally is that the death-rate begins as a rule to decline in April and May, owing to the dry heat of these months being adverse to the spread of the disease, and presenting conditions more favourable to the recovery of those already suffering. This rule was found to hold good for a series of epidemics in Calcutta, except only those of 1832 and 1878; and in more recent years it is fully borne out by the statistics of the epidemic of 1890, and in a less degree by those of 1894. The causes, however, which produce an epidemic of small-pox are so obscure, and the spread of the disease depends so much upon the action of individuals, that all attempts to formulate general conclusions or to forecast the course of events in any particular outbreak must be for the most part conjectural. Sir Charles Elliott can only hope that the present epidemic is now beginning to abate, and that the lessons it has taught will not be lost upon the Corporation of Calcutta, who are bound by law to make adequate and suitable provision for preventing or checking the spread of dangerous diseases, and to enforce the compulsory provisions of the Vaccination Act.

8. The number of admissions to hospitals of persons suffering from cholera was 567 against 431, 709 and 761 in the three previous years; and 323 cases proved fatal, giving a death-rate of 56·9 per cent. The rate of mortality among Europeans and Eurasians was 72·72 (16 deaths out of 22 cases), as compared with 57·14 in the previous year, and among other classes 56·33 against 55·85.

Fourteen cases of cholera originated in the Campbell Hospital, of which nine proved fatal, and at the Howrah General Hospital a European sailor took the disease a week after admission, and died of it. In neither case could the cause of the outbreak be traced, though it is suggested that the insufficiency of the supply of filtered water at Sealdah may have led to the use of polluted tank water. In connexion with these cases, Dr. Ross refers to the result of Dr. Haffkine's inoculation against cholera in the Gaya Jail as tending to show that the operation affords at least temporary immunity.

9. The number of cases of dysentery and diarrhoea admitted into hospital exceeded the large figures of 1893, although the death-rate was slightly lower, 30·17 for dysentery and 35·86 for diarrhoea, against 30·53 and 39·58, respectively, in the preceding year. Conversely in the case of malarial fevers the admissions fell from 4,629 to 4,059, while the death-rate increased from 7·88 to 12·21 per cent. The Inspector-General remarks that it is at first sight surprising that the death-rate from fever and bowel-complaints should have risen in 1894, when the rainfall was less and the climatic conditions more normal than in 1893, and goes on to point out that the increased mortality from these causes fell entirely on the early part of the year, and was really a legacy from the prolonged rains of 1893. In other words, disease runs its course, and causes produce their results without reference to the arbitrary periods dealt with in official reports. This view is corroborated by a comparison of the mortality from these causes in Calcutta during the first four months of 1893 and 1894, as reported by the Sanitary Commissioner. In the first four months of 1894, the deaths from bowel-complaints numbered 1,077 as against 707 in the first four months of 1893; while the deaths from fever during the same period of 1894 were 3,106 as against 2,075 in 1893. The total number of persons treated for venereal complaints diminished by 1,064, and the two worst forms of the disease show a slight decline. Thirty-four lepers were admitted in the hospitals during the year, against 32 in the previous year. The hope expressed by the Lieutenant-Governor in paragraph 9 of the Resolution on the report for the year 1893, that all leprosy cases in Calcutta will be accommodated in the Leper Asylum, will be realised as soon as the Bill recently passed by the Bengal Council receives the assent of the Viceroy. Out of the 20 cases of enteric fever reported, 17 of the patients were Europeans, of whom six died. The admissions from remittent fever show a little diminution, the figures being 918 against 1,184, but the percentage of deaths was higher than in the previous year.

10. The total number of major operations increased from 3,339 to 3,643, and the minor operations from 19,001 to 24,988. Out of the increase (304) in major operations, 125 is accounted for by the opening of a special department at the Medical College for the treatment of diseases of the throat, ear and nose. Death ensued in 129 cases, giving a percentage of 3·4, against 3·15 in the previous year. The largest number of operations was performed at the Medical College Hospital, where the death-rate was 3·44 against 4·05. The figures for the Campbell Hospital show a reduction of 33 cases. A separate surgical ward has been opened since the close of the year, and this hospital, which is also the chief vernacular medical school in Bengal, will now carry on its surgical work under more favourable conditions. At the Dufferin Victoria Hospital, 30 major operations were performed, against 12 in 1893, out of which one terminated fatally.

11. In the Eden Hospital, 1,462 women and children were treated, against 1,367 in 1893. Of these, 718 were Europeans, 600 Hindus and Muhammadans, and 144 belonged to other classes. The death-rate among Europeans fell from 8·40 to 5·48 per cent., the rate among Hindus and Muhammadans increased from 8·42 to 10·59, while the percentage among other classes fell from 12·02 to 6·80. The number of confinement cases rose from 573 to 618, of which 23 terminated

fatally. The number of cases of septicæmia fell from 31 to 23, but unhappily 14 of these originated within the hospital. The special ward for the treatment of these cases has now been completed, and it is hoped that this will bring about better results. In this hospital, 392 major operations were performed with 26 deaths, against 337 with 31 deaths in 1893. The outdoor department is conducted on alternate days by the Resident Surgeon and by Mrs. Kadambini Ganguli, a former student of the Calcutta Medical College, who volunteered to take charge of the ward. The female students of the Campbell Hospital receive practical training under her direction. The number of patients rose from 3,535 to 3,990, and the ward seems to be gaining in popularity.

12. The increase in the number of indoor patients treated during the year in the Shama Charan Law Eyo Infirmary was nominal, while the number of outdoor patients rose from 11,079 to 11,944. As usual, most of the operations were cases of extraction of the lens. Vision was restored in 75·07 per cent., and 8·30 per cent. were relieved.

13. In the Ezra Hospital, where for the most part patients of the Jewish persuasion are treated, 287 in-patients were admitted, of whom 7 died. The number of outdoor patients was less by 264 than in the previous year. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 6,600·14, for the maintenance of the hospital, Rs. 5,724·14, or 86·72 per cent., was borne by Government.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with pleasure that the work done by trained nurses at the Medical College and the General and Eden Hospitals, assisted at the latter institution by pupil nurses and dhais, is well spoken of by the medical officers concerned. Certain District Boards are reported to have sent two pupil midwives to receive their training in the Eden Hospital, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that their example will be followed by others. Eighteen pupil nurses and fourteen dhais passed out of the Eden Hospital during the year. The nursing arrangements at the Campbell Hospital are now under consideration with reference to certain proposals made by the Committee appointed to report on the training and position of Civil Hospital Assistants.

15. The invested capital of the hospitals in Calcutta and Howrah increased from Rs. 5,87,000 to Rs. 5,93,300, the increase being at the Medical College and the Howrah General Hospitals. The following statement compares the main heads of receipts and expenditure of all these institutions for the last two years:—

		INCOME.	
		1893.	1894.
		Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	...	19,086	29,519
From Government	...	2,96,478	3,24,585
Local Funds	...	68,717	68,536
Municipal Funds	...	36,054	40,557
Interest on investments	...	26,719	25,979
Receipts from paying patients	...	48,713	46,668
Miscellaneous receipts	...	2,198	3,222
Subscriptions	{ Europeans	8,779	8,914
	{ Natives	3,706	4,270
		1,94,886	1,98,176
Total	...	5,10,450	5,52,280
		EXPENDITURE.	
On establishment	...	2,02,427	2,02,595
„ bazar medicine	...	5,339	5,535
„ European medicine	...	32,688	32,685
„ diet	...	1,30,829	1,27,840
„ miscellaneous charges	...	76,680	85,522
„ buildings and repairs	...	28,939	58,778
Invested during the year	...	4,029	6,300
		4,80,931	5,19,255
Closing balance	...	29,519	33,025
Total	...	5,10,450	5,52,280

16. The total income, excluding the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 5,22,761, which exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 31,397. The cost to Government shows an increase of Rs. 28,107, owing to the heavy charge on account of buildings and repairs, which rose from Rs. 28,939 in 1893 to Rs. 58,778 in 1894. There was a falling off of Rs. 2,045 in the receipts from paying patients, while the municipal contributions increased by Rs. 4,503 owing to the additional grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Campbell Hospital made by the Calcutta Municipality. Miscellaneous receipts and subscriptions show a small increase. The total expenditure came to Rs. 5,19,255, against Rs. 4,80,931 in 1893. The cost of building and repairs rose from Rs. 28,939 to Rs. 58,778 owing to quadrennial repairs at the Medical College, the construction of a new surgical ward at the Campbell Hospital, important extensions at Howrah, and a contagious ward at the Police Hospital. There was also an increase under miscellaneous charges.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals for the painstaking attempt which has been made in paragraphs 52 to 58 of the report to work out a statistical comparison of the incidence of cost per patient in the different hospitals under the main heads of expenditure. Owing to the difficulty of arriving at a standard which will fit the varying conditions of all the institutions, all such attempts must necessarily be to some extent approximate, and there are still hypothetical elements in the comparison which hinder a discussion of the calculations in detail. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that when made use of with the corrections and deductions which the Inspector-General's experience will enable him to apply, the results worked out will lead to economy and greater uniformity of expenditure. Subject to these remarks, His Honour agrees with the Inspector-General in thinking that there is probably room for economy under the heads of compounders and dressers at the Mayo Institutions and the Howrah General Hospital; of country and European medicines at the Presidency General Hospital; of menial servants at the Sukea's Street Dispensary; and of other servants at the Howrah Hospital. The average cost of diet at the Mayo Hospital, which was noticed in last year's Resolution, has been reduced to three annas, and it is explained that no further reduction is possible, as an extra morning meal has been introduced.

18. The Inspector-General's suggestion (paragraph 57) that the Medical Officers of the Presidency Institutions should be permitted to purchase their drugs and instruments from England, seems a practical one, and should be separately submitted for orders. This method has been recently adopted for the supplies required by all dispensaries and hospitals outside Calcutta, and is expected to result in a considerable saving.

19. The new hospital for south Calcutta, which was noticed in paragraph 20 of the Resolution on the report for 1893, could not be commenced during 1894, but plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 90,539 for the buildings have since been sanctioned, and the work will be undertaken as soon as funds are available.

20. Surgeon-Colonel R. Harvey was Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals throughout the year, and the Lieutenant-Governor takes this opportunity of acknowledging his efficient supervision of the hospitals under his control, and of regretting the breakdown of his health. Sir Charles Elliott's thanks are due to Surgeon-Colonel G. C. Ross, who took charge on the 23rd March, for a clear report which was submitted within a fortnight of the date on which it was due.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*



**RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.**

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

*Darjeeling, the 14th June 1895.*

RESOLUTION—No. 156T.—F.

READ—

The Report of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1894-95.

Among the principal improvements effected during the year in the garden, which has now for a number of years been a most popular resort, may be mentioned the entire remodelling of one of the conservatories, which has been laid out on a new and more artistic plan. The road running along the river bank from the engine-house to the gate of the Sibpur College has been considerably improved, and several small buildings and a glass-roofed house for certain orchids have been erected by garden labour. Dr. King's singular talent for landscape gardening has enabled him, during the 24 years he has been in charge, to add greatly to the beauty of the garden by skilful grouping of trees and shrubs, and it now ranks high among similar institutions for picturesque scenery no less than for scientific completeness. Within the past year he has laid the public under a further obligation by bringing out a Guide to the garden, the want of which had been long felt. The book contains a map, a description of the garden, and a brief sketch of its history since its foundation in 1786, and copies can be had by purchase at the garden gates, and from Messrs. Thacker, Spink and Company, booksellers, Calcutta.

2. The Herbarium attached to the garden received material additions during the year; more than 13,000 specimens were added to it, illustrating the flora of England, Switzerland, the United States, Mexico, the Malay Archipelago, Borneo, Formosa, Australia, Natal, Assam, Northern India, Travancore and the Andaman Islands. To the contributors of these specimens, Mr. Threlton Dyer, Dr. Prain, the Smithsonian Bureau of National Exchanges, Mr. Heller, Mr. Pringle, Mr. Wray (junior), Mr. Ridley, Mr. Curtis, Dr. Haviland, Dr. Henry, Baron von Müller, Mr. Medley-Wood, Mr. Gustav Mann, Mr. Duthie, Mr. Gamble, Mr. Lawson, and Mr. E. H. Man, C.I.E., the thanks of Government are due. Nearer home, Messrs. Heinig and Haines, Deputy Conservators of Forests, contributed to the garden valuable specimens of the flora of the Sunderbans, the Bhutan Duars, and the Sikkim Terai; and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to see more officers of the Forest Department in Bengal cultivate botanical research and assist the garden by their collections. The collectors employed by the Calcutta garden have also added some valuable contributions. A large number of specimens was sent out from the garden to various botanical institutions in Europe, America, Australia, the Straits Settlements and in India.

3. Of the Lloyd Botanic Garden at Darjeeling there is apparently little or nothing to record. The report does not state how far it fulfils the purpose for which it was originally established, of bringing together in one place those specimens of the indigenous flora of the Eastern Himalayas which can be grown at the elevation of Darjeeling. Fuller information on this point should be given in future reports.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge the excellent work done by Dr. King during the past year, and to express his unqualified satisfaction that this Province has secured the retention of his services for at least two additional years.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, CALCUTTA.  
FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.**

No. 16G., of 1895, dated Darjeeling, the 13th May 1895.

From—GEORGE KING, Esq., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S., C.I.E., Superintendent, Royal  
Botanic Garden, Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith the 168th Annual Report of the Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROYAL BOTANIC GARDEN, CALCUTTA,  
FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.**

THE weather during the year presented no feature of note, except that the rainfall was rather below the average. The growth of the plants in the garden, both in the conservatories and in the open ground, was satisfactory; and very little damage was done by the storms of wind which are so frequent during the hot season. The chief improvements effected in the garden during the year were the remodelling of the intermediate conservatory, and the repair and alteration of the road which runs along the river-bank from the engine-house to the College gate. The conservatory just mentioned is the one standing between that in which the orchids are exhibited during their season and the Palm-house. It is intermediate not only in situation, but also in area, size, and height; being shorter and higher than the Orchid conservatory and smaller in extent and lower in the roof than the Palm-house. This intermediate conservatory, not having been interfered with for some years past, had become rather choked with overgrown plants. Occasion was therefore taken during the rainy season to clear it of its entire contents; and, this having been done, the Curator, Mr. R. L. Proudlock, laid it out on a new plan, far more artistic than the former one. All the choicest plants in the nurseries having been planted out in this house by the Assistant Curator, Mr. H. J. Davies, under Mr. Proudlock's direction, the result (after the plants have had a little time to establish themselves) should, I anticipate, be very satisfactory. In the whole of this large house there is not a single plant growing in a pot, everything being planted in the ground; the results of ground culture having, in the other conservatories, proved so much more satisfactory than those of pot culture. Hanging from the roof are a number of baskets containing plants, and its sides and also (in part) its roof are covered by creeping plants. The changes effected on the river bank road to which allusion has above been made consisted in bringing the whole to, as nearly as possible, a uniform level; in widening it; in removing the trees which formed an avenue on its northern side; and in improving the grassy slopes on each side of it. As the road is nearly a mile long; the labour involved in carrying out all these improvements was considerable. The earth required for raising its level and for widening it was taken mostly from the bed of the river, so that it was not necessary either to enlarge any of the ponds already existing in the garden or to excavate any new ones. The removal of the trees which formed the avenue along the northern edge of the road is a great improvement, as many new vistas have been opened up into the interior of the garden. And, by the addition of much soil from the river bed, long gentle slopes have been made leading down to the portions of the garden on each side which are, for the most part, on a lower level than the road. The roads in the part of the garden to the east of the river entrance are now in excellent condition; but much remains still to be done for the improvement of those to the west of that entrance, many of these being still in an unsatisfactory condition in several respects. Towards the end of the year, a good deal was done in the way of thinning and clearing out shrubs and trees in the eastern half of the garden. During the current season this process will be continued in the western half. Amongst the buildings erected



during the year by garden labour, and out of the garden budget allotment were a lodge for durwans near the river entrance, some godowns, a carpenter's and blacksmith's shed near the Curator's house, and a glass-roofed house in the nursery for the growth of such kinds of orchids as cannot stand the heavy rainfall of the monsoon months. More houses of the latter description are much wanted, and their construction should be undertaken as soon as funds become available. I had hoped, long before now, to have been able to chronicle the completion of the road leading from Calcutta to the garden *via* the Shalimar point and along the river-bank. I regret, however, that the road is still in an unfinished state. Visitors having on various occasions expressed the opinion that a Guide Book to the garden would be useful, I prepared, during the year, a little book of this sort which Government were pleased to print, and of which copies are now to be had by purchase at the garden gates. In order to make this Guide Book intelligible, it became necessary to name the various roads in the garden, the names chosen being in all cases those of Indian Botanists, or of Botanists to whom the garden or Herbarium are especially indebted. The Guide Book is furnished with a map, and, besides a description of the garden, it contains a brief sketch of its history since its foundation in 1786.

2. *Economic plants*.—Although no plant of economic interest attracted or received special attention during the year, there was, as usual, a considerable distribution of useful plants. Many hundreds of fruit trees were given to various applicants, mostly for public purposes; and applications for rhea plants (in the cultivation of which there has recently been a slightly revived interest) were also met as far as was possible.

3. *Herbarium*.—A large amount of work has been done in the Herbarium, many scientific references having been replied to, and plants having been named for various correspondents. The collection was increased by the receipt, during the year, of 13,119 specimens from other scientific centres, from botanists in India and in other parts of the world, and from collectors sent out from the garden. The chief donor was, as usual, the Director of the Royal Garden, Kew, who presented no fewer than 2,198 specimens. Dr. A. Henry, a missionary labouring in Formosa, sent 1,066 specimens of plants indigenous to that island. Mr. J. S. Gamble, Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, augmented his most liberal contributions of former years by the addition, during the past one, of 455 specimens. From Mr. N. Ridley, Director of the Botanic Garden, Singapore, 667, and from Mr. C. Curtis, Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Penang, 46 specimens of Malayan plants were respectively received. Valuable contributions of Malayan plants were also received from Mr. L. Wray, Junior, Perak, and from Dr. J. D. Haviland, Borneo. Mr. Heinig, Deputy Conservator of the Sunderbans Forest Division, sent in 363 admirably preserved specimens of the flora of that region, while Mr. H. H. Haines, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Jalpaiguri, presented 56 specimens from the Bhutan Duars and Sikkim Terai. From Mr. M. Lawson, Government Botanist, Madras, there were received 356 specimens of Travancore plants. This was a particularly acceptable contribution, as the flora of Travancore was previously but poorly represented in the Herbarium. The veteran Botanist, Baron Von Müller presented 237 Australian species. Of American plants there were received 603 plants from the Smithsonian Bureau of National Exchanges, Washington; 440 species from Mr. A. A. Heller, Louisville, South Texas; and 253 from Mr. C. G. Pringle, Mexico. Mr. Gustav Mann, for many years well known as Conservator of Forests in Assam, sent from Munich (where he has now settled) 251 specimens of orchids collected by him some years ago in the Assam Forests. From Mr. Medley Wood, Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, Natal, there were received 328 plants, and from Mr. Duthie, Director of the Botanical Survey of Northern India, 128; while Dr. Prain, Curator of the Herbarium, sent 121 plants collected by him in Switzerland during his furlough. The collections made by the direct agency of the establishment were considerable, Mr. G. A. Gammie, Officiating Curator of the Herbarium, having collected 1,434 specimens; while Mr. E. H. Man, C.I.E., to whom this garden is indebted for most efficient help spread over many years, superintended the collection in the Andaman Islands of 847 specimens. From Upper Burma there were sent by Abdul Kholil (a native collector) 720 specimens; and by Mr. J. C. Prazer (an Eurasian collector) 150 specimens. In the neighbourhood of Gaya 834 specimens (chiefly of grasses) were

collected by a garden collector named Shaik Mokim; while Jonardan, the chief of the seed house, brought from the neighbourhood of Baidynath 169 specimens. Mr. R. Pantling, of the Cinchona Plantation, sent 546 specimens of orchids. On the other hand, no fewer than 15,539 specimens of carefully named Indian plants were distributed to scientific institutions and to private botanists in various parts of the world. The recipients of the largest numbers were the Director of the Royal Garden, Kew, to whom 2,044 specimens were sent; the Royal Herbarium, Berlin, to which 1,009 were issued; the Herbarium of the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, which received 545; and the Herbarium of the British Museum, London, to which 817 were sent. Other recipient institutions in Europe were the Herbaria at St. Petersburg, Vienna, Upsala, Leiden, Utrecht, Florence, Zurich, Fribourg, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Aberdeen; and the private Herbaria of M. M. De Candolle of Geneva and Drake de Castello of Paris. Amongst Asiatic institutions, specimens were sent to the Government Herbaria at Madras, Saharanpur, Dehra Dun, Peradeniya, Buitenzorg, Singapore, Perak and Penang. Lastly, contributions were sent to three American institutions, viz., the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, the Botanical Survey of Minnesota and the Herbarium presided over by Professor Sargeant; while one was sent to the University Herbarium at Melbourne in Australia.

4. *Botanical Publications.*—No volume of the Annals of this Garden was issued during the past year. The fifth volume has, however, been in active preparation, and will, it is hoped, be issued during the current year. An important paper on *Indian Convolvulaceæ* was contributed to the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal by Dr. D. Prain, Curator of the Herbarium. In the same Journal there was also published the seventh part of my *Materials for a Flora of the Malayan Peninsula*. Dr. Cummins, of the Army Medical Staff, who worked for some time in the Herbarium as a volunteer, contributed to the same journal an account of a new species of *Lathyræa* found by him near Gnatong on the Sikkim-Tibet frontier.

5. *Library.*—A few books were purchased during the year; and some presentations were received from Kew and from other scientific institutions to which contributions of Herbarium specimens and volumes of the Garden Annals had been sent.

6. *Interchange of Plants and Seeds.*—The living plants issued from the nurseries during the year amounted to 42,188 as against 22,553 plants received. Packets of seeds to the number of 3,059 were also issued, while 1,243 were received. Full details of these transactions will be found in the appendices to this report.

7. *Lloyd Botanic Garden, Darjeeling.*—The chief improvements carried out in this garden during the year were the improvement of some of the pathways and the reconstruction of the propagating house. As originally laid out, the walks were, from want of money, merely tracks cut in the soil with a layer of sand laid on the surface. Paths made after this fashion become very slippery during the rainy season; and, for some years past, Mr. Kennedy, the Curator of the garden, has been employing his labour-force whenever it could be spared in improving these paths by metalling them. A considerable instalment of this work was done during the past year, but a good deal still remains to be done to complete it. In rebuilding the propagating house only sal timber has been used; it is therefore hoped that no repairs will be necessary for some years. The ventilating arrangements of the large conservatory are still in a very unsatisfactory state. The Public Works Department have, however, undertaken to make them more efficient during the current year. The troublesome cockchafer grub which worked such havoc in the garden some years ago has now, in a great measure, disappeared; and, with proper precautions in the application of manure, it is hoped it may soon do so entirely. Besides his garden duties, which he discharged with efficiency, Mr. Kennedy superintended the planting of trees along roads and in odd corners of ground within the station.

8. The budget allotments of funds for both the Calcutta and Darjeeling gardens were spent in full. The revenue derived from the sale of surplus plants and seeds amounted for the Calcutta garden to Rs. 1,274-5-0, and for the Darjeeling garden to Rs. 880, both of which sums were credited to Government revenue.

9. A few weeks after the opening of the year, Dr. Prain, Curator of the Herbarium, proceeded to England on furlough for eight months. His furlough was, however, subsequently extended to fourteen months. Since Dr. Prain's departure, the duties of Curator have been performed with much steadiness and efficiency by Mr. G. A. Gammie, of the Cinchona Department. Mr. R. L. Proudlock, Curator of the garden, worked with assiduity during the whole year, and to his skill and good taste the laying out of the intermediate conservatory is entirely due. Mr. G. T. Lane, Assistant Curator, was in charge of the outdoor operations until November, when he was appointed to act as Superintendent of the Government gardens at Allahabad, in place of Mr. Phillips, who went on furlough. Mr. Lane worked cheerfully and well. Mr. H. J. Davies, who had been sent out from the Royal garden, Kew, a few weeks before the beginning of the year, was in November appointed to officiate for Mr. Lane, and has done excellent service. The chief writer, Babu Gopal Chandra Datta, and the other members of the office staff, have also worked to my satisfaction.

10. In the six appendices which accompany this report will be found full details of the receipts and issues of seeds and of living and dried plants.

#### LIBERALITY OF RAI JOTINDRA NATH CHAUDHARI, M.A., B.L., ZAMINDAR OF TAKI, IN THE DISTRICT OF 24-PARGANAS.

No. 923T., dated Darjeeling, the 31st May 1895.

From—SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C. I.E., Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honour to state that Rai Jotindra Nath Chaudhari, M.A., B.L., zamindar of Taki, in the district of 24-Parganas, has constructed a boarding-house at his own expense for the accommodation of non-resident students attending the Taki Government School, at a cost of Rs. 3,000. The buildings, which will accommodate 25 students, and which consist of six pukka one-storied rooms and a thatched house for kitchen and dining purposes, together with the plot of ground, measuring about 7 cottahs, on which they stand, have been made over in trust to the Head Master of the Taki Government School by a registered deed.

2. I beg to recommend that the thanks of Government may be conveyed to Rai Jotindra Nath Chaudhari, M.A., B.L., in the usual manner.

No. 119T.G., dated Darjeeling, the 12th June 1895.

From—C. E. BUCKLAND, Esq., Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, General Dept.,

To—The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

WITH reference to your letter, No. 923T., dated the 31st ultimo, I am directed to request that you will be so good as to convey to Rai Jotindra Nath Chaudhari, M.A., B.L., zamindar of Taki, in the 24-Parganas, the thanks of Government for his liberality in erecting at his own expense a boarding-house, costing Rs. 3,000, for the accommodation of non-resident students attending the Taki Government School.

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BENGAL METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

The following is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

The 17th June, 1895.

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DURING the whole of the past year the Bengal Meteorological Department was under the control of Mr. A. Pedler, the permanent Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

2. The changes in the administration of the Department have again been of minor importance.

3. The number of meteorological observatories submitting reports to the Bengal Meteorological Department on the 31st March 1895 was 72, or four more than on the corresponding date in 1893, and two more than that in 1894. The voluntary observatory at Kalimpong, which was in abeyance during 1892 and 1893, has been re-opened, and regular records have been kept from the 14th September 1894. In addition to this, at the instance of Mr. J. C. White, Political Officer in Sikkim, a voluntary observatory has been started at Yatung in Tibet, and placed in charge of Mr. F. E. Taylor, the Chinese Commissioner of Customs, stationed at Yatung. Yatung is in a gorge running from the Jelep Pass roughly at right angles to the Chumbi Valley, the elevation being about 10,400 feet, and it is hoped the records of this observatory will help to extend our knowledge of meteorology in this direction. The observations were commenced from the 26th June 1894. In addition to the ordinary thermometric and rainfall observations, Mr. Taylor has sent in valuable information regarding snowfall in that part of the Himalayas.

4. During the year arrangements were made to start a voluntary observatory at the Dapoota Tea Estate in Tezporé (Assam) under Mr. F. E. Welsh, Manager, Dapoota Tea Estate. The necessary instruments have been supplied, and it is hoped the observatory will be started shortly.

5. Those 72 observatories are arranged under the following heads:—First class observatory 1, second class 16, third class 38, voluntary observatories 7, and observatories not directly under the Bengal Reporter, but submitting daily observations in connection with the storm-signal service, 10.

6. The following table will show the names and distribution of the observatories in question:—

First class observatory.	Second class observatories.	Third class observatories.	Voluntary observatories.	Other observatories reporting to the Meteorological Department, but not under the control of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.	
1	2	3	4	5	
Bengal. } Alipore. (a)	Assam. { Dhubri. Sibsagar. Silchar. Bengal. { Berhampore. Burdwan. Chittagong. Cuttack. Darbhanga. Darjeeling. False Point. Hazaribagh. Narayanganj.	Bengal. { Arrah. Balasore. Bankura. Barisal. Bhagalpur. Bogra. Buxar. Chaibassa. Chapra. Comilla. Daltonganj. (b) Debri. Dinajpur.	Bengal—continued. { Motihari. Muzaffarpur. Mymensingh. Naya Dumka. Noakhali. Puri. Purnea. Rampur Boalia. Ranchi. Raniganj. Rangpur. Sirajganj.	Bengal. { Demagiri. Kalimpong. Lungleh. Shortt's Island. Assam. { Tura. Sikkim. { Guntok.	Burma. { Bassein. Diamond Island. Moulmein. Rangoon. Ceylon. { Galle. Trincomallee. Madras. { Masulipatam. Negapatam. Madras. Visagapatam.

7. The departmental observatory established under the Port Officer, Madras, on the 7th January 1889, in connection with the Bay of Bengal Storm Signal Service, was abolished from 1st May 1894, the present Government Astronomer (Mr. Michie Smith) having agreed to supply the daily 8 a.m. observations for the Daily Weather Report as well as extra observations during storms. The observations that are now shown in the Bay of Bengal Daily Weather Report are those taken at the Government observatory at Madras.

8. The following rainfall-recording stations were added during the past year:—

District.	Station.	District.	Station.
Tibet ... ..	Yatung.	Sonthal Parganas ...	Barharwa.
	Jamalpur.		Danrey (subse-
Monghyr ... ..	Gidhour.	Singbhum	quently transfe-
			red to Bansil).
			Monoharpur.

while the station of Fort Aijal has been excluded, as the returns from this station were found to have been regularly published in the *Assam Gazette* by the Assam authorities. The station of Danrey in the Sonthal Parganas district has been abolished, and Bansil in Bhagalpur started in its place.

9. The total number of rainfall-recording stations, as it stood on the 31st March 1895, was therefore 225, including the stations which send in monthly returns only.

10. In the Administration Report for 1893-94, it was remarked that, owing to want of funds and other unfavourable circumstances, only 12 observatories, out of a total of 54 regular departmental observatories could be inspected.

It was also remarked that the Government of India sanctioned, as a temporary measure, the plan of allowing a clerk from the Calcutta Meteorological Office to inspect the observatories and to test the condition of the instruments. Under this arrangement Babu Jati Lal De was again deputed to inspect certain observatories in Bengal during the past year, and the number of observatories inspected by him was 22. In addition to this, Mr. Pedler visited six observatories, and Mr. Gilliland, the then Officiating Second Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, three observatories, thus making a total of 31 observatories, the largest number inspected during the past ten years. The system of inspecting observatories by subordinate Officers has worked successfully, and the Government of India have, on the application of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, sanctioned the arrangement permanently.

11. The following table shows the stations that were visited during the past year, the dates on which they were visited, and the officer who inspected them, as also the condition of the observatories in which they were found at the time of inspection:—

Number.	STATIONS.	By Mr. Pedler, Meteorological Reporter, Bengal.	By Mr. Gilliland, the then Officiating Second Assistant Meteorological Reporter, India.	By Babu Jati Lal De, Clerk, Meteorological Office, Calcutta.	Condition of the observatory at the time of inspection.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Akyab ... ..	22nd March 1895	20th October 1894	.....	Very satisfactory.
2	Araoh ... ..	.....	.....	.....	Fairly satisfactory.
3	Bankipore ... ..	.....	.....	15th and 19th July 1894	Satisfactory.
4	Balasore ... ..	.....	.....	23rd and 24th January 1895.	Fairly satisfactory.
5	Bardial ... ..	.....	.....	3rd and 4th December 1894.	Satisfactory.
6	Berhampore ... ..	.....	.....	9th and 16th August 1894.	Very satisfactory.
7	Bhagalpur ... ..	.....	.....	30th and 31st July 1894	Good.
8	Burdwan ... ..	.....	.....	16th and 17th August 1894.	Satisfactory.
9	Buxar ... ..	23rd March 1895	.....	.....	Satisfactory.
10	Chittagong ... ..	.....	21st October 1894	.....	Good.
11	Chaubassa ... ..	.....	.....	27th and 28th Decem- ber 1894.	Fairly good.
12	Chapra ... ..	.....	.....	21st July 1894 ... ..	Satisfactory.



No.	STATIONS.	By Mr. Pedler, Meteorological Reporter, Bengal.	By Mr. Gilliland, the then Officiating Second Assistant Meteorological Reporter, India.	By Babu Jati Lal De, Clerk, Meteorological Office, Calcutta.	Condition of the observatory at the time of inspection.
		3	4	5	
13	Outback ...	.....	.....	15th and 21st January 1895.	Very satisfactory.
14	Darbhanga ...	.....	.....	27th to 29th July 1894	Satisfactory.
15	Darjeeling ...	27th April to 7th May 1894.	.....	.....	Ditto.
16	Dehri ...	20th March 1895	.....	.....	Ditto.
17	Dinajpur ...	.....	.....	5th and 6th August 1894.	Unsatisfactory.
18	Gaya ...	16th March 1895	.....	15th to 19th July 1894	Most unsatisfactory.
19	Jeonore ...	.....	.....	30th November and 1st December 1894.	Unsatisfactory.
20	Jalpaiguri ...	26th April 1894 and 11th March 1895.	.....	.....	First occasion "good," second occasion "disgraceful."
21	Midnapore ...	.....	.....	5th to 7th February 1895.	Very unsatisfactory.
22	Motihari ...	.....	.....	26th July 1894	Satisfactory.
23	Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.....	23rd and 24th July 1894	Bad.
24	Naya Dumka ...	.....	.....	13th and 14th August 1894.	Satisfactory.
25	Noakhali ...	.....	.....	6th and 7th December 1894.	Fair.
26	Puri ...	.....	.....	18th and 19th January 1895.	Satisfactory.
27	Purnea ...	.....	.....	2nd and 3rd August 1894.	Unsatisfactory.
28	Ranchi ...	.....	.....	21st and 22nd December 1894.	Ditto.
29	Raniganj ...	.....	.....	11th and 12th July 1894.	Fair.
30	Tavoy ...	.....	10th October 1894	.....	Very good.

Mr. Pedler visited Jalpaiguri twice, so that altogether 32 visits of inspection have been made by different officers of the Department.

12. Gaya had to be visited twice. As the observatory was found to be in a most unsatisfactory condition on both inspections, and as the observations were generally of very doubtful value, Mr. Pedler, when he visited the observatory in March last, dismissed Mukund Lal, the permanent observer, and appointed Babu Jagobandhu Gupta, the Civil Hospital Assistant, attached to the cholera hospital as observer.

13. On the occasion of Mr. Pedler's visit to the Jalpaiguri observatory in March 1895, he found that the work of observations was delegated to a clerk of the post office who was not properly trained, the permanent observer seldom taking the observations himself. The Jalpaiguri observations had for some time past been of very little value, the cause of which was traced to their being taken by an untrained observer without the knowledge of the Meteorological Office. The observer, Babu Dinanath Mitra, was immediately dismissed, and a clerk of the post-office appointed in his place. The matter has been reported to the Postmaster-General, Bengal, and to the Government of Bengal for such action as they may think necessary.

14. In the case of the observatories which could not be visited during the past year, the only test of the character of the work performed by them is the critical examination and comparison of the observations taken at each station with those at neighbouring stations.

15. *First class observatory.*—The only observatory of this class is at Alipore (Calcutta). It is under the control of the Imperial Reporter, and is under the direct charge of the Second Assistant to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India. Its working cannot therefore be reviewed in this report. The 8 A.M. observations made at this observatory are supplied daily to the Bengal Reporter with the utmost punctuality. In addition to this, extra observations whenever required during storms are promptly supplied. The observations throughout the year have been of a high order of accuracy.

16. *Second class observatories.*—Eight out of 16 second class observatories were inspected during the year. Of the remaining 8 observatories, False Point, Dhubri, Hazaribagh, Coconada, Saugor Island, and Narayanganj submitted accurate observations throughout the year. The observer at Sibsaagar has considerably improved, while the observer at Silchar seems to have become careless, as the reports sent by him appear at times to be faulty.

17. *Third class observatories.*—Twenty-two out of 38 observatories of this class were inspected during the year. Of the remaining 16 observatories the observers at Comilla, Krishnagar, Mymensingh, Rampur Boalia and Sirajganj submitted accurate observations, and those at Bankura, Malda, Bogra, Gopalpore, Nellore and Rangpur submitted observations only of a fair character, while the observer at Cuddalore seems to have been careless in his work. Thirteen mistakes were made by the Pamban observer, and hence his observations cannot be said to have been good. Gnatong made numerous errors in framing the weather telegrams, but generally his observations were good. The observer at Faridpur has been extremely careless, and Daltonganj has continued to be the worst observatory in Bengal. The Daltonganj barometric observations, which are the most important of all, have been found to be so very carelessly taken that they had to be rejected altogether.

18. *Voluntary observatories.*—Mr. Tasker, Lighthouse-keeper, Shortt's Island, has continued to favour the Department with his daily observations, and most valuable extra observations at short intervals during storms. The latter have been of exceptional value, as they were largely utilised in the discussion of the history of storms which visited that part of the Bay. The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India has again awarded to Mr. Tasker a grant of Rs. 60 out of the Special Storm Observation Fund.

Mrs. A. A. Nursing Row continues to send in the daily 8 A.M. observations taken at the Vizagapatam Observatory, of which she is the proprietress, as also extra observations during storms whenever they were required.

The observations received from the Guntok Observatory have been accurate, as also those taken at Yatung under the direction of Mr. Taylor as mentioned before.

Tura, Demagiri and Lungleh have continued to submit observations of doubtful value, and it is under contemplation to discontinue the observations from Tura and Demagiri at the close of the present year.

The thanks of the Department are due to Mr. Tasker, of Shortt's Island, Mrs. A. A. Nursing Row, of Vizagapatam, Mr. White, Political Officer at Sikkim, and to Mr. Taylor, of Yatung, for their valuable assistance.

19. *Awards for storm and special observations.*—The system of remunerating the observers who take special observations during storms has been continued, and the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India has awarded grants to the following observers under the Bengal Reporter. The amounts depend chiefly upon the value of the observations taken:—

Station.	Amount.
1	2
	Rs.
Barisal ...	2
Chittagong ...	15
Faridpur ...	2
Jessore ...	1
Mymensingh ...	3
Midnapore ...	1
Narayanganj ...	4
Puri ...	25
Saugor Island ...	20
Shortt's Island ...	60
Coconada ...	20
Cuddalore ...	3
Gopalpur ...	6
Pamban ...	1



20. The rain-gauge stations have, on the whole, worked satisfactorily except in a few cases, where the reports have either been found to be incorrect or to have been submitted irregularly. There are certain indigo or tea planters who submit rainfall returns to this Department, and I have to thank these gentlemen for their ready co-operation.

21. In the Administration Report for 1893-94, it was remarked that the system of inspecting rain-gauges by the Collectors, Deputy Magistrates or the Civil Surgeons had been much neglected, 19 out of 320 rain-gauges having been inspected during that year. The Government of Bengal since issued further orders for the inspection of the rain-gauge stations, and it is satisfactory to notice that 120 rain-gauges were inspected during the past year. Some of the rain-gauges were inspected three or four times, and taking this fact into consideration, it was found that at the close of the past year no less than 174 visits of inspection were paid to the rain-gauge stations against 102 in 1891-92, 58 in 1892-93, and 19 in 1893-94. In this connection it may be remarked that not a single rain-gauge was inspected in the following districts:—Burdwan (having 5 stations), Midnapore (8), Jessore (5), Rajshahi (5), Dinajpur (6), Darjeeling (6), Faridpur (3), Palamau (4), and Singbhum (8 stations).

22. The short annual report of the meteorology of Bengal in the year 1893, with two maps illustrating the actual and percentage rainfall, was prepared and submitted to the Government of Bengal on the 25th July 1894 for incorporation in the Administration Report of the Government of Bengal.

The report on the meteorology of Bengal for the monsoon season of 1894 was prepared and submitted to Government with the usual number of illustrative maps prepared by hand. This report was submitted to the Government of Bengal on 31st December 1894, and was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th January 1895.

23. The weekly and monthly Meteorological Reports for Bengal and Assam were continued under the system described in the Administration Report for 1893-94. There has practically been no change in these reports, except that the rain-gauge stations started during the year were included in the rainfall portion of these reports.

24. *The Bay of Bengal Daily Weather Report with Chart*—Was issued daily throughout the year without a single exception. It was generally issued not later than 11 A.M. The only change made in this report was that a further correction for constant gravity at latitude  $45^{\circ}$  is applied to the barometric observations which are included therein. This report was issued to 48 Government officials free of charge and to 32 subscribers at the rate of Rs. 2 per month. The subscriptions received during the year have been sufficient to meet the cost of the lithographic establishment, repairs to presses, &c., and there was a considerable balance in hand on the 31st March 1895, which is kept to provide new presses, &c., when required.

25. *The Bengal Daily Weather Report*—Dealing with the provinces of Bengal and Assam was published during the past year from 28th April to 10th November. No change whatever was made in this report. It was issued to 106 Government officials free of cost and to 19 subscribers at the rate of Rs. 2-8 per month.

26. The daily flag signal message to Saugor Island and the daily weather telegram to the Port authorities at Madras, Akyab, Rangoon, Negapatam and Coconada were continued throughout the year. This weather telegram was sent to the Port Officer, Chittagong, in accordance with orders of the Government of Bengal from 16th May to 15th November.

27. The system of forwarding meteorological information from the pilot brigs at the Sandheads by flag hoists, by the pilots of inward-bound vessels when passing Saugor Island has been continued, and 354 telegrams and post-cards were received in this way during the year.

28. The system of telegraphing a summary of the weather (by a Special Code) experienced by the Commanders of the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company during their voyages from Madras to Rangoon, Calcutta to Rangoon, &c., has been continued, and has worked successfully during the past year, and 145 telegrams were received in this way.

Storm-Signal Service.

29. The working of the Bay of Bengal Storm-Signal Service has been unaltered during the year.

30. The dates of the principal storms occurring during the year are given in the first of the two following tables, and the action taken in the matter of issuing storm warnings and hoisting storm signals is indicated in the second of these tables:—

Table giving a brief statement of the storms which affected the Bay of Bengal coasts during the year 1894.

No. of storm.	Period of depression or storm.	Character of storm.	Coast affected.
1	2	3	4
1	April 26th to 29th ...	Small cyclonic storm of considerable intensity formed in the Andaman Sea. The storm originated to the west of the Tenasserim coast on the 27th or the morning of the 28th. It developed rapidly on that day and advanced into the Gulf of Martaban, and it was a little to the south of the mouth of the Rangoon river at 8 A.M. of the 29th, and was moving in a north-easterly direction. The centre of the storm passed inland about mid-way between Rangoon and Moulmein about 11 A.M. on the 29th and afterwards broke up during the night of this date. It was a rather severe storm, though small in extent, and appears to have done a considerable amount of damage.	Burma coast.
2	June 12th to 15th ...	Small cyclonic storm originating in the north-east of the Bay and over the neighbouring parts of South-East Bengal on the 12th, the centre of which was on the 13th not far from Chittagong. Immediately after its formation, it began to move in a north-westerly direction, and on the 14th was between Jessore and Faridpur, but it had filled up to a certain extent. On the 15th it was in Chota Nagpur, probably not far from Chaibassa, but was then decidedly feeble, and on the 16th had passed away from the province altogether.	Bengal coast.
	June 20th to 23rd ...	Feeble barometrie depression formed in the north of the Bay on the 20th, and after developing slightly passed inland during the 21st, and on the 22nd was between Chaibassa and Balasore, while on the 23rd it was to the west of Chota Nagpur.	Bengal coast.
	July 8th to 14th ...	Severe storm formed in the east of the Bay on the 8th and developed moderately up till the 10th, when it began to move in a westerly direction, and the centre crossed the Orissa coast almost immediately over Puri at about 2 A.M. of the 12th. It broke up in Lower Sind on the 14th and 15th of July.	Orissa coast.
	July 14th to 23rd ...	Severe cyclonic storm formed in the north of the Bay on the 14th or 15th with a centre probably to the west of the middle of the Bay, and it advanced slowly in a north-north-westerly direction towards the north-west angle of the Bay, crossing the coast a little to the south of Balasore soon after noon of the 17th. It	Orissa and Bengal coasts.

No. of storm.	Period of depression or storm.	Character of storm.	Coast affected.
1	2	3	4
6	July 22nd to 28th ...	broke up in Lower Sind on the 23rd and 24th. Severe cyclonic storm formed in the north-east of the Bay on the 22nd and 23rd, and rapidly developed in severity. It advanced inland in a west-north-westerly direction, and on the morning of July 24th it was close to Calcutta. It afterwards passed between Midnapore and Bankura, and on the 28th it filled up near Sutna.	Bengal coast.
7	August 6th to 9th ...	Feeble barometric depression formed over the north-west angle of the Bay on the 6th, and advanced westwards into the Central Provinces, where it broke up on the 9th.	Orissa coast.
8	August 11th to 19th ...	Moderate depression formed over the south-east of the province, and gradually advanced in a north-westerly direction to Nowgong, where it filled up. This depression was in existence for no less than eight days.	Bengal coast
9	September 23rd to 27th ...	Feeble cyclonic storm formed at the head of the Bay on the 23rd, which steadily intensified until the afternoon of the 27th, when it passed inland near Puri as a storm of moderate severity.	Orissa coast.
10	October 2nd to 6th ...	Barometric depression formed at the head of the Bay, the centre of which passed inland on the evening of October 2nd between Balasore and Saugor Island, moving in a north-westerly direction. It broke up near Naini Tal.	Bengal and Orissa coasts.
11	October 18th to 22nd ...	Cyclonic storm formed in the centre of the Bay, and advanced in a west-north-westerly direction, crossing the coast between Nellore and Madras on the early morning of the 21st, and it afterwards apparently broke up on the 22nd.	Coromandel coast.
12	October 29th to Nov. 4th ...	Very large but rather diffused cyclonic storm generated on the 29th October near the Andaman Islands, and then advanced slowly across the Bay, crossing the coast between Coconada and Masulipatam about 6 A.M. on November 2nd. It broke up after passing inland for a short distance on November 4th.	Circars and Ganjam coast.

Table showing the action taken by the Calcutta Meteorological Office in warning the coasts affected by the storms enumerated in the previous table.

Storm number	HOISTING OF STORM SIGNALS.			WARNING OF PORTS BY CAUTIONARY TELEGRAMS.	
	Ports ordered to hoist signals.	When hoisted.	When lowered.	Ports warned by cautionary telegrams.	Time and date of despatch of cautionary telegrams.
	2	3	4	5	6
	.....	.....	.....	Rangoon ... Moulmein ... Bassein ...	12 A.M. of 29th April. 9-15 .. of 29th .. 9-17 .. of 29th ..
	Chittagong ...	11 A.M. of 13th June	10-10 A.M. of 14th June	Chittagong ... Gopalpur, Akyab, False Point & Chandbali. Balasore, Puri ..	10-13 .. of 13th; 9-40 A.M. of 14th June. 10-40 A.M. of 13th; 10-5 A.M. of 14th June. 10-48 A.M. of 13th; 10-10 A.M. of 14th June.
	.....	.....	.....	Gopalpur, False Point, Chandbali. Balasore, Puri ..	10-37 A.M. of 21st; 10-40 A.M. of 22nd June. 10-42 A.M. of 21st; 10-50 A.M. of 22nd June.
	Calcutta ...	10-8 A.M. of 11th July	10-45 A.M. of 12th July	Gopalpore ...	9-55 A.M. of 11th; 10-15 A.M. of 12th July.
	Saugor Island ...	10-28 .. of 11th ..	10-29 .. of 12th ..	False Point, Chandbali.	10 A.M. of 11th; 9-50 A.M. of 12th July.
	Mud Point ...	10-32 .. of 11th ..	10-35 .. of 12th ..	Balasore, Puri ...	10-5 A.M. of 11th; 10-4 A.M. of 12th July.
	Diamond Harbour	10-45 .. of 11th ..	10-30 .. of 12th ..	..	10-59 A.M. of 11th; 10-55 A.M. of 12th July.
	Budge-Budge ..	10-40 .. of 11th ..	10-25 .. of 12th ..		
	False Point ...	10-50 .. of 11th ..	10-55 .. of 12th ..		
	Chandbali ...	11 .. of 11th ..	11-10 .. of 12th ..		
	Puri ..	11-38 .. of 11th ..	11-53 .. of 12th ..		
	Balasore ..	1 P.M. of 11th ..	1-15 P.M. of 12th ..		
	Diamond Harbour	10-45 A.M. of 16th ..	5 .. of 17th ..	False Point, Chandbali. Balasore, Puri ..	10-7 A.M. of 16th; 10-55 A.M. of 17th; 5-11 P.M. of 17th July. 10-11 A.M. of 16th; 11-5 A.M. of 17th; 5-48 P.M. of 17th.
	Saugor Island	10-50 .. of 16th ..	5-45 .. of 17th ..	Gopalpur ..	10-15 A.M. of 16th; 10-50 A.M. of 17th; 5-53 P.M. of 17th July.
	Budge-Budge ...	10-55 .. of 16th ..	5-55 .. of 17th ..	Madras ...	11 A.M. of 16th; 5-50 P.M. of 17th July.
	False Point ...	10-55 .. of 16th ..	6-5 .. of 17th ..		
	Mud Point ..	10-58 .. of 16th ..	5-52 .. of 17th ..		
	Calcutta ..	11-5 .. of 16th ..	6-30 .. of 17th ..		
	Chandbali ..	11-5 .. of 16th ..	5-11 .. of 17th ..		
	Puri ..	11-50 .. of 16th ..	6-30 .. of 17th ..		
	Balasore ..	1 P.M. of 16th ..	Flagstaff broken.		
	.....	.....	.....	False Point, Chandbali, Balasore, Puri...	10-15 A.M. of 24th; 10-15 A.M. of 25th July. 10-30 A.M. of 24th; 10-25 A.M. of 25th July.
	.....	.....	.....	Chittagong ..	10-54 A.M. of 23rd; 10-48 A.M. of 24th; 10-15 A.M. of 25th July.
	.....	.....	.....	Gopalpur, False Point, Chandbali, Balasore, Puri ..	10-40 A.M. of 7th; 10-10 A.M. of 8th August. 10-45 A.M. of 7th; 10-14 A.M. of 8th August.
	.....	.....	.....	Madras ...	11-15 A.M. of 7th; 10-38 A.M. of 8th August.
	.....	.....	.....	Gopalpur, False Point, Chandbali, Chittagong, Balasore, Puri...	10-20 A.M. of 12th August. 9-25 A.M. of 13th ..
	.....	.....	.....	Madras ...	10-27 A.M. of 12th; 9-35 A.M. of 13th August.
	False Point ..	10-35 A.M. of 27th September.	7-50 A.M. of 28th September.	Chandbali, False Point.	10-15 A.M. of 24th; 10-15 A.M. of 25th; 10-25 A.M. of 26th; 5 A.M. of 27th; 8-45 P.M. of 27th September.
	Chandbali ...	Ordered to hoist at 9-45 A.M. of 27th September.	At daybreak of 28th September.	Balasore, Puri ..	10-30 A.M. of 24th; 10-20 A.M. of 25th; 10-30 A.M. of 26th; 5-13 A.M. of 27th; 8-55 P.M. of 27th September.
	Puri ..	11-22 A.M. of 27th September	6-51 A.M. of 28th September.	Gopalpur ...	10-15 A.M. of 24th; 10-25 A.M. of 25th; 10-25 A.M. of 26th; 5-8 A.M. of 27th; 10-20 A.M. of 27th; 8-57 P.M. of 27th September.
	Balasore ...	1 noon of 27th September.	8 A.M. of 28th September	Madras ...	10-45 A.M. of 26th; 10-23 A.M. of 27th; 9-10 P.M. of 27th September.
	.....	.....	.....	False Point, Chandbali, Balasore, Puri ..	10-50 A.M. of 2nd; 10-24 A.M. of 3rd October. 10-55 A.M. of 2nd; 10-28 A.M. of 3rd October.
	.....	.....	.....	Coconada ...	10-16 A.M. of 18th; 10-47 A.M. of 19th October.
	.....	.....	.....	Masulipatam ..	10-40 A.M. of 20th; 3-40 P.M. of 20th October.
	.....	.....	.....	Nagapatam, Pamban, Madras	9-47 P.M. of 20th; 10-35 A.M. of 21st October. 10-52 A.M. of 18th; 10-52 A.M. of 19th; 10-47 A.M. of 20th; 3-48 P.M. of 21st; 9-47 P.M. of 20th; 10-40 A.M. of 21st October.

Storm number.	HOISTING OF STORM SIGNALS.			WARNING OF PORTS BY CAUTIONARY TELEGRAMS.	
	Ports ordered to hoist signals.	When hoisted.	When lowered.	Ports warned by cautionary telegrams.	Time and date of despatch of cautionary telegrams.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rudge-Wudge ...	10-35 A.M. of 1st Nov.	12-30 P.M. of 2nd Nov.	Madras ...	10-57 A.M. of 30th; 11-34 A.M. of 31st; 10-40 P.M. of 31st Oct. 11-3 A.M. of 1st; 10-15 P.M. of 1st; 4-10 A.M. of 2nd; 10-52 A.M. of 2nd November.
	Sensor Island ...	10-40 .. of 1st ..	12-8 .. of 2nd ..		
	Mud Point ...	10-50 .. of 1st ..	12-5 .. of 2nd ..	Rangoon ...	11-5 A.M. of 30th; 10-55 A.M. of 31st; 10-24 P.M. of 31st October. 11-3 A.M. of 1st; 10-15 P.M. of 1st; 4-10 A.M. of 2nd; 10-52 A.M. of 2nd November.
13	Diamond Harbour ...	10-58 .. of 1st ..	12-10 .. of 2nd ..	Gopalpore, ...	10-55 A.M. of 31st; 10-24 P.M. of 31st October.
	Calcutta ...	11-10 .. of 1st ..	12-15 .. of 2nd ..	Binnipatam, ...	4-25 A.M. of 1st; 11-9 A.M. of 1st.
	Chandbali ...	11-10 .. of 1st ..	12-45 .. of 2nd ..	Vizagapatam, ...	10-15 P.M. of 1st; 4-10 A.M. of 2nd.
	False Point ...	11-30 .. of 1st ..	12-30 .. of 2nd ..	Cocanada, ...	10-52 A.M. of 2nd November.
	Puri ...	12-15 P.M. of 1st ..	12-45 .. 2nd ..	Masulipatam, ...	
	Balasore ...	1-10 .. of 1st ..	1-0 .. of 2nd ..	Ohittagong, ...	
				False Point, ...	
				Chandbali, ...	
				Nagapatam, ...	
				Akyab.	10-55 A.M. of 31st; 10-24 P.M. of 31st October.
					11-2 A.M. of 1st; 10-15 P.M. of 1st November.
					4-10 A.M. of 2nd; 10-52 A.M. of 2nd November.
				Balasore, Puri.	11-1 A.M. of 31st; 10-35 P.M. of 31st October.
					4-35 A.M. of 1st; 11-20 A.M. of 1st; 10-22 P.M. of 1st; 4-17 A.M. of 2nd November.

31. The staff of the Meteorological Office has remained practically unchanged during the past year. Under the able

Office Establishment.

superintendence of the Head Clerk, Babu Fanindra

Mohan Basu, the office has worked smoothly and very efficiently, and this has enabled the numerous reports, returns, maps, &c., published by the Bengal Meteorological Department to be issued regularly and with great punctuality throughout the year.

32. The work of Babu Jati Lal De as Inspector of Observatories or Instructor of Observers was not under my supervision, but I have been given to understand that he has carried it out with much energy and success. The arrangement was temporary at first, and its value, as regards efficiency, is shown by the fact that it has recently been made permanent by the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE,

CALCUTTA;

The 15th May 1895.

C. LITTLE,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

# WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

For the week ending the 17th June, 1895.

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Burdwan 1·39. Weather hot and rainy at intervals. Land is being prepared for *aman* rice. Common rice sells from 10 to 21 seers a rupee.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall 1·74. Weather cloudy. Sowing of *aman* paddy continues. Prospects of indigo, sugarcane and *til* (sesamum) good. Tobacco and *jara* doing badly. Common rice selling at 16 to 20 seers a rupee. Want of good drinking water felt in most part of Contai subdivision, where more rain is reported to be urgently needed.

**24 Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar 1·70. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good except on the north. Sowing of *aus* and jute completed. Ploughing going on for sowing of *aman* on high lands. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.
Sadar	11 to 13
Barasat	14
Diamond Harbour	15
Basirhat	19

per rupee.

**Murshidabad.**—Rainfall 1·51. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *til* continues. Indigo and sugarcane doing well. Late rain has done good to crops. Fodder available. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Khulna 74, Bagerhat 1·97, Satkhira 3·86. Weather hot. *Aus* and jute sowings almost over. Weeding of *aus* and jute going on. Cultivation of lands for *aman* continues. Common rice sells from 17 to 23 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall 1·96. Weather very hot. Standing crops good. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Average rainfall 2·46. Weather very hot. Rain on Saturday (15th June) has greatly benefited all the crops. General outlook now promising. Fodder sufficient.

**Pabna.**—Rainfall 93. Weather hot. Clouds and rain since yesterday (16th). Standing crops doing well. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee at Pabna and 14 seers at Sirajganj. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall 37. Weather hot. Prospects of crops good. *Aus* is being harvested. Common rice selling at 19 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder plentiful.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall 4·54. Weather hot. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Prospects of crops fair. Water and fodder sufficient. Prices have slightly risen.

**Patna.**—Rainfall 3·46. The rain has been opportune for agricultural purposes. Fields are being prepared for *bhadoi* and paddy cultivation. Common rice selling from 16½ to 18 seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Report not received.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall at Motihari 2·11. Sowing of *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops has commenced. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 seers a rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall 39. Weather cloudy. More rain wanted for *bhadoi* sowings. Fodder and water sufficient for cattle. Prices stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Rain on 16th. Weather cool. Sowing of *bhadoi* was being delayed and paddy seedlings were suffering from want of rain. Common rice sells at 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall 2·06. *Bhadoi* rice, jute and indigo are doing well. More rain is wanted for the transplantation of *aghani* paddy. Manufacture of indigo has begun. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease called *chahmasia* or sores in hoofs is prevalent in parts of thana Araria. Common rice selling from 16 to 20 seers a rupee at Sadar.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall 1·73. Weather hot and cloudy. Rain well distributed. Sowing of *beali* and *sarad* rice in progress. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 25 seers per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather unsettled: cloudy occasionally. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Sugarcane doing well. Common rice selling at 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

**General Summary.**—There was rain over the whole province during the week. It has been generally very beneficial, especially in Bihar, where it was much needed. The cultivation of lands for the *bhadoi* crops and for the winter rice is in progress. The standing crops of jute, early rice, sugarcane and indigo are generally reported promising. In Dacca the early rice is being harvested, and the manufacture of indigo has begun in Purnea. Cattle-disease is said to be prevalent in parts of thana Araria in Purnea; elsewhere cattle are in good condition. The price of common rice continues stationary. It is below the average of the previous four years.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,  
The 18th June, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



*The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of March, 1895.*

### IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Eloe.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
<b>BENGAL.</b>																		
Burdwan	Mds. 86,664	Mds. 38,308	Mds. 1,09,381	Mds.	Mds. 3,835	Mds.	Mds. 1,12,846	Mds. 8	No. 18,025	Mds. 2,309	Mds. 688	Mds. 4	Mds. 14	Mds. 8	Mds.	Mds. 5	Mds. 561	Mds.
Birbhum	1,09,748		1,09,748		11,140		1,20,884	29	5,180	359				201			34	40
Midnapore	1,55,168	10,488	1,65,723		3,430		2,70,178	518	8,183	46,967	637		122	25		3,261	34	40
Hooghly	1,15,168	32,098	1,45,318	608	7,618	113	1,45,556	12,835	611,390	4,833			304			26,151	5,509	2,136
24 Parganas	308,098	80,970	3,88,017		82,787		3,50,304	38,418	841,174	10,111			287			13,815	62,484	542
Nadia	9,774	225	9,945	3,143	77,647	710	91,414	20,373	18,715	80,922	778		262	30		5,609	1,037	1
Murahidabad	11,021	23	11,045		4,318	25	16,378	14,185	825	10,111			89	594		2	5	20
Jessore	20,767	12,375	33,459		40,618		68,007	4,737	175	0,922						322	18,210	868
Khulna	24,768	13,000	37,768		5,791		37,054	1,831	280								5,600	
Rajshahi					64		4,917	63						450		107	14	
Dinajpur	6,154		6,461				6,461	7,784	96,350								88	
Talaguri							39,155	144,865				12					209	
Darjeeling							1,020	29,575			97	17						
Bangpur	68		68		68		125	79,793	55,230				1,583			58	11,416	
Bogra	2,444		2,444		899		2,773	4,541	740									
Pabna	1,180	150	1,374				1,274	4,50,279	635,370									
Kuch Bihar							3,122	140										
Dacca	5,997	19	6,005		9		6,014	3,26,077	1,820		89	40	2,934			80		
Mymensingh	1,787		1,787				1,787	68,015	890									
Faridpur	22,800	1,380	24,180		1,649		25,530	90,110	2,170	207	608		108			100		
Hackergunge	8,63,866	1,129	8,64,995				8,64,995	9,104	978				36			300		
Tippes	7,378		7,378				7,378	52										
Nokhali	35,818		35,818				35,818						400					
Chittagong								2,000				25	5,242					
Total of Bengal	17,62,081	1,47,540	18,54,169	3,580	1,82,350	891	20,40,960	12,20,110	1,800,642	1,71,374	2,242	99	11,027	1,308	15,636	1,11,063	23,221	2,719
<b>BIHAR.</b>																		
Patna	707		707		7,599	8	8,300	503	2,265	5,047	53		28	2		2,687	1,222	805
Jaaya	63		63				63		735	10,853	228					1,668		546
Uhabad	1,088		1,088		1,996		2,899	3	3,998							11,106		
Jaran						299	299		420							866	10	
Thampanan						108	108		105									
Kusumpur	108		108		427		1,009		70	42	1,471					811	983	51
Darbhanga	542		542				12,732		280	15,027	6,373						107	15
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3,773	550	21,357	8,391							
Longhyal	25		25	490	13,807		8,916	3										

\* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 mers of rice.

† Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

*The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March, 1895, was as follows:—*

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA--																			
to Indian ports, viz.—																			
Bombay ... ..	1,50,811	30	1,50,830	.....	312	.....	1,51,132	.....	4,604,042	.....	.....	267	.....	.....	857	.....	.....	6	
Madras ... ..	1,180	.....	1,180	.....	17,125	570	18,875	5	204,894	.....	.....	2	5	62	239	.....	.....	22	
Other ports in																			
Barma ... ..	2,48,827	13,664	2,65,502	11	936	.....	2,56,449	.....	310,550	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	101	.....	19		
Other Indian	48	.....	48	7,641	13,053	2,437	22,379	44	2,473,470	.....	.....	35	27 1/2	9	992	542	4,834	1,192	
ports ... ..	7	.....	7	356	2,381	.....	2,344	.....	186,006	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,644	1,410	1,454	126	
Pondicherry ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,690	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sund ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total of Inter-portal trade ...	4,00,833	10,004	4,07,587	8,108	33,487	3,027	4,62,180	49	8,040,951	.....	.....	261	279	78	4,303	1,963	6,818	1,307	
to Foreign ports—																			
United Kingdom	1,87,945	.....	1,87,945	4,108	6,475	.....	1,98,623	7,83,771	789,900	1,33,013	15	22,812	5,419	301	.....	.....	.....	3	
Other Foreign																			
ports ... ..	9,25,051	8,574	9,91,010	595	15,043	1,278	10,07,026	7,56,936	7,236,350	5,066	177	1,562	23,769	1,362	736	35	1	222	
Total of Foreign trade ... ..	11,78,596	8,574	11,78,955	4,703	21,518	1,278	12,06,454	16,69,706	8,026,250	1,38,679	192	24,304	31,207	1,663	796	35	1	225	
Grand Total ... ..	15,74,47	10,268	15,98,592	13,811	55,005	4,305	16,68,643	18,61,755	16,007,301	1,38,679	192	24,856	31,496	1,781	5,039	1,967	6,819	1,599	
Exports ... ..																			
March ... 1894	11,03,683	426	11,03,940	5,090	1,16,574	18,362	12,43,975	5,57,490	13,548,060	2,50,025	8,580	11,264	1,35,064	2,111	6,196	5,091	15,885	987	



# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 19, 1895.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of March, 1895.

## IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Un-refined.	Manufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	1,14,234	1,03,960	5,568	64,360	947	4,24,651	935,198	21,170	1,858	.....	2,970	111	4,169	28,288	6,406	1,209
.. river steamers	22,698	103	200	7,474	.....	4,49,324	4	44,322	180	549	.....	128	1,196	16	576	.....
.. rail { E. I. Railway	1,03,121	87,375	2,36,896	2,02,035	15,968	94,889	83,335	81,466	2,40,740	219	77,513	677	1,129	21,329	2,880	644
.. rail { E. B. S. Railway	80,697	128	329	77,748	44	3,54,283	870,055	77,413	5,672	60	1,455	450	.....	21,418	12,107	.....
.. road	1,16,841	9,108	.....	24,103	.....	49,047	26,584	17,408	.....	.....	285	.....	10,271	51,932	4,676	2,201
.. sea	70,970	1,640	.....	26,742	.....	1,309	13,709	.....	21,987	26	22,764	.....	39,077	51,932	4,676	2,201
Grand Total of 1895	18,43,751	1,52,380	2,40,995	4,02,461	16,859	13,67,403	1,929,895	2,51,851	2,70,009	892	1,00,390	1,386	54,838	1,32,963	26,020	5,070
Imports in March 1894	10,98,304	2,01,762	1,06,650	3,07,720	28,205	7,07,036	1,672,651	7,13,676	2,69,867	1,928	1,16,344	1,364	77,591	1,50,427	38,706	34,549

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of March, 1895.

## EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.	Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.			
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.					European.	Indian.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	CHOTA NAGPUR.								9	10	11
	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Hazaribagh	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.			
BENGAL.								Manbhum	74,716	172	3	.....	5,605	602	4,060			
Burdwan	2,56,748	.....	521	2,227	32,801	7,833	243,204	Singbhum	1,29,148	.....	87	2,318	27,431	2,539	16,520			
Birbhum	1,29,507	.....	110	811	20,549	2,177	76,320	Total of Chota Nagpur	9,103	.....	29	1,286	4,063	202	3,115			
Midnapore	4,87,040	.....	4,994	.....	37,952	3,203	14,248	Grand Total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	2,13,026	172	118	5,024	57,064	3,802	23,695			
Hooghly	1,63,796	3,400	1,230	55	2,697	6,470	35,000		70,13,019	13,561	16,799	24,077	7,92,068	1,45,721	1,124,231			
24 Parganas	1,58,829	3,880	571	.....	12,151	54,828	12,863	OTHER PROVINCES.										
Nadia	2,80,111	.....	1,798	254	21,441	4,930	113,934	Assam	4,06,832	.....	1,381	26	43,334	6,180	16,440			
Murshidabad	76,082	.....	136	15	11,514	392	7,810	North-Western Province	32,24,252	8,044	3,879	1,440	67,518	46,935	553,675			
Jessore	1,31,042	.....	1,223	.....	15,434	2,863	9,810	and Oudh	15,89,772	7,953	337	100	.....	4,330	270,115			
Khulna	84,721	.....	124	67	5,550	753	4,309	Punjab	2,81,508	.....	288	.....	10,527	381,000	.....			
Kanchi	85,568	.....	110	223	13,119	421	11,200	Central Provinces	1,23,349	.....	43	.....	1,255	26,510	.....			
Durgam	62,185	.....	.....	225	13,710	1,287	9,518	Rajputana and Central India	890	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,070	.....			
Jalpaiguri	3,1,184	.....	.....	299	6,360	1,911	7,735	Beas	17,720	80	61	890	.....	239	576,444			
Darjeeling	75,117	.....	.....	296	5,117	1,675	3,990	Bombay	8,145	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,600			
Rangpur	86,000	.....	.....	205	15,933	2,140	4,582	Madras	17,720	80	61	890	.....	239	576,444			
Bokra	1,09,172	.....	.....	65	4,998	873	12,436	Fondaherry	3,90,010	.....	900	1,901	1,037	.....	2,473,470			
Pabna	70,908	.....	183	282	28,033	3,669	9,930	Burma	3,449	.....	.....	.....	.....	226	420,700			
Kuch Bihar	21,163	.....	19	306	306	30	175	Other places	31,963	7,330	50	3,780	408	1,311	8,695,250			
Dacca	5,33,742	.....	1,535	82	52,869	28,239	9,930	Grand Total of Ex-ports in March 1894	1,80,06,774	35,359	24,618	21,634	3,96,928	8,13,061	13,167,539			
Mymensingh	96,769	.....	145	16	17,118	2,570	11,530	ports in March 1894	96,90,597	72,856	18,317	25,555	8,00,976	1,52,126	15,980,580			
Faridpur	68,690	.....	373	430	33,857	953	11,530	The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March, 1895, was as follows:-										
Backergunge	1,68,074	.....	1,517	.....	51,400	2,812	22,858	IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA-	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.			
Tippur	29,223	.....	198	.....	8,200	125	2,800	From Foreign Ports--										
Noakhali	72,079	.....	146	.....	10,425	102	40,243	United Kingdom	80,88,171	.....	10,584	.....	1,92,118	1	109			
Chittagong	2,02,250	.....	139	.....	600	.....	.....	Other Foreign ports	47,770	.....	807	.....	7,93,490	2,08,959	500			
Total of Bengal	33,54,711	7,200	15,032	5,580	4,25,685	1,33,184	558,692	Total of Foreign Trade	81,36,941	.....	11,391	.....	9,85,604	2,09,980	609			
Bihar.								From Indian Ports--										
Palna	2,85,162	172	230	1,293	27,552	13,443	55,199	Bombay	85,826	1,01,163	29	15,192	68,464	.....	5,900			
Gaya	1,01,540	.....	96	1,673	18,715	2,888	15,865	Madras	.....	53,800	10	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Shahabad	3,00,323	9,612	12	698	26,984	44	20,715	Burma	10,345	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	7,200			
Saran	3,47,318	216	.....	250	21,388	6,165	11,850	Other Indian ports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Champanas	4,76,147	.....	114	293	3,104	1,858	12,670	Total of Interportal Trade	40,211	1,55,038	41	15,122	68,484	.....	13,100			
Muzaffarpur	2,70,490	.....	53	2,859	2,983	14,875	14,875	Grand Total of Im-ports in March 1894	81,82,152	1,55,038	11,432	15,122	10,54,088	2,09,000	13,700			
Barbhang	4,37,404	86	40	734	41,331	3,558	56,370	ports in March 1894	1,33,31,037	1,94,489	8,927	9,736	8,96,832	2,04,567	10,169			
Monghyr	1,03,091	430	.....	1,446	30,370	6,563	45,670	* As per tariff declaration value.										
Bhagalpur	2,77,164	129	103	960	27,537	4,379	76,803											
Purnea	2,40,923	.....	888	27,400	887	10,990	10,990											
Malda	23,912	.....	10	4,499	25	2,085	2,085											
South Parganas	1,86,405	1,506	251	1,741	22,537	2,518	59,240											
Total of Bihar	31,85,032	6,140	815	9,893	3,02,151	44,291	392,746											
Orissa.																		
Cuttack	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,200											
Balasore	50,150	.....	813	5,000	21,868	61,844	147,000											
Total of Orissa	50,350	.....	813	5,000	20,968	61,844	149,200											

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of March, 1895.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,87,300	3,400	2,264	2,50,911	9,407	100,445	.....
.. river steamers	5,098	.....	28	1,18,422	59,955	67,961	.....
.. rail { East Indian Railway	80,43,035	20,339	18,784	4,28,587	1,05,249	1,763,790	.....
.. rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	20,15,101	.....	6,929	2,405	81,559	180,365	.....
.. road	2,42,518	3,860	423	4,370	9,916	7,767	.....
.. sea	7,18,302	7,760	2,650	10,183	17,776	16,067,201	.....
Grand Total of Exports in March 1895	1,30,06,774	85,850	24,646	31,834	8,96,928	18,167,539	.....
1894	96,90,597	72,856	18,370	26,555	8,00,976	15,980,580	.....

## Meteorological Report of the Province of

				STATION OBSERVATIONS.											
Division.	District.	Representative stations.	AIR PRESSURE.					WIND.		TEMPERATURE.					
			Highest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M. barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M. reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.806	29.320	29.595	29.640	-.040	S16°W	135	112.3	72.3	90.6	70.9	80.6	+2.6
		Raniganj	29.885	29.144	29.358	29.637	-.045	S45°E	51	115.3	75.4	102.7	79.9	91.3	+2.3
		Bankura	29.605	29.195	29.393	29.637	+0.002	S30°E	105	116.1	70.6	103.2	80.5	91.9	+2.0
		Midnapore	29.755	29.358	29.555	29.650	-.024	S7°E	145	115.4	69.7	102.7	79.8	91.3	+2.5
		Howrah	29.855	29.515	29.687	29.656	-.030	S15°W	465	95.2	70.5	91.7	82.7	87.2	+1.2
	Presidency	Saugar Island	29.855	29.515	29.687	29.656	-.030	S15°W	465	95.2	70.5	91.7	82.7	87.2	+1.2
		Calcutta	29.914	29.486	29.686	29.652	-.031	S12°W	152	107.0	70.3	96.0	79.2	87.6	+2.4
		Krishnanagar	29.874	29.430	29.657	29.653	-.015	S9°E	169	110.2	71.2	98.3	77.5	88.0	+1.5
		Berhampore	29.855	29.390	29.640	29.655	-.028	S1°E	102	110.4	72.3	98.1	78.1	88.1	+2.3
		Jessore	29.911	29.470	29.685	29.665	-.033	S9°E	111	101.5	70.9	94.8	77.1	85.9	+0.6
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29.660	29.383	29.635	29.654	-.026	S34°E	142	105.0	69.1	95.1	76.8	85.9	+1.5
		Dinajpur	29.844	29.373	29.613	29.690	-.015	S85°E	149	102.3	68.3	90.4	75.8	83.1	+0.7
		Jalpaiguri	29.699	29.236	29.473	29.717	-.016	N72°E	74	94.9	68.1	87.7	73.5	80.6	+1.3
		Darjeeling	23.083	22.707	22.944	—	+0.002	S49°W	117	68.1	48.7	63.8	54.3	59.1	+2.4
		Gnatong	19.356	19.105	19.247	—	—	S9°W	104	56.9	30.1	52.2	38.0	45.1	—
	Dacca	Rangpur	29.835	29.370	29.623	29.701	-.021	N83°E	63	94.5	60.2	88.8	74.9	81.9	+1.4
		Sogra	29.873	29.430	29.644	29.677	-.003	S38°E	50	90.2	68.2	92.0	75.0	83.5	+0.3
		Sirajganj	29.884	29.436	29.676	29.675	-.028	S61°E	45	99.8	69.7	90.8	75.1	83.0	+0.8
		Narayanganj	29.925	29.516	29.716	29.691	-.028	S28°E	159	90.1	70.7	90.5	77.3	83.9	+0.7
		Mymensingh	29.894	29.470	29.683	29.704	-.024	S89°E	120	96.2	68.1	88.6	75.6	82.2	+1.2
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong	Faridpur	29.922	29.489	29.700	29.693	-.023	S31°E	128	98.3	68.9	91.8	75.5	83.6	+0.8
		Barisal	29.921	29.542	29.730	29.688	-.015	S4°W	108	95.8	71.4	90.7	77.5	84.1	+0.2
		Coxbazar	29.907	29.530	29.723	29.707	-.019	S36°E	161	95.8	69.3	90.1	75.5	82.8	+0.4
		Comilla	29.898	29.523	29.712	29.701	-.010	S35°E	155	92.0	68.8	88.3	75.8	82.1	-0.1
		Chittagong	29.854	29.472	29.682	29.717	-.026	S49°E	171	92.7	70.1	88.0	75.1	81.6	+0.2
	Patna	South Lushai Hills	29.751	29.240	29.488	29.622	-.037	N77°E	169	110.0	70.2	90.9	78.8	89.3	+1.0
		Bankipore	29.546	29.079	29.290	29.612	-.030	S60°E	165	113.1	73.8	105.1	82.7	93.9	+2.8
		Gaya	29.559	29.092	29.301	29.600	-.034	S50°E	230	113.5	69.5	105.2	81.6	93.4	+17.4
		Dehri	29.928	29.185	29.408	29.599	-.042	N86°E	164	111.4	64.4	101.6	80.3	91.0	+1.1
		Buxar	29.705	29.251	29.479	29.619	-.016	N60°E	114	112.4	64.0	102.0	80.1	91.1	+1.5
BENGAL.	Bhagalpur	Arrah	29.705	29.251	29.479	29.619	-.016	N60°E	114	112.4	64.0	102.0	80.1	91.1	+1.5
		Chhapra	29.705	29.252	29.484	29.618	-.026	S83°E	173	100.2	65.6	90.9	78.4	89.2	+0.0
		Motihari	29.686	29.208	29.463	29.643	-.021	N83°E	129	102.5	64.8	95.5	76.7	86.1	+0.8
		Muzaffarpur	29.764	29.280	29.520	29.658	—	S74°E	178	103.7	66.3	95.4	77.0	86.2	—
		Darbhanga	29.785	29.272	29.528	29.643	-.035	S76°E	178	101.5	68.5	94.4	77.6	85.0	+0.4
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	29.749	29.276	29.524	29.636	-.020	S87°E	152	107.3	69.6	97.8	77.6	87.7	+1.6
		Bhagalpur	29.749	29.276	29.524	29.636	-.020	S87°E	152	107.3	69.6	97.8	77.6	87.7	+1.6
		Purnea	29.910	29.342	29.590	29.660	-.022	N77°E	102	101.9	67.2	94.5	76.1	85.3	+1.3
		Maldat	29.655	29.388	29.526	29.600	-.002	S17°E	86	106.1	70.0	97.8	77.2	87.5	+1.9
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.434	29.069	29.222	29.644	-.010	S53°E	160	111.0	72.3	99.3	78.9	89.1	+1.2
ORISSA.	Orissa	Cuttack	29.790	29.450	29.622	29.644	-.033	S91°W	125	115.9	74.2	102.9	81.8	92.3	+1.9
		False Point	29.864	29.621	29.701	29.663	-.019	S11°W	354	106.5	70.1	91.0	81.3	86.1	+1.0
		Balasore	29.857	29.473	29.652	29.653	-.017	S27°W	218	116.0	70.4	98.4	79.8	89.1	+2.4
		Puri	29.805	29.532	29.703	29.667	—	S42°W	397	94.7	76.1	89.6	82.0	85.8	—
		Gopalpur	29.574	29.534	29.606	29.657	—	S34°W	522	102.2	71.1	90.5	80.5	85.5	—
	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	27.874	27.544	27.695	29.613	-.023	S7°W	259	108.6	66.8	99.1	77.6	88.4	+2.1
		Ranchi	27.760	27.444	27.599	29.617	-.021	S60°W	238	100.8	64.9	98.8	77.5	88.1	+2.1
		Daltonganj	29.146	28.782	28.959	29.011	—	N14°W	221	114.2	69.5	105.5	81.1	93.8	—
		Manbhum	29.138	28.763	28.921	29.019	-.021	S63°W	52	115.7	71.5	105.1	80.9	93.0	+1.8
		Sibesar	29.667	29.241	29.447	29.738	-.032	S88°E	80	95.2	68.0	88.3	73.2	80.7	+1.2
Assam.	Golpara	29.860	29.400	29.642	29.713	-.023	N64°E	176	94.2	66.6	86.7	75.0	80.8	+1.5	
	Cachar	29.100	29.405	29.684	29.740	-.021	S72°E	58	90.1	67.3	80.0	73.5	81.5	+1.2	

\* Mean for 29 days.

† Mean for 30 days.

Bengal for the month of May 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																DISTRICT.
HUMIDITY.		CLOUD.		Rain-fall.	RAINFALL											
Mean 9 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.		Of month.					Since 10th May 1895.						
					Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.		
75	+2	5.3	+1.5	5.40	4.27	4.67	-0.30	5.00	6.37	2.10	2.40	-0.30	2.75	3.22	} Burdwan.	
70	-	2.8	-	1.55	3.03	3.48	+0.45	5.33	6.20	1.81	2.06	-1.85	3.33	3.21		Birbhum.
71	-	3.2	-	2.76	2.46	3.83	-1.37	2.75	6.76	0.99	2.01	-1.02	1.25	3.46	Bankura.	
75	-	2.1	-	4.12	3.20	5.04	-1.84	4.00	6.50	0.76	1.95	-1.10	1.25	3.26	Midnapore.	
					4.74	5.31	-0.57	5.67	7.40	1.47	2.36	-0.89	2.67	3.53	Hooghly.	
					3.55	5.71	-2.16	3.00	7.29	0.65	2.28	-1.63	0.50	3.57	Howrah.	
81	-4	7.0	+1.1	3.64	4.03	5.62	-1.59	4.33	7.69	1.65	2.60	-0.95	2.00	3.99	24-Parganas.	
70	+1	4.1	-0.7	2.41	2.41	5.42	-3.01	4.00	7.32	1.10	2.36	-1.26	2.00	3.63	Calcutta.	
76	-	4.5	-	5.35	6.32	6.37	-0.05	6.00	7.04	4.33	3.37	+0.96	4.40	4.11	Nadia.	
81	+6	5.0	-0.3	1.77	1.89	5.26	-3.37	5.00	7.42	1.34	3.08	-1.74	3.55	4.11	Murshidabad.	
84	0	6.0	-0.1	6.50	8.50	6.50	+2.00	8.00	5.87	4.09	3.27	+1.73	4.80	4.41	Jessore.	
					9.18	6.61	+2.57	8.33	8.23	4.86	2.94	+1.92	4.33	4.14	Khulna.	
82	-	4.3	-	3.77	6.97	5.87	+1.10	5.33	7.49	5.27	3.49	+1.78	4.33	4.13	Rajshahi.	
83	-	6.7	-	5.57	4.03	6.10	-1.17	7.80	6.74	2.93	4.11	-1.18	4.20	3.77	Dinajpur.	
86	-	7.7	-	18.92	19.37	11.96	+7.41	16.00	12.00	12.88	7.44	+5.44	10.00	6.53	Jalpaiguri.	
94	+8	8.8	+1.3	14.41	16.07	10.85	+5.22	15.50	12.91	12.10	6.79	+5.37	10.00	7.08	} Darjeeling.	
88	-	7.5	-	15.96												
					14.65	13.38	+1.27	15.00	13.01	11.41	8.50	+2.91	10.50	7.26	Kuch Bihar.	
84	-	6.8	-	3.57	6.10	11.23	-5.13	8.50	10.39	3.70	7.09	-3.39	5.00	6.05	Rangpur.	
84	-	5.0	-	7.42	6.86	7.79	-0.93	7.75	9.11	5.75	4.51	+1.24	5.75	4.09	Bogra.	
85	-	6.7	-	7.66	8.78	7.11	+1.67	10.00	9.29	5.57	8.70	+1.87	6.00	4.73	Pabna.	
85	+1	7.3	+1.7	10.68	10.30	8.86	+1.44	9.75	11.69	6.67	3.89	+2.78	5.25	5.20	Dacca.	
86	-	6.0	-	3.23	8.03	9.70	-1.67	11.20	10.51	6.30	4.56	+1.74	7.50	5.84	Mymensingh.	
88	-	5.5	-	10.70	11.37	8.59	+2.78	8.00	10.21	8.29	4.00	+4.29	5.00	4.76	Faridpur.	
89	-	7.1	-	9.80	9.70	7.66	+2.04	10.50	9.19	3.98	3.73	+0.25	5.50	4.71	Backergunge.	
91	-	6.1	-	12.59	14.11	10.13	+3.98	12.25	11.71	10.27	4.26	+6.01	7.00	5.24	Tippera.	
86	-	5.4	-	15.39	16.89	10.39	+6.50	12.50	10.93	10.50	4.53	+5.97	6.50	5.15	Noakhali.	
85	+2	6.7	+0.5	13.09	10.51	10.00	+0.51	9.50	16.01	8.86	4.97	+3.89	8.00	4.88	Chittagong.	
					17.83	10.13	+7.70	17.00	11.59	12.69	4.10	+7.93	10.00	5.30	} South Lush Hills.	
67	+6	2.4	-0.8	0.77	0.93	2.09	-1.16	2.00	2.65	Nil	1.35	-1.36	0.20	1.51		Patna.
57	+1	2.0	-0.6	0.38	0.38	1.77	-1.39	0.75	2.28	0.11	1.32	-1.21	0.25	1.31	Gaya.	
53	-	2.0	-	0.97											} Shahabad.	
55	-	1.4	-	0.23	0.55	1.32	-0.77	1.50	2.03	0.04	0.84	-0.80	0.20	1.07		
64	-	2.0	-	0.71												
69	-	2.8	-	1.79	1.93	2.60	-0.67	2.67	2.82	Nil	1.09	-1.09	0.00	1.51	Saran.	
69	-	2.6	-	5.23	3.90	2.59	+1.31	4.50	3.93	1.05	1.28	+0.37	2.00	2.05	Champaran.	
79	-	2.3	-	4.06	2.86	2.46	+0.40	3.67	3.57	0.64	1.30	-0.66	1.66	1.86	Muzaffarpur.	
75	+4	3.4	+0.6	2.40	2.69	2.63	+0.06	5.00	3.61	0.62	1.28	-0.66	1.33	1.74	Darbhanga.	
					1.22	2.33	-1.11	2.33	3.17	0.34	1.47	-1.13	1.00	1.67	Mouhgyr.	
73	-	4.1	-	1.22	1.59	3.31	-1.42	3.75	1.33	0.50	1.95	-1.45	1.50	2.30	Bhagalpur.	
76	-2	6.2	+2.5	4.61	4.82	5.58	-0.76	6.67	5.98	1.25	3.41	-2.16	2.00	3.00	Purnea.	
78	-	4.9	-	1.04	2.17	4.49	-2.32	5.00	4.64	1.66	2.77	-1.11	3.50	3.04	Malda.	
66	-	2.7	-	2.28	2.24	3.84	-1.60	4.33	1.22	1.08	2.33	-1.25	1.67	2.80	Sonthal Parganas.	
73	+6	4.8	+1.2	1.80	1.72	3.50	-1.87	2.83	5.15	0.50	2.08	-1.58	0.83	2.97	} Cuttack.	
78	-8	6.5	+1.8	1.48												
77	-	3.4	-	1.70	1.69	4.75	-2.76	3.50	7.13	0.53	2.40	-1.86	1.67	3.47	Balasore.	
85	-	5.0	-	0.49	1.50	2.72	-1.22	2.00	3.96	0.52	1.75	-1.23	1.00	2.19	} Puri.	
82	-	1.7	-	1.93												
53	+5	5.3	+2.6	2.39	1.89	2.46	-0.57	3.20	3.94	0.23	1.52	-1.29	0.80	2.21	Hazaribagh.	
59	-	2.5	-	2.47	2.01	2.85	-0.84	4.50	4.54	0.17	1.67	-1.70	1.00	2.67	Lohardaga.	
70	-	2.9	-	0.96	0.06	1.41	-0.15	3.00	2.53	0.33	1.05	-1.02	0.00	1.53	Palamau.	
					2.01	2.77	-0.16	3.00	4.54	0.23	1.53	-1.30	0.50	2.32	Manbhum.	
64	-	3.0	-	0.95	0.95	4.17	-3.22	2.00	8.11	0.06	2.13	-2.37	0.00	3.47	Singbhum.	
89	0	6.6	-1.5	12.54											Sibsagar.	
88	+2	8.2	+2.0	13.15											Dhubri.	
85	+1	7.4	+0.5	14.70											Cachar.	

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Metereological divi- sion.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	1.03	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	
			Burdwan	3.23	...	...	0.14	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	0.03	...	...
			Katwa	1.00	...	...	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.26	0.30	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum	Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.79	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	0.60	...	...	...
			Suri	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.85	...	...	1.00	...	0.15	0.37
		Bansura	Hatampur	0.12	...	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.83	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.02	...	...	...	0.13	0.15
			Bolpur	...	...	...	0.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.85	...	1.05	...
		SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Bansura	Murari	...	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	1.66	...	...
Lalpur	...				...	...	1.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...
Bansura	...				...	...	0.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.22	...	...	1.53	...	...	...
Midnapore	Vishnupur			...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mallara			...	...	...	2.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.11	...	...	...
	Khatra			...	...	...	2.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.17	...
Midnapore	Indas			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kotalpur			...	...	1.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.53	...	...
	Onda			...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	Gangajalghati			...	...	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baipur	...	...	...	1.92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.48	...	...	...		
	Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	0.32	0.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Tamluk	...	1.20	...	2.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Midnapore	...	0.10	...	1.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	0.24	...	...	...	
		Hooghly	Ghatol	...	1.20	...	0.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Kukurahaty	...	0.82	...	2.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Garihata	...	...	...	0.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hooghly	Panskura	...	0.90	...	3.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Dantua	...	...	...	1.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Serampore	...	0.31	...	2.31	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.73	...	...	...	
		Howrah	Howrah	...	0.18	...	2.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jahannabad	...		1.00	...	0.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Howrah	...		0.44	...	1.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	0.05	...	...	...			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	24-Parganas	Mohoraka	...	0.83	...	3.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Udharia	...	0.12	0.09	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Saugor Island	...	0.03	...	1.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		24-Parganas	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	2.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Canning Town	...	...	0.80	3.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Alipore (Observatory)	...	0.20	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	0.04	...	...	...	
		Nadia	Barrackpore	...	...	...	3.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	0.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Baranati	...	0.36	0.12	2.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Nadia	Basirhat	...	0.07	0.54	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat	...				...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Krishnagar	...				1.17	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	
Murshidabad	Ohmadanga			...	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mohorpur			...	1.06	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kushia			...	2.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Murshidabad	Kandi			...	...	...	0.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Berhampore			...	0.65	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.68	
	Lalbuch			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jessore	Azimganj			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Lalgola	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Jessore	Akhrajan	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Narail	1.37	0.37	0.10	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Khulna	Jessore	1.25	0.30	0.03	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Jhenidah	...	1.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Magura	...	4.25	1.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Khulna	Bangra	1.67	2.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Sakalia	...	1.10	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Bagerhat	...	3.37	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Rajshahi	Khulna	0.11	4.94	0.11	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nakipur	...		...	...	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Rampal	...		2.37	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Rajshahi	Bosalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Nator	...	3.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Naugon	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Dinajpur	Lalpur	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Mahadebpur	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Jalpaiguri	Churamon	...	...	...	0.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Ranganj	...	...	...	2.00	0.45	0.40	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Dhupur	...	...	...	0.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Jalpaiguri	Baloochat	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Thakurgaon	...		...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Jalpauri	...		...	...	1.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Jalpaiguri	Alipore Duar	...	...	...	2.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Palacotta	...	...	...	1.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Debiganj	...	...	...	1.70	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Darjeeling	Bhagulpur	...	...	0.71	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			(Nagrakutta).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Buxa	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Darjeeling	Siliguri	...	...	...	2.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	0.06	0.71	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Darjeeling	Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Kurseong	...		...	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 19, 1895.**

**in Bengal in May 1895.**

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 10th May 1895 to 31st May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 31st May.	Station.	District.	Division.	Met. orological division.
...	...	0.80	0.43	1.05	1.30	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.47	6.05	4.86	1.85	4.87	2.16	Kalna	Hurdwan.		
...	...	0.84	...	0.84	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	6	7.05	5.40	4.88	3.23	1.68	2.71	Burdwan.			
...	...	0.60	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.47	4.07	5.31	1.90	1.71	2.78	Katwa.			
...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5.50	1.55	3.13	0.70	0.04	2.00	Raniganj.			
...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.05	4.02	3.73	1.09	2.67	2.10	Mankur.			
...	...	0.20	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.46	2.50	3.05	0.69	0.42	2.02	Suri	Birbham.		
...	...	0.07	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.19	5.42	3.07	1.02	2.35	2.00	Hetampur.			
...	...	0.28	...	0.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.47	1.85	4.97	1.05	3.91	2.00	Rampur Hdt.			
...	...	0.24	...	0.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.47	1.85	4.97	1.05	3.91	2.00	Boipore.			
...	...	0.09	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	4	8.45	3.20	3.87	1.06	2.65	2.14	Morari.			
...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8.45	2.76	3.87	1.22	0.84	2.14	Lalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7.40	2.07	4.59	1.53	1.53	2.27	Bakura.	Benkura		
...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5.45	1.71	3.25	0.97	0.97	2.00	Vishnupur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5.70	3.29	3.39	2.18	1.11	2.01	Malina.			
...	...	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4.45	...	...	...	1.78	...	Khatra.			
...	...	0.18	...	0.13	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1.54	0.94	...	Indra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kotalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Onda.			
...	...	0.05	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gangajalghati			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rampur.			
...	...	0.09	...	0.71	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5.90	1.94	4.57	0.82	0.80	2.01	Sonamukhi.			
...	...	0.41	...	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.11	4.05	5.02	2.56	0.61	2.20	Contai.			
...	...	0.16	...	1.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7.05	3.76	5.13	1.70	1.54	1.94	Tamluk.			
...	...	0.17	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6.63	2.48	6.34	1.30	0.16	1.64	Midnapore.			
...	...	1.10	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2.18	...	...	Ghatal.			
...	...	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1.10	1.20	...	Kukrahaty.			
...	...	0.64	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3.23	0.27	...	Garbheta.			
...	...	0.23	0.13	1.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7.84	5.12	1.98	2.21	1.81	2.00	Panskura.			
...	...	0.57	...	0.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7.25	5.53	5.77	2.47	1.45	2.59	Dantoon.			
...	...	0.90	...	0.11	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	5	7.11	3.72	5.17	1.90	1.14	2.48	Serampore	Hooghly.		
...	...	0.05	0.02	1.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7.30	3.27	5.16	1.18	1.23	2.14	Hooghly.			
...	...	0.04	...	0.22	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	4	7.28	3.83	6.25	3.12	0.08	2.41	Jalshabad.			
...	...	0.42	...	0.12	1.27	...	...	...	...	...	4	7.05	3.14	1.66	1.80	1.81	2.35	Howrah.			
...	...	0.76	...	0.25	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	3	7.16	3.16	5.16	2.09	1.07	2.00	Mohoraka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Udharia			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sangor Island	St. Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	Diamond Harbour.			
...	...	0.11	...	0.06	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	4	7.32	2.41	5.42	0.98	1.10	2.36	Canning Town.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	...	0.28	0.14	1.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7.59	6.12	5.24	3.10	1.87	2.16	Barrackpore.			
...	...	0.05	...	1.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8.21	2.89	5.05	1.85	1.85	2.74	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	0.56	...	1.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8.11	4.53	6.04	2.13	1.57	2.07	Barnaul.			
...	...	0.81	...	1.65	1.58	...	...	...	...	...	7	8.05	3.85	6.66	0.70	1.70	3.71	Barhat.			
...	...	0.88	...	1.22	1.44	...	...	...	...	...	6	6.60	5.30	5.26	2.06	4.23	2.54	Ranachhat.			
...	...	1.02	...	1.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7.55	5.35	5.93	1.54	3.54	2.54	Krishnagar.	Nadia.		
...	...	2.11	...	0.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8.05	4.57	7.14	1.12	3.90	4.34	Chudanga.			
...	...	1.10	0.15	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7.90	6.02	5.22	2.11	4.31	3.18	Melherpur.			
...	...	0.02	...	0.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7.13	2.05	1.55	0.73	0.86	4.05	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	0.01	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8.56	1.77	5.19	0.65	0.84	3.00	Kandi.	Murshidabad		
...	...	0.10	...	1.12	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	3	7.12	1.48	5.19	1.13	1.48	3.30	Borhampore.			
...	...	0.40	...	0.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7.57	1.51	5.24	0.96	1.41	8.21	Lalbah.			
...	...	0.19	0.26	0.46	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	10	6.75	5.01	5.00	0.70	2.33	3.00	Asarganj.			
...	...	0.50	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7.31	1.70	5.12	0.50	1.10	3.32	Jangipar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alkhan.			
...	...	0.32	...	1.11	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakbari.			
...	...	0.02	0.05	0.80	1.73	...	...	...	...	...	10	9.58	5.18	6.79	1.03	3.90	2.75	Narail.			
...	...	0.71	1.54	0.81	0.95	...	...	...	...	...	10	9.29	6.50	7.15	1.54	4.01	3.75	Jessore.			
...	...	0.03	0.37	0.49	1.50	...	...	...	...	...	8	9.00	6.62	6.14	1.33	4.53	3.35	Jhenidah.			
...	...	0.17	0.77	2.46	1.42	...	...	...	...	...	10	9.79	12.57	7.05	1.25	5.81	3.80	Magura.			
...	...	...	...	2.10	2.40	...	...	...	...	...	5	6.80	10.64	5.88	2.40	6.02	3.04	Bangson.			
...	...	1.00	...	1.80	2.14	...	...	...	...	...	7	7.79	8.15	6.88	2.41	6.35	3.00	Satkhira.			
...	...	0.02	1.10	0.88	1.84	...	...	...	...	...	8	8.32	9.09	6.04	3.37	5.03	3.20	Bagerhat.			
...	...	0.61	...	1.23	1.28	...	...	...	...	...	10	8.58	10.01	6.04	3.94	3.19	2.62	Khulna.			
...	...	0.25	...	0.84	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nakipur.			
...	...	0.06	0.61	1.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rampal.			
...	...	...	...	2.25	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	1.12	2	7.90	3.50	6.11	2.25	3.50	Boalia.			
...	...	1.53	...	1.54	1.55	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.60	7.85	11.11	6.22	2.53	0.09	Nator.	Rajshahi.		
...	...	0.37	...	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	0.75	6.71	6.30	5.09	1.55	6.23	Naggon.			
...	...	0.14	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lalpur.			
...	...	...	...	1.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	Manda.			
...	...	...	...	0.48	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	0.55	7	7.33	5.39	6.24	1.02	Mundobpur.	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	0.48	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.21	7	5.75	4.08	4.29	1.22	Churamon.			
...	...	...	...	1.40	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	0.62	10	6.02	7.27	6.24	2.00	Raisani.			
...	...	...	...	0.55	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	1.56	0.16	8	7.00	5.05	7.22	1.55	Dumjhat.			
...	...	...	...	0.72	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	1.07	0.45	7	6.38	4.88	6.10	1.63	Baluch.			
...	...	...	...	0.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.76	...	4	...	...	...	...	Thakurgaon.			
...	...	1.44	...	1.30	1.87	0.08	0.10	1.37	...	...	16	12.00	13.37	11.46	2.57	12.88	7.44	Jalpaiguri.			
...	...	4.11	...	1.91	...	...	...	1.62	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	Alipore Duar			
...	...	...	...	1.05	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	Falacotta.			
...	...	1.21	0.03	0.05	0.14	0.12	1.30	0.10	0.05	0.02	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dubiganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhagatpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	16.63	29.14	20.33	12.82	21.91	13.11	(Nagrahatta).			
...	...	0.15	0.07	0.10	0.80	1.11	12.82	0.31	0.08	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ruxa.	Darjeeling.		
...	...	0.02	0.07	0.21	0.43	0.14	0.20	1.02	0.21	0.08	14	11.27</									



Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL	Dacca.	Munshiganj	0.17	2.20	...	0.64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.20	...	0.75	...	...	...	...
		Dacca	0.10	1.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...
		Narainnanj	0.14	3.02	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.19	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...
		Manikganj	0.04	1.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.71	...	...	...
		Joydebpur	0.02	0.80	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	0.05
	Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	0.98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...
		Atia (Tangail)	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	0.13	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	0.51	0.10	...	0.02	2.11	0.27	...	...
		Jamulpur	0.61	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...
		Netrokona	...	0.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	0.44	0.39	...	1.10
Faridpur	Subarnachali	...	...	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dargapur	0.10	0.30	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	...	...	...	...	
	Sherpur Town	0.47	0.55	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	
	Dewanganj	0.12	...	0.92	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Madaripur	...	2.15	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Backergunge	Faridpur	...	2.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gosulondo	...	1.38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	
	Patuakhali	...	3.50	1.06	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.71	...	0.14	0.25	...	...	...	
	Pirojpur	...	4.41	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	1.48	0.15	...	0.12	...	...	0.20	
	Barisal	...	2.43	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.49	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	
Chittagong.	Gournaddi	...	3.35	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	0.95	...	...	1.09	0.13	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	
	Huala	...	0.53	2.15	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.09	0.49	0.20	...	0.16	...	...	...	
	Doulatkhan	0.13	5.47	2.30	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	1.64	...	0.10	...	...	...	
	Bauphal	...	7.85	2.45	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.62	...	...	0.21	...	...	0.36	
	Agartala	1.70	0.70	...	...	...	0.80	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	
Tippera	Comilla	...	0.00	0.80	0.14	0.02	0.10	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	1.04	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chandpur	...	0.52	1.50	...	0.30	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	1.18	0.17	...	...	0.22	...	...	...	
	Brahmanbaria	...	0.43	2.48	0.02	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ramchandrapur.	...	2.00	1.20	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nasirnagar	...	1.20	2.10	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	0.20	...	...	...	
Noakhali	Daudkandi	...	1.56	0.80	0.07	...	...	...	...	0.91	...	...	...	0.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	
	Laksham	...	...	0.90	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	
	Noakhali	...	0.07	0.72	0.89	1.28	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	0.38	...	2.44	...	0.03	...	0.01	...	
	Fenny	...	2.00	0.49	1.35	0.25	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	2.16	...	0.41	...	0.51	...	...	...	
	Harishpur	...	1.07	0.58	2.05	1.47	...	...	...	1.47	...	...	...	1.02	...	1.12	0.06	0.02	...	...	...	
Chittagong	Rangaj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cox's Bazar	...	1.90	...	0.83	0.04	...	...	...	0.97	0.12	...	...	0.61	1.37	0.81	...	0.48	...	...	...	
	Chittagong	...	0.40	0.05	1.92	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	1.91	
	Autabdia	...	...	0.55	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.25	
	Satkunja	...	...	...	1.87	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.39	0.05	
South Lushai Hills.	Kodala	...	...	0.41	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61	0.45	
	Fenna	...	3.20	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.13	...	0.07	...	...	...	0.21	0.38	
	Mirakati	...	0.07	0.18	1.34	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.08	...	...	...	...	...	0.22	0.62	
	Chakrapur	...	0.52	...	1.00	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.76	...	2.80	0.26	...	...	0.73	0.09	
	Bangamati	...	1.41	0.11	0.56	1.14	1.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.55	0.11	...	...	...	...	1.84	0.96	
Patna	Bandarban	...	0.06	...	0.01	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.45	0.70	
	Demaywi	...	2.33	0.17	0.00	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	0.01	...	0.18	0.40	...	0.10	0.08	
	Patna	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.32	
	Dinapore	...	...	...	0.02	0.12	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gaya	Barn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rickram	...	...	...	...	...	0.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dila	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gaya	...	...	...	0.01	...	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shahabad	Nawala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jahangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sherghati	...	...	0.61	...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	
Patna.	Rajnuli	...	...	...	0.20	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pakri Bara	...	...	...	...	2.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Buxar	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Saran	Sasraon	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	0.25	0.37	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mokansa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Agesson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Champaran	Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sikritai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bassawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Muzaffarpur	Gopalkanj	...	...	1.02	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Siwan	...	...	0.43	...	0.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chapra	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	0.71	...	...	...	...	...	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Seerampur	...	0.40	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bhagalpur.	Annour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bananpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

**in Bengal in May 1895—continued.**

[illegible]



Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR - conclud.	Bhagalpur - conclud.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	0.53	...	0.68	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bougaon (Sylabad) ...	...	...	0.54	...	0.70	0.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Supaul ...	...	...	0.41	...	1.48	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Pratibagaj ...	...	...	1.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.02	...	0.93	1.43	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Colganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Kushanganj ...	...	...	...	0.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Araria ...	...	...	1.90	0.16	0.37	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.56	0.48	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Bhagalpur ...	Purnea ...	...	...	0.73	0.15	0.28	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Gondwara (Korah) ...	...	...	0.66	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Barsoo ...	...	...	1.25	...	1.42	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	1.22	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Forbesganj ...	...	...	1.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.62	...	1.43	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Kaliaganj ...	...	...	0.30	0.20	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.36	...	1.90	...	...	0.50	0.30	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Malda ...	...	...	0.01	0.29	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	0.85
		Bhagalpur ...	Chanchal ...	...	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Gajol ...	...	...	...	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	0.12	...	1.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Bhagalpur ...	Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bhagalpur ...	Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	0.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Naya Dumka ...	...	...	0.09	...	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Jamtara ...	...	...	...	0.54	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Balabadda ...	...	...	...	...	1.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Nasibhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Assenboni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Katikund ...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Modhapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Bhagalpur ...	Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Sarath ...	...	...	...	0.18	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Barhoka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhagya ...	...	...	...	0.15	...	1.57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Barharua ...	...	...	...	...	0.18	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	0.30	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Outback ...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Banki ...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Bhagalpur ...	Outback ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Falan Point ...	...	...	...	0.02	1.30	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Jajpur ...	...	...	...	0.74	0.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Dharmabala ...	...	...	0.25	0.38	...	0.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Salpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Pal Lahera ...	...	...	...	0.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	0.32	0.02	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Chandulali ...	...	...	...	0.40	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Bhagalpur ...	Soro ...	...	...	...	0.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bhagalpur ...	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Jellasore ...	...	...	...	1.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bastipada ...	...	...	...	0.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	1.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Salpara ...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Bhagalpur ...	Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Kurnala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Pachanaba (Guridih) ...	...	...	...	0.93	...	0.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Semtaurahi ...	...	...	...	0.91	...	0.76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Mahudi Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Jhoomrah Hills ...	...	...	...	0.50	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Chatra ...	...	...	...	0.21	...	0.90	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Bhagalpur ...	Kayapucha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Rampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	0.08	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Banci ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Silis ...	...	...	...	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Tanur ...	...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Champur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Singpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Singpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Bhagalpur ...	Singpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Singpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Singpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagalpur ...	Singpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...								

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st May 1886 to 31st May 1886.	Average rainfall from 1st May to 31st May.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0.20	0.10	0.52	0.33	0.50	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bihar—continued.
0.20	0.10	0.52	0.33	0.50	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Banqon.			
0.10	0.52	0.33	0.50	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	(Syabad).			
0.52	0.33	0.50	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Supaul.			
0.33	0.50	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Probaganj.			
0.50	0.11	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Rhazalpur.			
0.11	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Banks.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Colgong.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Bansil.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Kishanganj ...	Purnea		
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Araria.		Malda	Bhagalpur—continued.
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Purnea.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Gondwara (Korah).			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Barua.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Forbesganj.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Kaibaganj.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Malda			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Chanchal.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Gajol.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.20	Sibganj.			
0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.30	5	5.00	2.23	4.06	0.60	0.56	2.2				

# SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1895.

WEATHER during May has never been seriously disturbed either in the Bay or in Bengal; and during the greater part of the month fine settled weather prevailed, if the local thunderstorms and occasional rainfall be left out of consideration. But towards the end of the month there was a period of unusual heat, at times over a great part of the province, though chiefly in the southern and western districts. At the same time pressure underwent larger changes, and a well-marked feature of the weather was the strong winds, which developed in the north of the Bay and in Lower Bengal.

It will be remembered that towards the end of April a cyclonic storm formed in the Bay and crossed the Arakan coast, after which unsettled weather with steep gradients and strong winds prevailed for some days in Bengal. There was also in the west of the province a considerable excess of temperature, which gave way on the occurrence of thunderstorms in the districts affected.

The unsettled weather in May had a similar origin in a disturbance over the Bay, but there was a great difference from that of April. There was no well-defined storm, and only a very shallow depression was observed to cross the coast, taking a south-easterly direction into Burma. The steep gradients which had been gradually developing over the south of the Bay moved northwards and remained, for some days near the end of May, in the north of the Bay and in Lower Bengal, during which time strong winds and generally unsettled weather prevailed.

The following table shows how the winds at the beginning of the month were still, to a certain extent affected by the depression which occurred in April, how a period of comparatively calm weather followed, and how a steady increase of wind velocity was ended by the strong winds which blew during the last few days of the month.—

	WEEK ENDING 4TH MAY 1895.		WEEK ENDING 11TH MAY 1895.		WEEK ENDING 18TH MAY 1895.		WEEK ENDING 25TH MAY 1895.		WEEK ENDING 1ST JUNE 1895.		Mean velocity for May 1895.
	Average velocity.	Highest velocity.	Average velocity.	Highest velocity.	Average velocity.	Highest velocity.	Average velocity.	Highest velocity.	Average velocity.	Highest velocity.	
Saugor Island	5.6	744	320	360	391	413	106	600	634	1,000	67
Narayanganj	238	347	65	101	119	171	183	340	540	100	140
Dhubri	...	466	84	181	90	152	256	422	200	163	168
Cuttack	...	91	110	133	92	131	118	234	140	280	125
Patna	238	271	132	255	128	180	160	320	150	155	118

In the first column under each week is given the average daily velocity, and in the second the highest daily velocity during that week in miles. It will be seen that velocity fell largely at all the stations about the beginning of the month, and that there was a steady increase during the rest of the month except at Patna, where the maximum occurred between the 18th and 25th. The difference at the last station was probably due to the low pressure over the north of the province, causing a reversal or weakening of the easterly winds which usually prevail in Bihar. This arrangement of pressure had another important effect in causing the hot westerly winds which led to the intense heat in the south-west of the province during the latter part of the month.

During the settled weather which prevailed in the early part of the month, with the exception of the first few days, temperature was not, as a rule, different from the normal. The local thunderstorms caused an occasional fall, but there was an immediate recovery. At times, however, during the first week, and also towards the end of the month, there were large contrasts between the daily means in different parts of the province.

The following table shows these differences in degrees, the signs indicating excess and defect:—

MAY.	Station.	Difference from normal.	Station.	Difference from normal.
1	2	3	4	5
1st ...	Patna	—5.1	Cuttack	+4.1
" ...	Silchar	—6.2	Midnapore	+6.7
" ...	Bogra	—7.6	Calcutta	+2.4
6th ...	Buxar	—14.6	Silchar	+5.8
7th ...	Hazaribagh	—9.4	Narayanganj	+4.6
" ...	Ranchi	—8.9	Silchar	+5.4
28th ...	Hazaribagh	+5.8	Narayanganj	—2.7
" ...	Gaya	+6.4	Dhubri	—4.8
26th ...	Ranchi	+11.9	Berhampore	—5.4
28th ...	Dehri	+15.3	Silchar	—6.2
" ...	Bankura	+16.8	Dhubri	—2.4

On the 1st low temperature was in the north of the province, and the hotter weather in the south or south-west. On the 6th and 7th in the west as compared with the east, while at the end of the month there was a complete reversal. Owing to these variations the mean temperature for the month does not differ very largely from the normal. In Chota Nagpur there was excess of  $2^{\circ}$ , and in North and East Bengal of about half a degree.

The calm weather during the first half of the month was probably due to the high pressure which generally prevailed, especially in the western districts, up till the 12th. After that readings were relatively low over Bengal and defect increased, though irregularly, till the end of the third week, when there was a large defect. The differences from normal pressure have, on the three occasions, when temperature was most abnormal, been opposite to those of temperature. On May 1st readings were very nearly normal in Orissa, and a tenth of an inch above in Assam. On the 6th and 7th the greatest excess was in the west of Bihar and Chota Nagpur, and the least in East Bengal and Assam; while towards the end of the month defect was much greater in the west of the province than in the east.

About the 12th an advance of monsoon winds began at the Ceylon stations, and continued till about the 20th. Soon afterwards they became felt in Burma, and the unsettled weather, which led to the strong winds in the north of the Bay, slowly developed. As stated above, no very definite depression formed, but there were steep gradients in the south of the Bay and very uniform readings at the northern stations. The influence of the disturbance was very slight on the wind directions on the Orissa Coast, as they remained south-west, and it was only at Akyab, Chittagong, and Noakhali that winds became northerly. A rise of pressure began in the south-west of the Bay about the 20th, and spread quickly northwards. It was rapid in Burma and moderate at the other coast stations, while inland there was a slow fall. The effect of these changes was to transfer the steep gradients northwards, and to cause a shallow depression over Bengal, where readings were a fifth of an inch below the normal. Westerly winds prevailed in the west and centre of the province, and it was owing to this hot westerly wind that temperature rose so rapidly at many stations in Orissa, Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal. The rise of pressure continued on the 21st rapidly in Burmah and Arakan, and at a diminishing rate towards the north-west. The area of lowest pressure was therefore forced westward and the westerly winds confined to Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The rainy weather which followed the slight disturbance in the east of the Bay slowly extended northwards, and heavy rain became general in East Bengal and Assam and in parts of North and South-West Bengal. On the 22nd there was again a more rapid increase of pressure in the east than in the west, and gradients became steep from east to west. This distribution caused strong southerly and easterly winds in all districts except Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where the hot westerly winds continued. Thunderstorms became more general and led to a large reduction of temperature. Comparatively cool weather shortly after became general over the whole province except in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

*Pressure*.—Was above the normal during the early part of the month, excess being generally below a tenth of an inch. The change began about the 13th, and from then till the end of the month relatively low pressure obtained especially during the last week, when there was a large defect, at times amounting to about a quarter of an inch. The means for the month are below the normal at all stations by amounts varying from  $\cdot 01$  inch in North Bengal to nearly  $\cdot 05$  inch in part of South-West Bengal.

*Temperature*.—Changes have been unusually large at times especially towards the end of the month. At the beginning there was comparatively cool weather, but during the fine settled weather which followed temperature steadily rose and reached a maximum about the 11th in all districts except Assam and North Bengal, where it began to fall about the 8th. The average excess for the week ending on the 11th was over  $2^{\circ}$  in Bengal and Assam, and there was defect of nearly  $4^{\circ}$  in Chota Nagpur. After a temporary fall it again began to rise, and for some time was above the normal over a great part of the province. The unsettled weather which followed the slight disturbance in the Bay led to low temperatures in the eastern half of the province, but the change in the western districts was smaller, and excess continued till the end of the month.

The highest maximum temperature recorded in South-West Bengal was  $116^{\circ}\cdot 1$ , in Orissa  $116^{\circ}$ , in Chota Nagpur  $115^{\circ}\cdot 7$ , in Bihar  $113^{\circ}\cdot 5$  and in North Bengal  $105^{\circ}$ .

The greatest mean excess for the whole month is  $2^{\circ}$  in South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. In Bihar, Orissa and Assam it is between  $1^{\circ}$  and  $2^{\circ}$ , and in East and North Bengal under  $1^{\circ}$ .

*Rainfall*.—In the early part of the month, while weather was still slightly disturbed, rainfall was more copious over the whole province than is usual at the beginning of May. During the fine weather that followed very little rain fell, but it increased about the middle of the month when thunderstorms were very frequent. During the last half of the month, heavy rain fell in East Bengal, but in the other districts there was considerably less than the average.

For the whole month East Bengal alone has received more than the normal, the fall being 11.33 inches as compared with 8.52 inches. South-West and North Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Bihar are each below the normal by less than 1 inch, and in Orissa there is defect of more than 2 inches, the actual fall being less than half the normal.

The following table gives full data for comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of May for all districts of the province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain reporting stations in each district, due allowance being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the weekly and monthly tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the observations of the past 15 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfall of the month at the reporting stations in each district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage. The fourth column gives the same information as the third in a slightly different form, stating as a percentage how much the district rainfall of the month varied in excess or defect from the normal : —

Percentage Table for May 1895.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for May.	Actual district rainfall for May 1895.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (-).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	5.01	4.38	87	— 13
	Birbhum	3.40	4.78	141	+ 41
	Bankura	4.03	2.52	63	— 37
	Midnapore	5.06	3.49	69	— 31
	Hooghly	5.34	4.71	88	— 12
	Howrah	5.81	3.61	62	— 38
	24-Parganas	5.91	3.91	66	— 34
	Calcutta	5.42	2.41	44	— 56
	Nadia	6.35	6.45	102	+ 2
	Murshidabad	5.21	1.99	38	— 62
	Jessore	7.01	8.26	118	+ 18
	Khulna	6.61	9.18	139	+ 39
	Rajshahi	6.09	7.08	116	+ 16
	Dinajpur	6.45	4.93	76	— 24
North Bengal	Jalpaiguri	11.06	19.37	162	+ 62
	Darjeeling	8.58	14.41	168	+ 68
	Kuch Bihar	18.86	14.46	104	+ 4
	Rangpur	11.24	6.01	53	— 47
	Bogra	7.91	6.95	88	— 12
	Pabna	7.11	8.78	123	+ 23
	Dacca	8.70	9.95	114	+ 14
East Bengal	Mymensingh	9.94	8.07	81	— 19
	Faridpur	8.80	10.83	123	+ 23
	Backergunge	7.80	9.78	125	+ 25
	Tippera	10.21	13.93	136	+ 36
	Noakhali	10.05	15.99	159	+ 59
	Chittagong	6.54	11.09	170	+ 70
	South Lushai Hills	10.13	17.83	176	+ 76
Bihar	Patna	2.18	0.91	42	— 58
	Gaya	1.74	0.41	24	— 76
	Shahabad	1.30	0.54	42	— 58
	Saran	1.92	1.86	97	— 3
	Champaran	2.60	3.71	143	+ 43
	Muzaffarpur	2.51	3.04	121	+ 21
	Darbhanga	2.68	2.72	101	+ 1
	Monghyr	2.34	1.21	52	— 48
	Bhagalpur	3.19	1.83	57	— 43
	Purnea	5.50	4.76	87	— 13
	Malda	4.50	2.17	48	— 62
Orissa	Sonthal Parganas	3.75	2.14	57	— 43
	Cuttack	3.95	1.84	47	— 53
	Balasore	4.95	1.75	35	— 65
	Puri	2.76	1.11	40	— 60
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	2.38	2.17	91	— 9
	Lohardaga	2.85	2.28	80	— 20
	Palamau	1.41	0.96	68	— 32
	Manbhum	3.25	4.92	151	+ 51
	Singbhum	4.17	0.96	23	— 77

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the month of May 1895:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.								RAINFALL.						
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th May 1905.		
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	
South-West Bengal	116.1	69.7	98.6	79.4	89.0	+2.0	4.66	5.40	-0.74	5.37	7.41	-2.04	2.32	2.64	
North Bengal	105.0	68.1	90.8	75.2	83.0	+0.8	8.39	9.26	-0.87	9.39	10.83	-1.44	5.09	4.29	
East Bengal	98.3	68.1	89.7	76.0	82.9	+0.4	11.33	6.82	+2.81	10.84	9.21	+1.63	7.64	5.37	
Bihar	113.5	64.0	99.1	78.7	88.9	+1.3	1.95	2.79	-0.84	3.23	3.69	-0.36	0.58	1.68	
Orissa	116.9	70.1	94.5	81.1	87.8	+1.8	1.78	3.87	-2.09	2.93	5.70	-2.77	0.54	2.18	
Chota Nagpur	115.7*	64.9*	101.0*	78.9*	89.8*	+2.0*	1.87	2.65	-0.78	3.27	4.18	-0.91	0.19	1.62	
Assam	96.1	66.7	88.0	73.9	80.9	+1.5									

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,

.. The 18th May 1895.

C. LITTLE,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.



## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.	DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.												
				AIR PRESSURE.				WIND.		TEMPERATURE.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 30".	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, 15° lat. 45".	Variation from mean.		Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	...	29.597	29.642	+ .115	Variable	80	98.7	15th June	78.2	11th June	94.9	80.0	87.5	
		Birbhum	...	29.365	29.644	+ .099	Calm	15	102.2	14 & 15 ..	77.8	11th ..	98.6	80.2	89.4	
		Bankura	...	29.381	29.637	+ .117	SEly & calm	67	101.1	15th ..	77.5	11th ..	96.3	80.1	88.2	
		Midnapore	...	29.601	29.650	+ .112	S	86	98.3	15th ..	76.1	11th ..	98.2	79.1	80.2	
		Hooghly	...	.....												
		Howrah	...	.....												
	Presidency	24 Parganas	...	Saugor Island	29.673	29.641	+ .117	Variable	285	93.7	15th ..	79.5	9th ..	92.0	83.1	87.6
		Calcutta	...	Calcutta	29.682	29.648	+ .113	E	65	95.4	15th ..	78.2	12th ..	92.0	79.3	85.7
		Nadia	...	Krishnagar	29.602	29.637	+ .103	Variable	114	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
		Murshidabad	...	Berhampore	29.643	29.658	+ .124	S	61	98.1	10, 14 & 15 ..	76.8	11th ..	96.4	80.0	88.2
		Jessore	...	Jessore	29.682	29.661	+ .112	Calm & SEly	60	95.5	15th ..	76.0	11th ..	92.1	79.4	85.8
RAJSHAHI.	Khulna	...	.....													
	Rajshahi	...	Rampur Boalia	29.638	29.657	+ .107	SEly	110	95.1	14 & 15 ..	78.1	11th ..	92.6	80.8	86.7	
	Dinajpur	...	Dinajpur	29.612	29.689	+ .117	SE	75	96.3	15th ..	75.2	15th ..	94.1	79.3	86.7	
	Jalpaiguri	...	Jalpaiguri	29.459	29.702	+ .093	Calm	50	95.9	14th ..	74.1	15th ..	93.5	77.1	85.3	
	Darjeeling	...	Darjeeling	29.662	—	+ .090	NEly	97	98.6	12, 13 & 15 ..	55.7	10 & 11 ..	67.0	56.9	62.4	
	Gnatong	...	Gnatong	19.310	—	—	Variable		62.9	13th ..	39.1	12th ..	56.8	41.5	49.2	
	Kuch Bihar	...	.....													
	Rangpur	...	Rangpur	29.610	29.686	+ .095	S	56	93.8	15th ..	76.2	10th ..	93.1	77.5	85.3	
	Bogra	...	Bogra	29.661	29.674	+ .110	SE & Calm	40	95.2	14 & 15 ..	76.7	10 & 15 ..	93.7	78.1	85.0	
	Pabna	...	Sirajganj	29.665	29.664	+ .085	Calm	18	93.3	15th ..	76.7	10th ..	91.7	78.5	85.1	
DACCA.	Dacca	...	Narayanganj	29.704	29.678	+ .111	SSE	95	93.1	13th ..	78.2	11th ..	91.2	80.1	85.7	
	Mymensingh	...	Mymensingh	29.678	29.688	+ .089	Variable	77	92.7	13th ..	74.1	10th ..	91.5	78.2	84.9	
	Faridpur	...	Faridpur	29.601	29.684	+ .097	SEly	60	92.8	15th ..	74.9	14th ..	90.4	78.7	84.6	
	Backergunge	...	Barisal	29.716	29.676	+ .092	Calm	48	93.8	13th ..	76.0	13 & 14 ..	91.5	78.9	85.2	
	Tippera	...	Comilla	29.697	29.681	+ .086	S	85	93.3	13th ..	75.8	11 & 12 ..	91.8	77.0	84.4	
	Noakhali	...	Noakhali	29.704	29.694	+ .081	Variable	72	89.0	12th ..	72.3	13th ..	87.2	76.3	81.7	
	Chittagong	...	Chittagong	29.650	29.685	+ .082	SEly	113	89.7	12 & 13 ..	72.1	13th ..	88.9	79.4	82.7	
	South Lushai Hills	...	.....													
	Patna	...	Bankipore	29.491	29.623	+ .111	Variable	137	105.5	14th ..	76.7	15th ..	101.0	83.0	92.0	
	Gaya	...	Gaya	29.303	29.626	+ .130	SSE	158	105.6	10 & 14 ..	70.3	11th ..	103.7	84.2	94.0	
PATNA.	Dehri	...	Dehri	29.304	29.601	+ .088	SEly	205	106.4	10th ..	?	?	101.6	?	?	
	Shahabad	...	Buxar	29.424	29.614	+ .094	E	161	105.5	10th ..	77.7	11th ..	99.1	82.4	90.8	
	Arrah	...	Arrah	29.491	29.630	+ .115	SE	87	105.0	10th ..	77.5	11th ..	101.6	81.8	91.7	
	Saran	...	Chapra	29.491	29.623	+ .099	SEly	138	105.3	14th ..	77.6	11th ..	99.9	81.4	90.7	
	Ohamparan	...	Motihari	29.468	29.648	+ .103	ENE & ESE	62	101.0	10th ..	73.8	10th ..	96.1	79.0	87.5	
	Muzaffarpur	...	Muzaffarpur	29.531	29.661	—	ESE	169	101.2	14th ..	75.2	10 & 11 ..	97.4	78.9	88.3	
	Darbhanga	...	Darbhanga	29.526	29.614	+ .115	ESE & SSE	115	101.0	14th ..	77.0	14th ..	98.1	81.3	89.7	
	Monghyr	...	.....													
	Bhagalpur	...	Bhagalpur	29.527	29.633	+ .108	SE	98	104.3	15th ..	78.2	11th ..	101.0	80.9	91.0	
	Purnea	...	Purnea	29.585	29.663	+ .123	SEly	114	102.3	14th ..	78.2	15th ..	98.9	80.5	89.4	
BHAGALPUR.	Malda	...	Malda	?	?	?	SSE	72	104.1	13th ..	76.5	15th ..	100.8	79.9	90.5	
	Sonthal Parganas	...	Naya Dumka	29.200	29.650	+ .116	SSE	132	100.0	15th ..	77.7	11th ..	96.6	80.8	88.7	
	Outtack	...	Outtack	29.605	29.628	+ .100	SWly	71	99.2	9th ..	78.2	10th ..	94.8	79.9	87.3	
	False Point	...	False Point	29.677	29.639	+ .098	SW	207	91.5	15th ..	76.6	10th ..	88.9	70.7	84.3	
	Balasore	...	Balasore	29.648	29.649	+ .109	Variable		94.4	15th ..	77.7	11th ..	91.3	79.2	85.8	
	Puri	...	Puri	29.678	29.642	—	SW	243	90.7	13 & 14 ..	76.6	10th ..	89.1	81.3	85.2	
	Gopalpur	...	Gopalpur	29.672	29.633	—	SW	264	90.7	13 & 14 ..	77.1	10th ..	89.4	80.5	85.0	
	Hazaribagh	...	Hazaribagh	27.700	29.623	+ .113	SSE	215	97.2	10 & 14 ..	74.3	11th ..	95.5	76.3	86.9	
	Lohardaga	...	Ranchi	27.503	29.641	+ .100	Variable	173	94.7	10th ..	72.4	11th ..	93.3	74.7	83.0	
	Palamau	...	Daltonganj	...	...	...	SEly	65	105.8	10th ..	80.2	11th ..	102.6	83.8	93.2	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Manikhum	...	.....													
	Singbhum	...	Chaibassa	28.926	29.628	+ .103	Variable	28	102.0	15th ..	77.5	11th ..	96.8	79.4	88.9	
	Sibsagar	...	Sibsagar	29.410	29.607	+ .070	SWly		96.7	14th ..	74.0	11th ..	93.7	77.1	85.4	
	Gopalpara	...	Dhubri	29.625	29.698	+ .122	SW	58	95.2	14th ..	76.6	10 & 11 ..	92.5	78.4	85.5	
	Cachar	...	Silchar	29.645	29.701	+ .086	Calm		96.1	13th ..	74.3	10, 11 & 14 ..	98.6	76.6	85.2	

Mean for 6 days.  
 The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the  
 The number of the atmosphere is expressed in percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 100. The  
 at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question  
 in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 15th of June 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.																	District.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.				RAINFALL.								
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 16th May 1895.					
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.			
+0.3	85.4	70	5.0	1.30	0.55	2.10	0.50	2.39	3.11	4.78	-1.07	5.21	6.77	-1.56	Burdwan.		
+1.3	85.8	74	3.0	0.09	0.34	2.05	1.33	2.60	3.26	4.75	-1.49	5.08	6.75	-1.07			
+0.7	86.6	76	5.3	0.31	0.47	2.33	1.75	3.10	2.60	4.44	-1.84	3.59	6.40	-2.81			
-1.5	84.2	83	3.7	1.43	1.14	1.96	2.00	2.45	3.10	4.23	-1.03	3.96	6.22	-2.26	Midnapore.		
					0.56	2.28	1.53	2.64	2.32	4.59	-2.07	3.98	7.15	-3.17	Hughly.		
						2.12		2.83		4.36			6.77		Howrah.		
+0.6	80.5	80	7.3	0.05	1.00	2.35	1.33	2.80	3.51	4.72	-1.21	5.15	7.55	-2.40	24 Parganas.		
-0.2	84.7	69	5.0	0.73	0.73	2.16	1.00	2.60	4.45	3.87	+0.58	5.55	6.32	-1.07	Calcutta.		
?	?	?	4.3	0.45	0.67	2.59	1.00	2.73	3.18	5.11	-1.92	7.51	6.83	-1.31	Nadia.		
+2.3	83.2	81	3.6	1.51	0.58	2.36	1.00	2.68	1.52	4.18	-2.66	3.07	7.99	-3.72	Murshidabad.		
+0.1	85.5	87	4.1	0.72	0.92	3.35	1.40	3.17	4.78	3.35	+1.43	9.76	9.77	-0.01	Jessore.		
					2.10	3.25	2.31	3.35	3.23	6.41	-3.18	8.00	9.46	-1.37	Khulna.		
+2.5	85.0	80	2.3	0.32	0.15	2.59	0.67	3.06	2.79	4.89	-2.10	8.06	8.63	-0.57	Rajshahi.		
+3.0	83.0	84	4.0	2.15	1.72	3.57	1.21	2.99	3.83	6.24	-2.41	6.75	10.44	-3.69	Dinajpur.		
+4.0	82.6	82	7.1	3.29	2.85	8.00	1.00	4.58	4.05	14.28	-10.23	16.88	22.00	-5.21	Jalpaiguri.		
+2.2	83.0	87	6.6	1.60	2.45	7.30	2.25	3.76		11.92			18.85		Darjeeling.		
-	48.5	85	6.3	2.40													
					2.73	7.72	1.00	4.43	4.55	14.92	-10.37	15.96	23.51	-7.55	Kuch Bihar.		
+3.1	83.3	60	4.0	3.11	2.50	6.11	1.00	3.85	4.87	10.50	-5.63	8.58	17.00	-8.02	Rangpur.		
+2.9	84.4	81	4.3	Nil	0.73	3.28	0.25	3.20		6.11			11.36		Bogra.		
+2.2	83.4	86	5.7	0.46	0.23	2.80	1.00	3.20	2.00	5.72	-3.72	7.57	9.77	-2.20	Pabna.		
+1.8	84.0	87	6.3	0.21	0.56	3.86	1.50	3.70	4.12	6.84	-2.72	10.80	10.80	0	Dacca.		
+3.1	83.3	85	6.1	3.07		5.37		3.06		9.62			14.87		Mymensingh.		
+1.1	84.1	87	4.0	1.04		3.18		3.58		6.60			11.03		Faridpur.		
+1.8	84.2	83	7.6	0.00	0.46	4.51	1.50	4.13	2.33	9.54	-7.04	6.31	13.44	-7.13	Backergange.		
+2.0	82.5	81	5.4	0.18	0.67	5.18	1.50	3.91	3.36	9.25	-5.89		13.53		Tippura.		
+0.3	81.8	88	4.0	3.91	3.86	7.45	2.50	4.11	6.91	14.42	-7.51	17.42	19.45	-2.03	Noakhali.		
+1.0	81.3	86	7.7	4.84	3.15	7.87	2.00	4.34	6.13	14.80	-8.67	14.99	20.13	-5.14	Chittagong.		
					2.98	5.22	3.00	4.80	5.87	10.23	-4.35	17.06	14.88	+3.08	South Lushai Hill		
+2.3	89.39	65	3.0	3.46	1.78	1.51	1.25	1.55	1.88	1.04	-0.06	1.88	3.32	-1.44	Patna.		
+2.9	90.3	58	2.4	0.10	0.58	1.68	1.25	1.61	0.70	2.12	-0.33	0.80	3.40	-1.59	Gaya.		
?	80.9	63	4.4	0.37													
+1.0	88.7	60	4.5	0.15		1.21		1.45		1.48			2.33		Shahabad.		
+2.1	80.1	71	2.7	0.79													
+2.2	88.0	68	4.3	0.83		1.50		1.52		2.13			3.17		Saran.		
+1.7	86.1	75	3.1	1.43	2.02	1.84	2.50	1.80	2.57	2.83	-0.26	4.22	4.27	-0.05	Chhapra.		
-	86.5	76	2.0	2.20	2.16	2.00	1.67	1.79		2.74			3.98		Muzaffarpur.		
+3.0	86.0	70	3.0	0.30	0.46	2.23	1.33	2.02	0.73	2.35	-2.22	1.34	4.26	-2.92	Darunanga.		
					0.32	1.43	1.00	1.68	0.50	2.08	-1.28	1.14	3.56	-2.42	Monghyr.		
+5.1	87.9	68	2.6	0.20	0.81	2.27	1.00	2.18	1.20	3.20	-2.00		4.80		Bhagalpur.		
+4.2	88.2	75	4.3	0.19		3.75		2.01		5.51			8.84		Purnea.		
+5.0	85.4	80	4.2	1.20	1.45	2.80	2.00	2.60	2.31	4.53	-2.22	3.97	7.35	-3.38	Malda.		
+2.1	86.9	70	5.4	Nil	0.30	2.19	0.67	2.61	1.35	3.55	-2.20	2.43	5.89	-3.46	Sonthal Parganas.		
-1.3	83.9	79	5.4	2.27		1.72		2.34		5.00			5.14		Cuttack.		
-1.7	84.7	81	7.1	0.58													
-0.6	84.5	84	4.1	1.75		1.61		2.22		3.16			5.72			Balasore.	
-	84.2	81	5.7	0.15		1.72		2.34		7.43			4.39		Puri.		
-	84.1	82	1.0	0.41													
+0.6	83.8	60	4.4	0.20		2.04		2.54		3.07			4.01		Hazaribagh.		
+0	81.0	73	3.6	2.47	0.63	1.75	1.00	2.70	1.01	2.67	-1.66	1.19	4.55	-3.36	Khardaha.		
-	86.6	75	4.1	Nil	Nil	1.42	0.00	1.75	0.03	2.01	-1.98	0.06	3.12	-3.06	Palamanu.		
					1.33	1.81	0.50	2.35	2.53	3.17	-0.62	2.78	4.70	-1.92	Manbhum.		
-0.3	84.5	76	2.4	0.64	0.64	1.00	1.00	3.20	1.73	3.05	-1.32	1.79	5.57	-3.78	Singbhum.		
+2.2	89.9	84	4.3	Nil											Sibagar.		
+3.4	82.5	84	2.0	0.33											Goalpara.		
+2.6	82.6	84	7.1	3.76											Cachar.		

last ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater. The numbers denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal numbers are the annual means of the district, and the numbers in the district are the annual means of the sub-divisions.

## Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 15th of June 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.	
				Sunday, 9th.	Monday, 10th.	Tuesday, 11th.	Wednesday, 12th.	Thursday, 13th.	Friday, 14th.	Saturday, 15th.								
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	0.73	...	...	...	...	1	0.73	2.72	2.20	4.78	7.28	7.15	
		Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	...	1.55	0.04	...	...	...	1	1.30	4.72	3.23	6.40	6.22		
		Burdwan ...	Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3.96	3.65	5.11	5.30	8.16	
		Burdwan ...	Baniganj ...	...	...	0.01	...	...	...	0.03	Nil	0.09	1.78	1.79	3.10	1.93	5.07	
		Burdwan ...	Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.34	2.34	?	3.14	?	
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	...	0.32	0.34	...	...	...	2	0.66	2.61	5.29	4.21	7.96	6.44	
		Birbhum ...	Hatampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	5.34	2.53	5.58	3.95	7.19	
		Birbhum ...	Bamapur Hat ...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	0.45	2	0.95	2.87	1.94	4.44	4.20	6.77	
		Birbhum ...	Bolpur ...	...	...	0.38	...	...	...	...	2	0.86	?	3.32	?	7.23	?	
		Birbhum ...	Murari ...	...	...	...	0.5	...	...	0.11	2	0.96	?	2.37	?	3.58	?	
		Birbhum ...	Lalpur ...	...	...	0.78	...	...	...	...	1	0.78	?	0.08	?	8.73	?	
		SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	1	0.31	2.04	3.04	1.32	3.28	6.55
Bankura ...	Vishnupur ...			...	...	0.23	0.29	...	...	...	2	0.52	2.28	2.88	4.55	4.41	6.78	
Bankura ...	Malikani ...			...	...	0.35	...	...	...	0.15	2	0.50	2.23	1.70	3.25	2.07	0.05	
Bankura ...	Khatra ...			...	...	0.39	...	...	...	...	2	0.51	2.70	2.53	4.39	3.64	6.98	
Bankura ...	Indas ...			...	...	0.43	0.03	0.15	...	...	2	0.46	?	2.67	?	4.45	?	
Bankura ...	Kotalpur ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.73	?	3.07	?	
Bankura ...	Onda ...			...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.12	?	2.84	?	3.08	?	
Bankura ...	Gangajalghata ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.37	?	1.97	?	
Bankura ...	Ratpur ...			...	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	1	0.15	?	1.55	?	2.12	?	
Bankura ...	Sonamukhi ...			...	...	0.20	...	0.99	...	...	2	1.19	?	4.58	?	4.58	?	
Midnapore ...	Contai ...			...	...	0.28	0.06	0.40	...	...	...	2	0.74	1.87	2.30	4.11	3.10	0.10
Midnapore ...	Tamluk ...			...	...	0.54	0.17	0.09	...	...	...	2	0.80	1.57	3.77	5.51	4.23	5.79
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	1.19	0.55	0.65	0.69	...	...	...	2	1.71	2.00	3.43	4.10	5.01	6.06	
		Midnapore ...	Glatal ...	...	...	0.67	1.12	0.10	...	...	...	2	1.20	2.41	3.20	5.16	3.42	6.06
		Midnapore ...	Kakrahati ...	...	...	0.21	0.28	...	...	...	2	0.40	?	3.85	?	4.18	?	
		Midnapore ...	Gaydhela ...	...	...	...	0.62	0.18	...	...	...	2	0.60	?	3.41	?	4.61	?
		Midnapore ...	Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1.07	?	1.31	?	
		Midnapore ...	Dyntoon ...	0.98	0.30	1.57	0.35	...	...	...	...	1	0.40	2.43	2.69	5.07	4.50	7.33
		Hooghly ...	Saratpore ...	...	...	0.01	0.02	0.32	0.03	...	...	1	0.40	2.43	2.69	5.07	4.50	7.33
		Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	0.05	0.47	2	0.91	2.31	2.60	1.29	4.01	7.22
		Hooghly ...	Jahannabad ...	...	...	...	0.33	...	...	...	...	1	0.33	2.10	2.30	4.30	3.41	6.84
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.06	...	...	Nil	0.09	2.55	3.50	4.68	4.73	7.06
		Howrah ...	Moharoka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.55	1.68	4.01	?	6.44	?
		Howrah ...	Ulubaria ...	0.16	0.72	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.55	?	2.21	?	2.00	?
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	24 Parganas ...	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	2.03	1.28	4.14	3.00	6.61
		24 Parganas ...	Diamond Harbour	0.06	0.62	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.27	1.76	5.38	3.68	6.43	5.81
		24 Parganas ...	Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2.12	?	2.12	?
		24 Parganas ...	Acharya Totap	...	...	...	...	0.73	...	...	...	1	0.73	2.16	4.45	4.68	5.55	7.43
		24 Parganas ...	Alipore (Gang.)	...	...	...	0.57	...	...	...	...	1	0.57	2.09	2.36	5.47	4.23	7.46
		24 Parganas ...	Harrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.57	2.09	2.36	5.47	4.23	7.46
		24 Parganas ...	Dum-Dum	...	...	...	1.09	...	...	...	...	1	1.09	2.02	5.14	4.77	6.99	7.81
		24 Parganas ...	Barasat	...	...	...	1.03	...	...	...	...	1	1.03	2.17	2.86	4.52	4.43	7.47
		24 Parganas ...	Basirhat	...	0.54	0.26	...	...	...	1.11	...	3	1.01	2.92	4.02	5.73	5.72	6.02
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	2	1.10	3.03	2.88	4.98	6.60	8.11
		Nadia ...	Krishnagar ...	0.11	...	0.25	0.09	...	...	...	...	2	0.45	2.15	2.91	4.47	6.15	7.30
		Nadia ...	Chandana	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.10	2.03	4.51	5.20	8.41	0.94
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Nadia ...	Mohorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.06	1	1.05	2.83	2.09	5.07	0.40	8.56
		Nadia ...	Kushia	...	...	0.40	0.20	...	...	...	...	2	0.60	2.42	4.03	5.53	0.09	10.24
		Murshidabad ...	Kandi	...	...	0.85	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.85	2.66	3.81	4.56	4.67	7.34
		Murshidabad ...	Berhampore	...	...	1.45	...	0.03	...	...	...	1	1.51	2.31	1.84	4.71	2.08	8.02
		Murshidabad ...	Isabag	...	...	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0.05	2.04	0.89	3.97	7.47	?
		Murshidabad ...	Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.01	3.95	?	7.16	?
		Murshidabad ...	Jangipur	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	...	...	1	0.11	1.71	0.60	3.24	2.69	6.25
		Murshidabad ...	Lalgola	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	0.25	0.10	3	0.85	2.82	1.55	4.04	2.65	8.08
		Murshidabad ...	Akharganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.83	?	4.45	?
		Murshidabad ...	Patkabi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
		Jessore ...	Narail	...	...	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	1	0.90	3.06	3.25	6.07	7.15	8.92
		Jessore ...	Jessore	...	...	0.14	0.49	0.09	...	...	...	2	0.72	4.07	0.27	7.03	10.28	10.73
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Jessore ...	Jhendah	...	...	1.07	...	...	...	...	1	1.07	3.00	7.33	7.42	11.92	10.98	
		Jessore ...	Magura	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	1	0.50	3.45	4.77	6.24	10.65	10.45	
		Khulna ...	Bangson	...	0.06	0.72	0.58	...	...	...	2	1.30	2.54	2.24	5.04	8.90	7.94	
		Khulna ...	Sakhalia	...	...	1.80	0.36	...	...	1.20	...	3	3.96	3.06	4.37	5.07	10.73	8.80
		Khulna ...	Mogherhat	...	0.09	1.34	0.50	...	...	...	2	1.97	3.36	3.60	7.17	8.59	10.35	
		Khulna ...	Khulna	0.21	...	0.24	0.02	...	...	...	2	0.17	3.32	1.77	6.40	4.90	9.24	
		Rajshahi ...	Akshap	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.65	...	1	0.65	?	?	?	?	?
		Rajshahi ...	Atmapal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0.61	?	4.54	?	
		Rajshahi ...	Naor	...	...	0.39	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.39	2.02	3.06	4.06	7.40	8.08
		Rajshahi ...	Naugon	...	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	2.06	4.04	5.09	10.13	8.07
		Rajshahi ...	Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2.78	0.90	4.61	0.66	9.12
		Rajshahi ...	Jalga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31	1	0.11	?	0.44	?	3.05	?
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Dinajpur ...	Mahadshpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.15	1	2.15	3.30	2.90	6.81	5.50	10.64
		Dinajpur ...	Churamu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.31	1	1.31	2.04	4.55	5.47	6.77	8.42
		Dinajpur ...	Baran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	1	1.20	3.38	2.99	5.66	5.16	0.37
		Dinajpur ...	Dumakur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.75	1	2.75	5.08	5.60	7.69	8.38	12.45
		Dinajpur ...	Bulachint	...	...	0.42	...	...	...	...	0.75	2	1.17	2.80	3.61	5.12	7.98	10.79
		Dinajpur ...	Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.18	1	3.18	?	3.64	?	4.82	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.85	1	2.85	8.00	4.05	13.28	18.93	22.09
		Jalpaiguri ...	Alipore Dooar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.6	1	4.45	?	12.76	?	26.66	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Pallacitta	...	...	...	...	...	0.11	...	...	2	5.12	?	12.76	?	18.24	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Debaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.6	1	3.76	?	5.43	?	14.31	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jharghat	...	0.01	...	...	...	1.22	1.74	2	3.00	?	0.75	?	13.75	?	
		Jalpaiguri ...	(Nagrahatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3.42	11.63	8.78	20.63	30.60	33.92	
SOUTH-EAST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Farjeeling ...	Bara	...	0.20	...	0.11	...	...	1.29	1.85	4	4.10	6.71	7.53	10.50	17.20	17.35
		Farjeeling ...	Silguri	...	2.44	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	2	1.60	6.23	2.66	10.1	12.60	14.40
		Farjeeling ...	Darjeeling	0.10	1.37	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	2	1.60	6.23	2.66	10.1	12.60	14.40
		Farjeeling ...	Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	1	0.30	4.01	0.80	?	0.81	?
		Farjeeling ...	Kurseong	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	0.63	2	1.03	?	2.80	?	17.20	?
		Farjeeling ...	Teesta	...	0.17	0.02	...	...	...	0.11	1.11	4	1.93	?	0.08	?	10.00	?
		British Bhutan	Guatong	...	1.14	0.22	...	...	0.03	0.23	0.86	4	2.13	?	8.08	?	17.22	?
		British Bhutan	Yatung	...	0.13	0.07	...	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.17	3	0.69	?	2.21	?	5.07	?
		Kuch Bihar ...	Duphita	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.15	1	3.15	7				

## Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 15th of June 1895—contd.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.			
				Sunday, 9th.	Monday, 10th.	Tuesday, 11th.	Wednesday, 12th.	Thursday, 13th.	Friday, 14th.	Saturday, 15th.										
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca.	Munshiganj...	...	...	0.25	...	...	0.64	0.47	3	1.36	4.85	4.98	8.59	11.49	13.06			
			Dacca.	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.34	1	0.37	3.57	3.28	6.91	10.19	11.07			
			Narayanganj.	...	...	0.06	...	...	0.29	...	1	0.35	4.40	6.34	6.67	13.99	10.08			
			Manikganj.	...	...	0.15	...	...	...	...	1	0.15	2.52	1.80	5.18	7.81	9.06			
			Jaytebpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...			
		Mymensingh.	Kishoreganj.	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.20	0.86	4.03	11.61	12.00	16.30			
			Atia (Tangail).	...	2.98	0.09	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3.80	1.84	7.03	0.00	10.77			
			Mymensingh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3.07	5.40	6.31	10.46	12.46	16.75			
			Jamalpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.43	7.80	...	13.21	...			
			Nitakona.	...	0.12	...	0.19	...	...	0.40	2	0.52	0.57	11.20	17.94	...	...			
Chittagong.	Faridpur.	Subarnakhali.	...	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Durgapur.	...	0.44	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.48	...	4.33	...	0.15	...	...			
		Sherpur Town.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Dhanganj.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.61	3.09	3.92	0.77	...	11.04	...			
		Faridpur.	...	...	1.04	...	...	0.01	...	1	1.04	3.97	3.52	6.72	12.21	11.78	...			
	Backergunge.	Goalundo.	...	...	...	1.23	...	...	...	1	...	3.90	6.55	...	10.28	...	...			
		Patuakhali.	...	0.10	0.51	...	...	...	...	2	0.61	5.73	4.23	11.59	8.08	16.37	...			
		Pirojpur.	...	0.20	0.73	...	...	...	...	2	0.93	3.24	2.57	7.63	6.69	11.07	...			
		Barisal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3.07	1.12	7.48	4.12	11.08	...			
		Gournadi.	...	...	1.67	1.31	...	0.12	...	3	3.10	7.70	...	11.53	...	...	...			
Chittagong.	Hill Tippera.	Bhola.	...	0.05	0.18	...	0.17	...	2	0.30	5.40	1.42	10.75	6.05	14.07	...	...			
		Daulatkhan.	...	...	1.79	...	0.04	...	...	1	1.83	3.73	...	0.38	...	...	...			
		Bauphal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	2.30	...	0.86	...	...			
		Agartala.	...	0.20	...	...	...	0.02	...	1	2.22	4.75	0.22	8.02	11.22	12.67	...	...		
		Tippera.	...	...	...	0.05	...	0.10	...	0.10	0.15	0.03	2.98	10.01	12.57	15.57	...	...		
	Noakhali.	Chandpur.	...	...	1.03	...	0.88	...	0.02	2	1.93	4.43	4.43	8.44	13.76	11.95	...	...		
		Brahmanbaria.	...	...	0.28	...	...	...	0.11	2	0.50	5.50	3.81	9.42	10.98	14.11	...	...		
		Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	2.73	...	...	...	...	...		
		Nasirnagar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Daulkandi.	...	0.08	0.20	...	0.02	...	...	2	0.50	...	7.00	...	10.23	...	...	...		
Chittagong.	South Lushai Hills.	Kosba.	...	...	...	...	...	0.74	...	...	1	0.74	...	2.00	...	8.00	...	...		
		Laksam.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Noakhali.	...	0.22	0.30	0.04	2.96	0.17	0.03	4	3.91	5.90	6.11	12.53	17.08	16.32	...	...		
		Penny.	...	...	...	...	...	3.81	...	...	1	3.81	8.91	6.71	16.30	16.84	21.55	...	...	
		Larishpur.	...	0.07	...	...	...	2.82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Chittagong.	Ramganj.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Cox's Bazar.	...	...	...	...	1.53	...	0.20	2	1.79	0.25	4.42	10.61	12.31	22.17	...	...		
		Chittagong.	...	...	1.20	...	3.31	...	...	2	4.51	0.49	7.35	12.90	17.65	25.08	...	...		
		Kutubdia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Salkanya.	...	1.10	...	...	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Patna.	Gaya.	Kodala.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Fonua.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Mirsarai.	...	...	0.71	...	0.34	...	0.05	2	1.10	...	3.54	...	12.87	...	...	...		
		Chandpur.	...	0.45	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Rangamatia.	...	0.04	1.79	0.54	0.67	0.04	0.04	3	2.98	5.22	5.87	10.22	17.06	14.88	...	...		
	Shahabad.	Buchardian.	...	0.62	0.91	0.03	0.41	0.04	1.76	4	3.77	...	7.32	...	13.60	...	...	...		
		Patna.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.16	1	3.46	1.73	3.49	2.28	3.16	3.77	...	...	
		Dumapore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.39	1	0.39	1.05	0.30	1.95	3.10	3.10	...	...	
		Bihar.	...	...	1.06	...	...	...	...	0.14	2	1.50	1.47	1.90	1.92	1.50	3.35	...	...	
		Barh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.75	1	1.75	1.19	2.15	1.59	2.15	3.03	...	...	
Patna.	Gaya.	Bikram.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	...	...		
		Hilsa.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.48	1	2.48	...	2.48	...	2.48	...	...	...	
		Aurangabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.54	...	1	0.54	1.70	0.60	3.16	0.69	3.62	...	...	
		Gaya.	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	...	0.45	2	0.16	2.20	0.90	2.53	1.70	3.96	...	...	
		Nawadah.	...	...	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.58	1.31	0.62	1.70	0.62	3.09	...	...	
	Shahabad.	Jahanabad.	...	...	1.03	...	...	...	...	...	1	1.03	1.56	1.08	2.08	1.03	3.35	...	...	
		Arwal.	...	...	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.24	...	0.24	...	0.24	...	...	...	
		Daudnagar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.41	...	0.51	...	0.51	...	...	...	
		Sherghati.	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	...	...	1	0.14	...	0.19	...	0.19	...	...	...	
		Rajauli.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Patna.	Baran.	Pakri Barawan.	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Shahabad.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Buxar.	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	0.29	...	1	0.37	1.10	0.99	1.34	1.74	1.99	...	...	
		Dehri.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.44	1.04	2.44	1.34	2.40	1.03	...	...	
		Bhabhua.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	0.14	...	0.31	1.10	0.40	1.30	0.40	1.03	...	...
	Baran.	Basarni.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Arrah.	...	0.19	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.92	1.53	0.92	2.00	0.92	3.13	...	...	
		Mohana.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Khat.	...	...	...	...	...	0.24	...	...	Nil	0.06	...	0.06	...	0.06	...	...	...	
		Agan.	...	...	1.30	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.24	...	0.24	...	0.24	...	...	...	
Patna.	Baran.	Kamagar.	...	0.16	...	...	0.16	...	0.85	3	1.17	...	1.17	...	1.17	...	...	...		
		Koath.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	
		Sakraul.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bassowan.	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	1.15	...	1	1.22	...	1.22	...	1.22	...	...	...	
		Monaharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	
	Baran.	Gopalganj.	...	0.70	0.25	...	...	...	...	2	0.95	1.03	1.33	1.17	1.33	3.21	...	...	...	
		Siwan.	...	0.80	0.12	...	0.10	...	...	...	0.73	3	1.74	...	2.54	...	3.44	...	...	
		Bikma.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	
		Chhapra.	...	...	0.71	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	3	0.83	1.30	0.83	1.64	0.83	2.06	...	...
		Saerapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Patna.	Champanan.	Annour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Basantpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	...	...	
		Mothari.	...	0.39	0.08	...	...	...	0.13	0.03	3	1.53	1.09	1.07	2.58	4.28	4.20	...	...	
		Bettiah.	...	1.60	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.50	1.98	3.16	3.07	4.14	4.30	...	...	
		Bagaha.	...	0.08	0.72	...	...	...	...	2.25	2.15	3.20	...	6.07	...	6.87	...	...	...	
	Muzaffarpur.	Burkura.	...	0.07	1.17	...	...	...	...	...	0.27	3	2.51	...	3.33	...	3.33	...	...	...
		Sitamarhi.	...	3.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3.47	2.83	3.59	3.78	5.38	5.01	...	...	
		Muzaffarpur.	...	...	0.32	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	2	0.67	1.08	0.97	2.30	3.04	...	...	
		Hajipur.	...	...	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	1.70	3	2.35	1.75	2.35	2.15	2.35	3.28	...	...
		Paru.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Patna.	Darbhanga.	Mohuwa.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Shikhar.	...	2.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2.40	...	2.43	...	3.53	...	...	...	
		Pupri.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Tajpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.13	1	0.12	1.80	0.12	2.44	1.12	3.54	...	...	
		Darbhanga.	...	...	0.36	...	...	...	...	0.02	1	0.59	0.39	2.31	0.62	2.91	0.62	3.54	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Madhubani.	...	0.22	0.55	...	...	...	...	0.01	2	0.88	2.51	1.08	3.51	2.50	4.21	...	...	
		Bahera.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Rosera.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bogus Sarai.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.41	1	0.41	1.03	0.85	2.14	1.09	...	...	
		Monghyr.</																		

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 15th of June 1895—*consolid.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 9th.	Monday, 10th.	Tuesday, 11th.	Wednesday, 12th.	Thursday, 13th.	Friday, 14th.	Saturday, 15th.							
BENGAL—continued.	Bhagalpur—continued.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	1	0'30	2'63	0'35	3'46	0'01	5'67	
		Bangoon (Sy-fabad).	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	1	0'10	...	0'44	...	0'90	...		
		Supaul ...	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	0'31	1	0'40	3'30	0'45	4'12	1'02	6'27	
		Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'54	...	1'97	...		
		Bhagalpur ...	...	...	0'16	0'06	...	...	0'04	1	0'26	1'05	0'72	2'97	4'51	4'61	
		Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'28	1	2'28	1'29	3'27	2'33	3'60	4'18	
		Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	Nil	0'05	...	1'17	...	1'80	...	
		Bansil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	Nil	0'08	3'35	6'78	3'32	10'73	7'84	
		Purnea ...	Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	1	0'10	3'43	5'11	3'43	7'93	
Purnea ...	Gondwana (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	1'28	1	1'28	...	2'02	...	2'43	7'93			
Purnea ...	Barua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'21	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...			
Purnea ...	Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'13	...	1'19	...		
Purnea ...	Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'47	1	0'47	...	3'47	...	3'87	...		
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	0'17	...	...	1'13	2	1'20	2'83	1'58	4'54	3'30	7'80	
		Chanchal ...	...	...	0'20	0'05	...	...	1'35	2	1'50	2'76	3'03	4'50	4'02	7'48	
		Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	1	0'30	...	1'02	...	2'92	...	
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'08	...	2'07	...	
		Sonthal Par-ganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	0'18	...	...	...	0'35	2	0'53	2'28	1'85	3'70	3'02	6'41
		Gedda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	Nil	0'06	1'34	0'80	2'16	4'56	...	
		Paksaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'77	0'90	3'18	7'80	...	
		Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2'25	1'11	1'91	5'87	...	
		Deoghur ...	...	...	0'89	...	...	...	0'04	1	0'03	2'15	1'42	3'90	4'96	...	
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'25	1	0'25	2'36	2'54	3'50	5'71	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Saltore ...	Nanikhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Assenboni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Katikundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Mudhupur ...	...	...	0'15	...	...	...	0'56	2	0'71	...	3'53	...	4'07	...	
		Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'65	1	0'65	...	4'08	...	4'80	...	
		Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2'78	...	...	...	...	...	
		Barkape ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...	...	
		Mohasore ...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	1	0'20	...	1'14	...	1'14	...	
		Barkasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Outtaok ...	Sahibganj ...	...	...	0'52	...	...	...	0'52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Outtaok ...	Jagatsingpur ...	...	...	0'60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'60	2'18	3'58	...			
Outtaok ...	Banki ...	...	0'24	...	2'11	...	...	...	...	...	1'46	3'05	4'59	...			
Outtaok ...	Outtaok ...	...	0'16	...	0'39	...	0'51	...	2	0'58	2'46	3'86	5'85	...			
Outtaok ...	Kale Point ...	...	...	0'32	0'36	...	...	...	2	0'58	1'02	1'73	2'31	4'61	...		
Outtaok ...	Kendrapara ...	...	0'30	1'20	...	...	...	...	2	1'02	1'00	1'95	3'59	5'53	...		
Outtaok ...	Jajpur ...	...	...	0'43	...	0'18	...	...	2	0'61	1'20	2'32	3'10	5'01	...		
Outtaok ...	Dharmasala ...	...	3'37	1'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Outtaok ...	Saltore ...	...	0'30	...	0'37	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Outtaok ...	Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Orissa.	Balkhore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	0'18	0'10	...	0'22	...	0'04	3	0'54	...	1'63	...	2'68	...
		Balkhore ...	Chandoli ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'29	...	3	2'25	1'45	3'50	4'87	6'25	...
		Balkhore ...	Bladrak ...	1'30	...	...	0'03	...	0'29	...	3	2'25	1'45	3'50	4'87	6'25	...
		Balkhore ...	Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1'06	1'73	2'30	3'08	5'70	...	
		Balkhore ...	Balkhore ...	...	...	0'06	0'29	...	...	2	1'06	1'73	2'30	3'08	5'70	...	
		Balkhore ...	Jellapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0'30	1'43	3'30	5'10	6'03	...	
		Balkhore ...	Barpada ...	...	...	0'15	...	...	0'49	0'26	3	0'30	2'35	4'47	3'40	6'03	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	0'03	...	0'03	...	...	0'00	Nil	0'15	1'42	0'73	2'50	0'73	3'87
		Puri ...	Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'75	3'89	4'01	...	
		Puri ...	Bhanpur ...	...	2'30	...	0'63	...	...	...	...	...	1'00	3'50	4'35	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Puri ...	Gop ...	...	...	...	1'22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Pipit ...	...	...	...	2'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Nayagarh ...	...	1'07	...	0'56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Banpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Puri ...	Kurusia ...	2'60	1'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (Giridih).	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'22	1	0'22	2'02	1'54	3'28	2'53	4'81
		Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	0'05	1	0'20	1'70	0'29	2'81	0'47	4'88
		Hazaribagh ...	Semtagurh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'27	3'29	4'78	...	
		Hazaribagh ...	Mahuli Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'44	3'40	4'06	...	
Hazaribagh ...	Jhumra Hill ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'68	2'52	4'15	...			
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'09	...	0'09	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Ohatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	Nil	Nil	...	0'50	1'21	...	
		Hazaribagh ...	Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	2'32	2'32	...	
		Hazaribagh ...	Rampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'60	0'33	1'91	0'33	3'71
		Lohardaga ...	Kanchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	2	1'25	1'50	1'67	3'31	2'01	5'27
		Lohardaga ...	Sidi ...	...	...	0'55	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'09	2'06	...	
		Lohardaga ...	Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Lohardaga ...	Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Lohardaga ...	Chunpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau ...	Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'42	0'03	2'01	0'03	3'12
		Palamau ...	(Dallaganj) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamau ...	Halmath ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'00	...	1	0'00	...	...	1'12	...	
		Palamau ...	Busamabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Palamau ...	Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	2'65	...	...	...	...	1	2'65	2'21	3'80	3'44	3'89	5'38
		Manbhum ...	Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1'40	1'19	2'88	1'04	4'00
		Manbhum ...	Raghunathpur ...	...	...	0'19	...	...	...	...	1	0'59	...	1'04	...	...	
		Manbhum ...	Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	1'01	...	1'68	
		Manbhum ...	Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	1	0'30	...	1'02	...	2'67	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Manbhum ...	Chas ...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	0'25	2	0'75	...	2'29	...	2'43	...
		Manbhum ...	Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	...	3'84	...	4'42	...
		Manbhum ...	Chumbusa ...	...	...	0'02	0'02	...	...	...	1	0'04	1'00	1'73	3'05	1'70	3'57
		Manbhum ...	Chakardhar-pur ...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	1	0'03	...	1'46	...	1'46	...
		Manbhum ...	Ghatila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Baharagura ...	...	...	0'43	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Gatikura ...	...	...	0'10	...	0'65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Katikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Manbhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	1	0'16	...	4'06	...	6'79	...
		Manbhum ...	Kharwan ...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	1	0'16	...	1'06	...	1'06	...



**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-  
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,  
THE 15TH OF JUNE 1895.**

THE most notable features of the weather of the past week have been the continued high pressure over the province as compared with the normal and the uniform distribution over the area including Bengal and the Bay. A direct consequence has been the calm weather which has prevailed, and the absence of rainfall especially in Assam and the eastern districts of Bengal. As excess has been greatest in the central districts and has diminished towards the east, the easterly current which usually blows from Assam across North Bengal has been weaker than usual and for a few days in the middle of the week was replaced by a westerly current up the Brahmaputra Valley.

On the 9th, the first day of the week, there was excess of between  $\cdot 15$  inch and  $\cdot 2$  inch over South-West Bengal, and from there it diminished in all directions, slowly over the north of the Bay, but more quickly in the south. A fall of pressure had begun, and this continued throughout the week, slowly as a rule. There was a slow rise on the 10th which was followed by a brisk fall on the 11th, and these variable changes appear to have caused slightly unsettled weather, because thunderstorms with light rain were more general over the province than at any other time during the week. The rain fell on the 10th in the extreme west of the province and spread eastward on the 11th. The causes must therefore have been different from those which usually lead to thunderstorms at this season as the rain begins in the east and spreads westward. A fall of temperature followed the rainfall beginning in south-west and extending towards the north-east, and on the 11th there was defect in mean temperature over the whole province except in North Bengal and part of Assam, where there was still excess of two or three degrees.

As the pressure continued to give way over Bengal and Assam, readings became relatively low in the east, and westerly winds began at first in Assam and afterwards over a great part of the province. On the 12th directions were south-west or west in East Bengal and Assam, and also at Gnatong, and on the 13th the only easterly winds were reported from the north of Bihar. When this westerly current became general temperature steadily rose and fine calm weather prevailed till towards the end of the week, when again a series of thunderstorms spread over the province from the west. On the 15th, the last day of the week under review the thunderstorms were confined to Bihar and North Bengal, but some very heavy falls of rain occurred in these districts, and temperature fell several degrees in the west of Bihar. The steady fall of pressure throughout the week resulted in an almost normal distribution over Bengal, and along the west coast of the Bay, while in the east of the Bay a low pressure area was developing and towards it strong westerly winds were blowing across the south of the Bay.

With the removal of this high pressure over Bengal, the northward motion of the monsoon current has become more likely. The weakening effect of the obstacle, which it offered to the free movement of the moist current from the Bay, has been very apparent in the rainfall for the week. It has been very scanty in all districts, but especially in East and North Bengal which receive heavy rain at this time of the year. The normal rainfall for North Bengal is  $4\cdot 51$  and in East Bengal  $5\cdot 58$  inches, whereas the former has received only  $1\cdot 59$  inches, chiefly on the last day of the week, and the latter less than one inch. In Assam also very little rain has fallen, Sibsagar reporting none, Dhubri a third of an inch and Silechar  $3\cdot 76$  inches.

*Pressure.*—As stated above has been steadily falling throughout the week, and has been above the normal, though only by small amounts at the end. There is, therefore, excess in mean pressure at all stations, in Assam and part of North Bengal by less than  $\cdot 1$  inch and in other districts by between  $\cdot 1$  inch and  $\cdot 15$  inch.

*Temperature* has generally been below the normal by small amounts in Orissa and above elsewhere, excess increasing towards the north-east. On the 11th, and about the end of the week the area of comparatively cool weather extended eastward, but only over the western districts. Mean temperature for the week is below the normal in Orissa by about  $1^{\circ}$ , and above elsewhere, by small amounts in Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal, by  $1\cdot 6^{\circ}$  in East Bengal,  $2\cdot 7^{\circ}$  in Assam, and  $3^{\circ}$  in Bihar and North Bengal.

*Rainfall* has been light and scattered over a great part of the province. Showers were fairly general in the west of the province on the 10th and 11th and on the latter date in other districts. Heavy showers fell in parts of Bihar and North Bengal on the 15th. With these exceptions weather has been almost rainless. The mean falls for the larger subdivisions are much below the normal in all districts, especially in East and North Bengal. Bihar and Orissa received about half the normal fall, Chota Nagpur one-third, South-West and North Bengal one-fourth and East Bengal only one-fifth.



The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 15th of June 1895:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.							RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.				Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average.		Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.	
South-West Bengal	102.3	76.1	94.4	80.2	87.3	+0.5	0.80	2.51	-1.71	1.35	2.78	-1.43	3.04	4.84	5.36	7.64	
North Bengal	96.3	74.1	93.1	78.6	85.8	+3.0	1.65	4.51	-2.80	0.01	3.46	-2.54	3.82	8.27	0.51	13.77	
East Bengal	93.8	72.1	90.4	77.9	84.2	+1.0	1.28	5.58	-4.30	1.54	3.97	-2.43	4.08	10.06	11.67	14.68	
Bihar	106.4	78.8	99.7	81.0	90.3	+2.9	0.89	1.97	-1.08	1.20	1.97	-0.68	1.36	2.83	1.95	4.51	
Orissa	99.2	76.0	90.7	80.1	85.4	-1.2	0.98	1.68	-0.70	1.47	2.30	-0.83	2.06	3.05	2.05	5.23	
Chota Nagpur	102.0	72.4	95.6	76.8	86.2	+0.2	0.45	1.87	-1.42	0.55	2.54	-1.10	1.26	2.91	1.47	4.56	
Assam	96.7	74.0	93.3	77.4	85.4	+2.7											

\* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 18th June 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 9th to 15th June 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.						HYGROMETRY.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	9th	29.702	85.8	92.8	14.0	78.8	87.6	79.6	.904	76.2	69	...
"	10th	.748	87.1	91.0	13.8	80.2	86.6	81.5	.981	78.3	73	0.03
"	11th	.725	84.7	90.5	11.7	78.8	88.6	82.0	1.005	79.4	75	0.03
"	12th	.690	86.7	96.3	19.3	77.0	90.0	83.0	1.035	80.2	73	0.63
"	13th	.676	88.1	96.8	17.5	79.8	91.1	83.5	1.046	80.6	72	...
"	14th	.629	89.1	97.4	16.6	80.8	93.0	83.6	1.020	79.8	66	...
"	15th	.658	88.9	96.8	15.8	81.0	91.1	83.8	1.061	81.0	73	...

Inches.

The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29.684  
The mean temperature of the seven days ... 87.4  
The extreme variation of temperature ... 20.2  
The maximum temperature ... 97.4  
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 72  
The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th June 1895 ... 0.69

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 17th June 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
9th to 15th June 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.				Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
June	9th	151.3	6.3	29.703	84.1	90.7	12.2	78.5	79.8	0.960	78.0	82	ENE, SE and calm	46	0.02	Partially cloudy, d, $\Delta$ .
"	10th	154.8	1.1	.707	83.3	88.4	8.2	80.2	79.9	.976	78.5	86	E, SSE and ESE	74	Not measurable.	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, d.
"	11th	154.8	4.3	.687	83.0	89.7	13.7	79.0	79.8	.978	78.6	87	ESE, E by S and variable.	40	0.73	Chiefly cloudy, o, S, P, t, $\Delta$ .
"	12th	151.7	10.7	.640	86.2	93.2	15.0	78.2	81.0	.989	78.9	81	E by S, SSE and SSW.	62	Nil	Chiefly clear, t, $\Delta$ .
"	13th	152.4	11.9	.612	87.7	94.4	14.7	79.7	81.5	.993	79.0	77	SSW and S	94	"	Chiefly clear, $\Delta$ .
"	14th	155.2	10.2	.574	86.6	95.3	14.4	80.9	82.0	1.008	79.5	76	S, SSW and SSE	88	"	Chiefly clear, $\Delta$ .
"	15th	151.7	6.4	.522	86.8	94.9	14.2	80.7	81.6	1.013	79.6	80	SSW and ESE	64	0.26	Partially cloudy, o, S, P, t, $\Delta$ .

The mean pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	29.635
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	...	...	...	Hours.
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	...	...	...	50.9
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	...	85.7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	85.1
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	...	19.3
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	...	95.3
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	...	...	...	Miles.
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	...	81
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	81
The total fall of rain from 9th to 15th June 1895	...	...	...	...	Inches.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	1.01
The total fall from 1st January to 15th June 1895	...	...	...	...	3.52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	...	...	...	...	9.10
	...	...	...	...	15.07

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

$\Delta$  dow; d, drizzling rain; o, overcast; t, thunder; g, gloomy; p, passing temporary showers;  $\Delta$ , lightning.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 15th June 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 15TH JUNE 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 15TH JUNE 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	489	1,81,900	1,885	341	64,035	870
Jute ...	13	19,525	257	22	5,900	88
Firewood ...	100	87,425	1,067	86	60,125	905
Other articles ...	667	1,58,575	2,404	615	1,60,250	2,475
Total ..	1,269	4,47,425	5,603	1,064	2,90,310	4,338

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 8th June 1895, on 1,685.36 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	359,120	3,30,410 9 0	36,01,349 0	7,41,116 0 0	18,781 0 0	10,58,310 9 0	78,776	157,773	216,549
Or per mile of railway	...	196 0 9	...	439 11 10	9 15 4	625 11 11	...	...	...
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	16,900,170	73,25,014 3 0	3,03,23,758 30	1,68,04,968 11 0	53,90,451 9 0	2,45,79,737 7 0	1,735,125½	2,056,860½	4,091,986½
Total for 22½ weeks	7,259,297	76,55,424 13 0	8,30,23,107 30	1,76,05,384 11 0	4,07,238 9 0	2,56,64,018 0 0	1,813,901½	3,094,633½	4,908,531½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	278,502½	2,78,728 78 0	30,94,554 30	7,05,500 1 4	20,394 0 10	10,04,622 15 8	73,097	128,392	201,999
Or mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	167 8 8	...	424 1 3	12 4 2	603 14 1	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year	7,601,531½	81,91,090 10 2	7,80,09,481 10	1,71,59,510 4 9	4,23,646 0 5	2,57,51,243 5 4	1,817,031	2,932,362	4,749,393

The increase is due to "Dussehra" and "Shan Jatra" festivals and to movements of marriage parties.  
 Deducted number of passengers 4,160 and Rs. 11,332 }  
 Added number of passengers 1,70,143 and deducted 4,622 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th April 1895.  
 Deducted 1,412 }  
 Miles 5,197 added to Coaching and 7,171½ deducted from Merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 5th April to 11th May 1895.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 8th June 1895, on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	22,818	5,278 1 0	13,700 30	509 9 0	13 0 0	6,350 10 0	1,120	62	1,188
Or per mile of railway	...	239 14 9	...	25 9 11	0 8 8	286 1 4	...	...	...
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	1,536,948	11,30,316 10 0	3,18,898 20	111,874 12 0	297 0 0	1,51,458 0 0	24,746	1,715	26,461
Total for 22½ weeks	659,701	1,45,004 11 0	3,32,605 10	12,444 6 0	279 0 0	1,57,818 0 0	25,872	1,777	27,649
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,725	4,703 8 3	25,933 30	729 15 0	7 2 0	5,440 9 3	798	170	968
Or mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	...	211 9 4	...	32 13 4	0 5 2	244 11 10	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 22½ weeks of previous year	547,152	1,41,205 0 8	4,45,931 20	16,730 13 3	291 0 0	1,58,227 7 8	20,295	2,637	22,932

The increase is due to "Dussehra" and "Shan Jatra" festivals.  
 + Deducted number of passengers 232 and Rs. 183 }  
 + Added maunds 9,032 and 8 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th April 1895.  
 + Deducted 6 }

## DELHI-UMBALLA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week 8th June 1895, on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND RAIL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings* (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	sq. ft.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	sq. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*23,074	*15,264 5 0	88,342 10	2 0	58 0 0	27,975 1 0	6,683	3,248	9,931
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	94 9 2	.....	6 4	0 5 9	173 5 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	†438,736	†13,66,833 15 0	†18,60,735 20	†28 0	\$1,311 0 0	6,37,610 7 0	141,762	74,694	216,456
Total for 22 weeks ...	461,810	3,82,098 4 0	19,49,077 30	24 0	1,269 0 0	8,65,585 8 0	148,145	77,942	226,087
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,571	13,102 15 4	71,326 30	11 0	50 0 6	22,311 10 10	5,543	3,602	9,145
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	81 2 11	.....	11 11	0 5 0	138 8 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22 weeks of previous year ...	553,763	4,23,166 14 3	19,45,190 0	24 0	1,005 13 6	6,38,537 15 9	140,221	70,706	210,926

\* The increase is due to "Dasahara" and "Shan Jatra" festivals.

† Added number of passengers 894 and Rs. 5,133

‡ Deducted amounts 1,610 and Rs. 50 } on account of difference between approximate and audited figures for the week ended 27th April 1895.

§ Added

## EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for week ended 8th June 1895, on 813 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND RAIL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings* (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	sq. ft.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	sq. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	232,800	1,03,040 0 0	6,00,340 0	0 0 0	11,750 0 0	2,12,336 0 0	29,450	27,771	57,221
Or per mile of railway ...	286	127 0 0	840 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	248 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	4,409,888	22,77,194 0 0	1,85,07,763 0	22 0 0	4,40,876 0 0	53,90,762 0 0	668,829	673,094	1,341,923
Total for 22 weeks ...	4,702,748	23,80,234 0 0	1,91,08,103 0	22 0 0	4,52,636 0 0	56,02,992 0 0	698,279	701,465	1,399,744
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	221,944	91,808 0 0	6,08,605 0	7 0 0	13,968 0 0	2,02,723 0 0	28,562	27,870	56,432
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	277	113 0 0	822 0	9 0 0	2 0 0	254 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	4,681,452	21,96,651 0 0	1,88,65,403 0	29 0 0	6,35,468 0 0	52,50,898 0 0	663,066	681,101	1,344,167

\* Audited up to 29th April 1895.

† Excluding steam earnings.

## BENGAL CENT. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for week ended 8th June 1895, on 125 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND RAIL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings*.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	sq. ft.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	MDS. S.	sq. ft.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	42,240	(a) 15,020 0 0	70,840 0	740 0 0	80 0 0	20,740 0 0	3,675	2,007	5,672
Or per mile of railway ...	338	127 0 0	567 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	166 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	605,622	2,49,906 0 0	17,00,648 0	4,082 0 0	3,076 0 0	3,68,963 0 0	79,513	48,242	127,755
Total for 22 weeks ...	737,862	2,65,825 0 0	17,71,488 0	4,723 0 0	3,166 0 0	3,87,703 0 0	77,088	50,339	127,427
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	40,636	11,091 0 0	58,036 0	4,317 0 0	91 0 0	16,099 0 0	3,585	2,708	6,293
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	325	93 0 0	464 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	129 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	765,438	2,59,622 0 0	14,00,000 0	8,608 0 0	3,314 0 0	3,51,544 0 0	87,198	43,350	130,548

\* Audited up to 1st April 1895.

(a) Due to Dacca bathing festival.

## DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 8th June 1895, on 86 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,930	6,110 0 0	11,920 0	1,120 0 0	420 0 0	7,650 0 0	2,441	737	3,178
Or per mile of railway ...	243	71 0 0	139 0	13 0 0	5 0 0	89 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	481,883	1,51,996 0 0	6,39,240 0	59,961 0 0	4,253 0 0	2,16,200 0 0	53,770	26,073	79,843
Total for 23 weeks ...	502,813	1,58,106 0 0	6,51,160 0	61,081 0 0	4,078 0 0	2,23,850 0 0	56,211	26,810	83,021
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,550	5,570 0 0	10,185 0 0	1,43 0 0	40 0 0	7,112 0 0	2,613	611	3,224
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	216	65 0 0	188 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	83 0 0	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	450,723	1,48,078 0 0	6,23,314 0 0	57,012 0 0	4,484 0 0	2,00,774 0 0	56,372	19,514	75,886

\* Audited up to 20th April 1895.

## BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 8th June 1895 on 756 miles open.

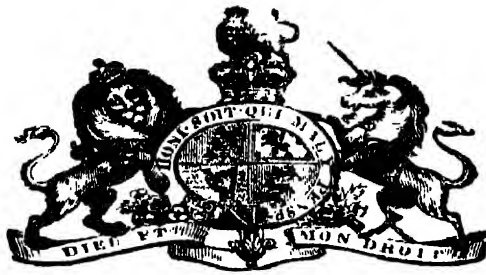
	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-bowl.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	128,330	(a) 52,110	5,54,750	71,110	13,300	(a) 1,30,840	13,082	21,103	34,185
Or per mile of railway ...	169.75	68.93	733.80	94.49	17.69	181.01	...	...	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year (b) ...	2,518,193	11,03,556	1,00,01,936	1,00,354	2,08,714	27,78,624	304,806	440,923	745,729
Total for 22 weeks ...	2,646,523	11,55,666	1,05,56,686	1,00,784	2,82,014	29,15,464	318,618	462,110	780,644
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	109,807	41,006	5,11,791	1,149	12,307	1,26,502	13,590	23,890	37,480
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	144.86	55.15	676.07	14.58	16.28	166.01	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,517,376	10,72,615	1,05,40,884	1,00,372	3,15,457	28,45,444	324,739	445,173	769,912

(a) Increase due to better traffic and speed of train run.

(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 20th April 1895.

## DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Approximate earnings for the week ending 8th June 1895	...	...	Rs. A. P.
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	18,974 0 0
Increase	...	...	11,353 0 0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 8th June 1895	...	...	7,621 0 0
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	372 0 8
Increase	...	...	222 9 10
Receipts from 1st January to 8th June 1895	...	...	149 6 10
Corresponding period of 1894	...	...	3,14,589 0 0
Increase	...	...	2,68,119 0 0
	...	...	46,470 0 0



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1895.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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## THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BOARDING-HOUSE FOR THE STUDENTS OF THE CALCUTTA MADRAS.

### GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

*Darjeeling, the 21st June 1895.*

RESOLUTION—No. 176T.—G.

READ—

Letter No. 877, dated 12th February 1895, from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Letter No. 1095, dated 16th March 1895, to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

The number of Muhammadan students in the Calcutta Madrasa on the 31st March last was 957, of whom 40 were in the College Department, 322 in the Anglo-Persian Department, 222 in the Branch School, and 373 in the Arabic Department, including 163 students of the latter department who attend voluntary English classes. The accommodation provided for this large number of students has been for some years admittedly deficient, both in class rooms and in sleeping space for boarders. In May 1891, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctioned a grant for the construction of an upper story over the western wing of the Madrasa, in order to provide increased space for the Branch School; but it was ascertained on examination that the foundations were unable to bear the weight and the design was abandoned. Sanction had also been given in 1888 to hiring a separate house, at a rent of Rs. 150 a month, for those boarders who could not find proper accommodation in the Madrasa building.



2. It has long been Sir Charles Elliott's desire to build, with the assistance of private liberality, a separate boarding-house for the Madrasa. The present arrangements for lodging the students in the upper story of the Madrasa building are insufficient and most unsuitable. A separate boarding-house would not only provide the accommodation required for those students whose homes are outside Calcutta, but would also set free the upper part of the present building, now occupied by boarders, for a much-needed extension of the class room accommodation. In both ways, therefore, an end would be put to the present overcrowding of students. But while this project has long been recognized as desirable, it has hitherto languished for want of the necessary funds. The Government of Bengal has not been in a position to make any large grant from Provincial Revenues, and until that could be done, it appeared useless to appeal to private liberality.

3. Private effort, however, directed to the same end, has not been wanting. Fortified by the promise of Sir Charles Elliott that all sums contributed by private liberality would be met by an equal grant from the Government, an appeal setting forth the need of a Muhammadan hostel in Calcutta was circulated to the public early in 1893, by Dr. R. Hoernle, Principal of the Madrasa,

The Hon'ble Prince Sir Jahan  
Kadr Mirza Muhammed Wajid  
Ali Bahadur, K.C.I.E., of the Oudh  
family.

Nawab Abdul Latif Bahadur,

„ Saiyid Amir Husain,  
C.I.E.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Jabbar, C.I.E.

„ „ Mahomed Yusuf.

„ „ Surajul Islam.

associating with himself the gentlemen named in the margin. It was pointed out that Muhammadan parents living in the mufassal were often deterred from sending their children to Calcutta for education by the difficulty of finding suitable lodgings for them at a moderate cost, and proper supervision for them when lodged. Notwithstanding these grounds of apprehension, the influx of Muhammadan students to Calcutta was so large that the provision of

further accommodation had become a matter of pressing urgency. The gentlemen named had therefore formed themselves into a Committee for the purpose of collecting subscriptions to build a suitable house in the immediate neighbourhood of the Madrasa; and they appealed with confidence to the wealthy members of the Muhammadan community, as well as others, for funds to enable them to carry out that object. It was added that provision was required for 200 students, and that the approximate cost would be Rs. 70,000 for each 100 students. As experience showed that about one-half of the Muhammadan students coming to live in Calcutta were too poor to be able, without assistance, to defray the cost of their living, it was proposed to set apart a portion of the building for the purpose of providing free lodging for poor and meritorious students. It was also proposed that subscribers should enjoy, in proportion to the amount of their donations, certain privileges in respect of the nomination to free studentships, and in other ways.

4. The result of this appeal to private munificence has, on the whole, been satisfactory. In 1893 and 1894, a sum of Rs. 12,000 was realised from the gentlemen named below:—

	Rs.
Nawab Khwaja Ahsanullah Bahadur, C.I.E. ...	6,000
His Highness the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, G.C.I.E. ...	2,500
His Highness the Nawab of Junagarh ...	1,500
Maulvi Ali Ahmad Sahib (for Mussamat Bibi Soghra) ...	1,000
Nawab Saiyid Vilayat Ali Khan, C.I.E. ...	500
The Muhammadan Literary Society of Calcutta ...	500
Total ...	<u>12,000</u>

Early in the year 1895, a contribution of Rs. 5,000 was promised, and has since been paid, to the Hostel Fund from the estate of the late Saiyid Basarat Ali Chaudhuri of Tippera. A further contribution of Rs. 2,000 has within the last few days been received from Haji Kasim Ariff of Calcutta. Both of these have been obtained through the influence of Mr. A. F. Abdur Rahman, who has taken great interest in the furtherance of the project. There is, therefore, for the furtherance of the present purpose, a sum of Rs. 19,000 already in hand; and there is reason to hope that liberal contributions will be obtained from other sources also. Sir Charles Elliott now finds himself in

a position to supplement the sums provided by private liberality by a considerable grant from Provincial Revenues. He has agreed to make a grant of Rs. 50,000 from this source in order that a beginning may be made at once with the boarding-house, and in the hope that further contributions may come in when it is seen that the project has been taken in hand.

5. Accordingly, a scheme has now been drawn up in the Public Works Department, under the Lieutenant-Governor's orders, for taking up a piece of land in the immediate neighbourhood of the Madrasa, to the north-east, and for building a boarding-house upon it. The boarding-house will be double-storied, in the form of three sides of a quadrangle, facing Wellesley Square to the south, and open to the north. It will be capable of extension to the north, and will be able to carry a third story if required. The portion now to be built is designed to accommodate 96 students, and also to provide quarters for a resident Superintendent and a medical officer, together with a library and reading-room. The estimate for the land amounts to Rs. 39,421, and for the building Rs. 60,321, or approximately a lakh of rupees in all. Of this amount the Government of Bengal is prepared to contribute one-half, in the hope that the other half will be contributed by the public. Should the financial position of the Government and the amount of private contributions justify, at some future time, the further extensions contemplated above, the building, when finally completed, is designed to accommodate 64 more students in the northern wing and 84 in the third story, or a total number of 244 students. This is about the number of students of the Madrasa whose homes are outside Calcutta; and if the full design is carried out, residence in the hostel will be made compulsory for all such students. The additional cost involved in these extensions will amount approximately to Rs. 82,000.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor expresses a confident hope that the commencement of this useful work, which is to be taken in hand at once, will elicit the promise of further contribution in aid of it from the Muhammadan community, and indeed from all who are interested in the progress of Muhammadan education. To students of that creed, resident in the mufassal, the Calcutta Madrasa offers exceptional advantages in the way of education. Hitherto the great drawback has been the absence of satisfactory supervision over the conduct and the general welfare of those of its students who come from a distance, and who have often been compelled, from poverty and other causes, to occupy indifferent lodgings amid questionable surroundings. The establishment of a spacious hostel, under adequate supervision and with every necessary arrangement for the health and comfort of the students, will relieve mufassal students from all these disadvantages, and will be of benefit alike to their studies, their health, and their character. It is not possible, nor even is it desirable, that the Government should undertake this duty unassisted. The matter is one which closely concerns the Muhammadan community and its future advancement, and Sir Charles Elliott cannot but feel confident that the efforts of Government on behalf of the younger members of that community will meet with a cordial and liberal response from its leaders.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

*Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR 1894.

No. 1154 Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

*Dated Calcutta, the 18th June 1895.*

### RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letters Nos. 2360, 2512 and 33T., dated 13th March, 23rd March, and 3rd May 1895, respectively, from the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal, submitting the Report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta for 1894.

This report, which was due to Government on the 1st March, was submitted by Dr. Rigby on the 4th February, without any mention of the Mecca pilgrim traffic, although special instructions had been given him to refer to this subject, and with a very inadequate account of the measures taken to protect the Port of Calcutta from infection by the plague prevalent in Hongkong. It was returned to have these deficiencies filled up, and has at last been received in a fairly complete form with the Sanitary Commissioner's letter of the 3rd May.

2. *Establishment.*—The duties of the Health Officer were performed by Surgeon-Major Macrae from 1st to 19th January, by Dr. Forsyth from 20th January to 3rd April, and by Dr. Rigby from 4th April to 31st August and from 1st October to 31st December. In the interval Dr. E. Dobson officiated. There was no change in the office establishment.

The new steam-launch *Relief* was completed and put into use from April.

3. *Inspections.*—The total number of vessels inspected was 1,589, against 1,465 in 1893. The total number of vessels which arrived in the port was 1,014, of which 800 were inspected during the year. There were 1,031 departures, of which 789 were inspected. The Health Officer explains that all the ships and steamers to or from foreign ports are inspected when they arrive at or leave the port. The steamers which make constant coasting voyages to Indian and Eastern ports are inspected as frequently as possible, but it is impossible to inspect all of them, both on arrival and departure, owing to their large number and frequent goings and comings.

4. *Ventilation of crews' quarters.*—The Health Officer reports that in many vessels improvements have been made in the ventilation of the fore-castle and in the provision of bath-rooms and latrines for sailors, and it is satisfactory to find that owners and agents are willing and anxious to do all in their power to assist and carry out all the suggestions made by him.

5. *Sickness and mortality among European seamen.*—The number of European seamen who arrived in the port during the year was 17,900, against 16,218 in 1893. The daily average number in port was 1,481, against 2,081 in 1893. The total number of admissions into hospital was 1,462; and the death-rate per mille was 16.20, against 13.93 in the previous year. Including the deaths out of hospital, the death-rate per mille during the year was 26.33, against 24.50, 15.47, and 35.7 in the three preceding years.

6. Of the admissions into hospital, 10 cases were due to cholera, 8 of which were fatal. There were 1 case of small-pox and 4 cases of sunstroke, with 1 death. Two convictions were obtained before the Chief Presidency Magistrate for breach of the port rules in working men exposed to the sun during prohibited hours. In 1893 there were four prosecutions with two convictions. There were 70 admissions from bowel-complaints, and this large number of cases is attributed to the habit among the seamen of purchasing bread and aerated waters of an inferior and impure character. The attention of the Chairman of the Corporation has been drawn to this, with a view to more careful examination of these articles by the Municipal Sanitary Inspector. There were 12 deaths from drowning, against 15 in 1893.

7. The following table shows the number of admissions to hospital from venereal diseases during 1894 and the previous 10 years:—

Year.	Admissions.	Admission rate per 1000.
1	2	3
1884	184	109.2
1885	170	100.4
1886	417	179.2
1887	228	120.4
1888	183	121.1
1889	186	114.3
1890	248	147.7
1891	185	129.7
1892	479	224.5
1893	386	185.4
1894	543	231.6

While the number of admissions was not so large as last year, the ratio is, however, higher.

8. *Sickness and mortality among the native floating population.*—There were in all 137 deaths in and out of hospital, against 72 in 1893 and 132 in 1892. The death-rate per mille is 5.34, and is considerably higher than the rate in 1892 and 1893. Of the total deaths, 35 were in hospital and 102 out of hospital. There were 83 deaths from cholera—23 in hospital and 60 out of hospital. There were 6 cases of scurvy, which has been ascribed to bad ventilation and feeding on unwholesome fish.

9. *Pilgrims.*—No vessels left the Port of Calcutta during the year with pilgrims for the Red Sea, but there were two arrivals during the year, viz., the S. S. *Jubeda* and S. S. *Sultan*. These vessels left Jedda with 1,341 passengers, and lost 20 before they reached Bombay: they brought 792 passengers on from Bombay to Calcutta, of whom 6 died on the way. None of these deaths were due to epidemic disease.

10. *Quarantine.*—Owing to an outbreak of bubonic plague at the ports of Hongkong and Canton, quarantine rules were put into force on all vessels arriving at Calcutta from these ports from the 1st July to the 17th September 1894.

During this period, 10 vessels arrived from Hongkong with a total of 556 passengers, and were detained at the Mateabrooj quarantine moorings. None of these vessels had any sickness on board, and as the voyage lasts from 15 to 17 days, there was little fear of latent infection being introduced by the passengers. The danger was confined to articles which might be conductors, and the holds together with mails, baggage, clothing and effects of the crews were thoroughly fumigated. The forecastles were also fumigated, washed with carbolic acid and repainted. The time the vessels were detained for fumigation ranged from 36 to 48 hours.

In regard to the value of these measures as far as plague is concerned, the Health Officer expresses a doubt if the apparatus used for the purpose of fumigation would be an efficient germ-destroyer if it existed in any of the imported articles, and he suggests that some permanent and effective arrangements should be undertaken to place the port under thorough protection from the importation of contagious and infectious diseases. This suggestion will receive the consideration of Government; but, whatever the decision arrived at, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but express his satisfaction that the city of Calcutta escaped the dreaded disease which caused such heavy mortality at Hongkong.

11. The number of corpses found floating in the river was 79, the figures for the last four years being 72, 59, 105, and 60, respectively. The prevalence of this nuisance, both in Calcutta and in the province generally, has attracted the attention of Government, and a resolution has issued in the Judicial Department with the object of eliciting opinion in favour of drastic executive action for the prevention of the practice.

12. *Water-supply*.—Municipal filtered water was supplied to the shipping throughout the year, and no complaints were received regarding the supply, nor were any instances noticed of the water being polluted by the crew of the boat.

13. *Food*.—In six vessels portions of food for European seamen were found bad and condemned, and with one exception they were all changed. The one exception was the S.S. *Chancellor* which sailed without a food certificate, and it is therefore not known whether the condemned food was changed or not. There were numerous cases of inferior food for lascar crews. In every case the food was condemned and the certificate withheld until the new supply had been passed.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*

*Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.*

## WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

*For the week ending the 24th June, 1895.*

**Burdwan.**—Rainfall at Burdwan 5·23. Regular monsoon weather. *Aus* rice is doing well. *Aman* rice is being sown. Common rice sells from 14 to 21 seers a rupee.

**Midnapore.**—Rainfall at Sadar 7·30. Weather cloudy. Paddy is being sown everywhere. Indigo, sugarcane and *til* (sesamum) are doing well. Tobacco and *jira* are growing badly. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 to 20 seers a rupee.

**24-Parganas.**—Rainfall at Sadar 4·32. Weather seasonable. *Aus*, jute and sugarcane doing well. Ploughing going on for transplantation of *aman*. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	11 to 13	} per rupee.
Barasat	14	
Basirhat	19	
Diamond Harbour	15	

**Murshidabad.**—Recent rain has done much good to *bhadoi* paddy and jute plants. Indigo, sugarcane and mulberry are doing well. Fodder available. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

**Khulna.**—Rainfall at Khulna 4·61, Bagerhat 5·89, Satkhira 1·98. Weather cloudy and rainy. Preparation of lands for *aman* rice continues. Weeding of *aus* rice and jute going on. Prospects of crops good. Price of common rice 17 to 23 seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dinajpur.**—Average rainfall 2·36. Weather hot and cloudy. Standing crops are good. Common rice sells at 15 seers a rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

**Rangpur.**—Average rainfall 2·42. More rain wanted. Weather very hot. Harvesting of *aus* commenced. Prospects favourable. Supply of fodder sufficient. Rice selling from 10 to 15 seers per rupee.

**Pabna.**—Weather hot and cloudy. Rainfall 1·15. Standing crops benefited by the late showers. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee at Pabna and 14 seers at Sirajganj. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Dacca.**—Rainfall 6·4. Weather hot with rain at intervals. Prospects of crops good. *Aus* is being harvested. Price of common rice 19 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder plentiful.

**Chittagong.**—Rainfall 7·3. Weather hot. Ploughing and sowing in progress, but more rain wanted. Prospects of crops fair. Water and fodder sufficient. Prices steady.

**Patna.**—Rainfall 4·35. Transplantation of *marua* going on in Bihar subdivision. *Bhadoi* and paddy being sown all over the district. Common rice selling at 18 seers per rupee.

**Gaya.**—Monsoon broke on the 20th instant after unsettled weather. Rainfall at Sadar 2·05. *Marua* millet being transplanted and paddy sown. Prices about normal. Fodder and water sufficient.

**Champaran.**—Rainfall at Motihari 3·93. Sowing of *bhadoi* and *aghani* in progress. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient. Common rice sells at 15½ seers a rupee.

**Darbhanga.**—Rainfall 73. Weather hot and sultry. Rain badly wanted for *bhadoi* sowings. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Prices almost stationary.

**Bhagalpur.**—Monsoon weather. More or less rain all over the district. Sowing and ploughing in progress. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

**Purnea.**—Rainfall 64. The late rain has done much benefit to jute and to *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops. Transplantation of *aghani* has begun. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 16 to 20 seers a rupee.

**Cuttack.**—Rainfall 2·21. Weather stormy. *Beali* sown 12 annas and *sarad* 10 annas. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Rice sells from 11 seers 13 chitaks to 26 seers 4 chitaks per rupee.

**Hazaribagh.**—Weather seasonable. Ploughing and sowing in vigorous progress. Prospects good. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water ample.

**General Summary.**—Monsoon conditions prevailed all over the province. In Burdwan, Midnapore, Cuttack, Patna and in the Central districts there was fairly heavy rain. Agricultural prospects are favourable, but in some districts more rain is required. Jute, early rice; indigo and sugarcane are doing well. The *bhadoi* crops and *aman* rice are being sown, and in some districts the transplanting of the seedlings has begun. No cattle-disease has been reported during the week. The price of common rice continues almost stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

The 25th June, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND, . .

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																	
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM ( <i>Sorghum Vulgare</i> .)					
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.																				
BURDWAN DIVISION.	1	Burdwan	18 0	17 0	16 0	.	.	.	15 0	16 5	12 0	18 12	18 6	15 8	.	.	.			
	2	Birbhum	15 12	15 12	12 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	17 4	18 0	15 0	.	.	.			
	3	Bankura	15 8	16 4	14 9	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	21 4	21 4	15 10	...	...	...			
	4	Midnapore	18 0	18 0	13 0	.	.	.	14 0	15 8	11 8	18 8	19 6	13 8	...	...	...			
	5	Hooghly	13 0	13 0	14 6	20 0	20 0	20 8	5 8	5 8	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	.	.	.			
	6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 5	.	.	.			
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	8 0	14 0	14 4	12 8	...	...	...			
	8	Calcutta	13 5	13 5	13 5	16 10	16 0	20 0	9 6	9 6	7 9	12 12	12 12	10 0	16 13	16 13	...			
	9	Nadia	16 4	16 4	18 8	24 10	24 10	22 14	6 12	7 8	6 8	16 0	15 8	12 12	...	...	...			
	10	Murshidabad	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...			
	11	Jessore	12 8	12 8	10 0	.	.	.	13 5	12 12	9 0	20 0	18 4	12 0	...	...	...			
	12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...			
RAJSHAH DIVISION.	13	Rajshahi	18 0	18 12	15 12	30 0	30 0	24 0	13 8	13 8	10 8	15 6	15 0	11 4	...	...	...			
	14	Dinajpur	13 10	13 10	14 4	16 0	19 0	...	11 13	11 13	8 6	15 9	15 9	13 13	...	...	...			
	15	Jalpaiguri	12 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0	5 8	5 8	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	17	Rangpur	...	13 0	15 2	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 2	13 8	13 8	11 13	...	...	...			
	18	Bogra	15 0	13 8	16 14	.	.	.	12 0	12 0	10 8	16 8	18 0	13 8	...	...	...			
DACCA DIVISION.	19	Pabna	16 0	16 0	20 4	22 8	22 8	22 8	6 12	6 12	6 2	17 4	17 4	12 0	.	.	.			
	20	Dacca	13 0	12 12	13 0	16 8	16 12	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	10 0	...	...	...			
	21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	...	...	...			
	22	Faridpur	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	23	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	9 12	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...			

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Raniganj 10½ seers.

B At Rampur Hat the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 8½ seers, Tamruk not reported and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.

E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore 11 seers and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.

F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.

G In the mutassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 11½ seers, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magra hat 10 seers 11 chitaks and Baduria 10 seers 8 chitaks.

H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhal) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Mohorpur 10½ seers and Barasat 10 seers.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kandi 10½ seers and Jangipur 11 seers.

J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Narail 9½ seers, Jhanida 10 seers, Magura not reported, and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

## Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th June, 1895.

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (Cajanus Indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.							
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.					
BENGAL.																			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	BURDWAN DIVISION.				
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	120	0 120	0 80	0 11	A	0 11	10 8	3 7 0	3 6 0		3 9 0			
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	160	0 160	0 160	0 10	B	8 10	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6		3 10 6			
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 5	320	0 320	0 320	0 11	C	2 11	2 10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0		3 13 0			
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	200	0 200	0 200	0 10	D	8 10	8 10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0		3 9 0			
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	160	0 160	0 160	0 11	E	0 11	0 10 0	3 9 0	3 9 0		4 0 0			
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	105	0 105	0 105	0 11	F	0 11	0 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0		3 12 0			
...	...	...	12 4	12 4	18 0	95	0 100	0 100	0 11	G	4 11	4 10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0		3 6 0			
16 0	16 0	...	16 0	16 0	15 3	80	0 80	0 85	0 11	H	13 11	13 11 13	3 6 0	3 6 2		3 6 0			
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	128	0 128	0 128	0 11	I	6 11	4 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0		3 8 0			
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	190	0 190	0 200	0 11	J	0 11	0 10 5	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0				
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	120	0 120	0 120	0 10	K	0 10	0 9 2	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0				
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	160	0 160	0 160	0 9	L	12 9	12 9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0				
...	...	...	19 14	19 12	20 5	240	0 240	0 240	0 9	M	9 9	9 9 9	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0				
...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0 100	0 120	0 10	N	4 10	0 10 0	3 8 0	3 11 0	4 0 0				
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	120	0 120	0 160	0 10	O	0 10	0 9 8	3 12 0	3 10 6	4 0 0				
16 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120	0 120	0 120	0 8	P	0 8	0 8 0	5 0 0	4 10 0	4 13 0				
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 4	80	0 100	0 72	0 10	Q	0 10	0 10 2	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0				
...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0 90	0 90	0 9	R	12 9	12 8 13	4 0 0	3 12 8	4 2 8				
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	20 0	200	0 200	0 200	0 9	S	12 9	12 9 12	3 9 3	3 9 3	3 11 0				
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	120	0 120	0 120	0 10	T	10 10	10 10 8 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	4 0 0				
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	110	0 110	0 120	0 8	U	0 8	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0				
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	120	0 120	0 ...	10	V	8 10	10 10	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 4 0				
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0 60	0 80	0 10	W	6 10	6 10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	4 0 0				
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	120	0 120	0 120	0 10	X	10 10	10 10 8 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	4 0 0				
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	110	0 110	0 120	0 8	Y	0 8	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0				
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	120	0 120	0 ...	10	Z	8 10	10 10	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 4 0				
...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0 60	0 80	0 10	AA	6 10	6 10 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	4 0 0				

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Sathkira 10½ seers and Bagerhat 8 seers.

L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Nator 9 seers and Naygaon 9 seers 9 chitaks.

M At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

N In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Gaibanda 8 seers, Kurigram 8 seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.

O At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 14½ seers per rupee.

P In the mufassal marts the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadim 11 seers.

Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 9 seers 11 chitaks, Kagmari 10 seers.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.

S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers and Bhola 8 seers.

## PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
			WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU. (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—concluded.																	
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.	24	Tippera	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	9 0	18 5	18 14	9 4	...	...	...
	25	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 15 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	9 8	...	...	...
	26	Chittagong	10 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	11 0	15 0	15 6	12 8	...	...	...
BIHAR.																	
PATNA DIVISION.	27	Patna	17 0 15 8	Red. 16 6 White. 15 8	18 4 16 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	17 8	17 10	14 8	17 0	17 0	22 0
	28	Gaya	13 8	13 8	14 0	22 8	22 8	18 4	10 8	10 4	9 8	17 0	17 0	14 8	16 4	16 0	13 4
	29	Shahabad	13 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	12 0 to 15 0	...	...	...
	30	Saran	11 12	13 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...
	31	Champaran	16 0	17 0	15 12	25 4	28 8	23 4	7 12	8 0	8 8	15 6	15 8	14 0	...	...	...
	32	Muzaffarpur	15 8	15 8	14 8	23 8	24 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	12 12	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga	16 0	16 0	17 8	24 0	25 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.	34	Monghyr	15 0 to 16 5	16 0 to 17 0	16 12 to 17 13	25 0 to 26 0	25 0 to 26 0	16 13 to 17 11	10 0 to 11 0	10 0 to 10 8	9 8	15 8 to 16 8	14 0 to 15 0	13 10 to 14 11	12 0	12 0	12 10
	35	Bhagalpur	16 6	17 10	17 11	25 4	25 4	22 4	13 11	11 8	12 10	17 10	18 4	15 2	...	...	...
	36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	19 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
	37	Malda (English Bazar).	18 0	19 0	16 0	...	18 0	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	16 0	16 8	14 0	...	...	...
	38	Sonthal Parganas.	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																	
ORISSA DIVISION.	39	Cuttack	13 2	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 8	20 6	20 6	12 8	...	...	...
	40	Balasore	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	11 0 to 15 0	11 0	21 0	20 0 to 21 0	15 0	...	...	...
	41	Puri	10 8	10 8	14 6	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	7 8	23 10	23 10	14 7	...	...	...
CHOTA NAAGPUR.																	
CHOTA NAAGPUR DIVISION.	42	Hazaribagh	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	17 4	13 12	...	...	...
	43	Lohardaga (Ranehi).	12 8 8 0 to 10 8 15 3	Red. 12 8 White. 8 0 to 10 8 15 3	12 0 7 4 to 14 1	16 0	16 0	12 0	14 0	11 0	12 0 to 13 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
	44	Palamau	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	...	11 4	11 4	10 2	12 15	12 15	12 5	...	...	...
	45	Manbhum	14 0	13 8	14 8	24 0	23 0	16 0	19 0 to 20 0	19 8 to 20 8	9 8 to 10 8	21 0 to 23 0	21 0 to 23 0	13 0 to 15 0	...	...	...
	46	Singbhum	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...

T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.

U At Penny hat the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.

V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.

W In the Dinapore subdivision the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 10 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers and Aurangabad not reported.

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10 seers and Bhubbun 9½ seers.

Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 14 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.

At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 10 seers and Samastipur 11 seers.

## Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th June, 1895—(concluded).

															WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS.			DISTRICTS.	Number.				
INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (Zea Mays.)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADDJAN PEA. (Cajanus indicus.)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			SALT.											
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	BENGAL—concluded.								
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	80 0	...	...	T 9 12	10 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	Tippora.	24	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	U 9 8	9 8	9 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	4 6 0	Noakhali.	25							
...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0	85 0	80 0	V 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.	26							
																					BIHAR.		
22 0	22 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	W 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.	27	PATNA DIVISION.						
...	...	...	20 8	20 8	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	X 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	Gaya.	28							
20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	Y 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29							
20 0	20 0	19 0	21 8	21 8	20 0	120 0	140 0	160 0	Z 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30							
25 4	25 0	17 10	26 0	26 4	20 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	a 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31							
23 0	23 0	16 8	23 8	24 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	b 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32							
21 0	21 0	20 12	21 0	21 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	176 0	c 10 0	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33							
...	16 0 to 17 0	14 0	17 0 to 18 0	18 0 to 19 0	17 14	120 0 to 160 0	140 0 to 160 0	126 0 to 168 0	d 10 0	10 8	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Monghyr.	34							
20 3	21 7	...	18 15	18 15	18 4	151 0	151 8	138 0	e 10 0	10 0	10 1	3 11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35							
22 0	...	...	20 0	14 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	f 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36							
...	32 0	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	100 0	g 9 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37							
22 0	23 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	h 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Southal Parganas.	38							
																					ORISSA.		
...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	i 9 4	10 8	9 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.	39							
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	j 10 8	11 0	10 8	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	Balasore.	40							
...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	k 11 8	11 8	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	Puri.	41							
																					CHOTA NAGPUR.		
18 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	l 5 0	9 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 3 6	4 7 0	Hazaribagh.	42							
16 0	16 0	17 0	Largo. 10 0 10 0 10 0 Small. 12 8 13 0 16 0			160 0	160 0	160 0	m 9 0	9 0	9 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Iohardaga (Ranchi).	43							
18 0	18 0	...	21 15	23 10	15 3	...	...	...	n 7 11	8 7	7 14	...	...	...	Palamau.	44							
...	...	21 6	16 0 to 17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	o 10 10	10 10	10 10	3 12 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	Manbhum.	45							
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	p 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singbhum.	46							

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Bogusrai 10 seers and Jamui 10½ seers.

e In the Banka, Madhupura and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.

f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.

g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Rajmahal 9 seers, Godda 10 seers, Pakour 11 seers, Jamtara 11 seers and Deoghur 10 seers.

h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jajpur 9 seers, Koudrapara 9 seers and Banki 11 seers.

i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

j At Giridi the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

k At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

O. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

## PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	5 4 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 6 0	2 3 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 6 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	3 6 0
3	Dacca ...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	4 0 0
4	Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 8 0	4 6 0	2 0 0	1 14 0	4 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	3 0 0
6	Patna ...	Red 2 5 6	Wheat. 2 7 0	2 2 3	1 10 6	1 11 3	1 9 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 10 6
	Patna ...	White 2 9 0	Wheat. 2 9 0	2 7 0									
7	Cuttack ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0
8	Balasore ...	2 8 0	1 14 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 10 0
9	Puri ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 13 0	2 18 0	5 5 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	2 11 0

CALCUTTA,  
The 25th June 1895.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th June, 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR-SUNAGA. ( <i>Cicer Arretinum.</i> )			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. ( <i>Zea Mays.</i> )			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJIAN PEA. ( <i>Cajanus indicus.</i> )			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 8 0	2 8 0	2 3 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 9	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.
2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 7 0	0 6 6	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 10 0	Sirajganj.
2 8 0	2 9 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 12 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Narayana.
3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Chittagong.
1 14 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 12 0	1 12 6	2 1 0	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 5 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Patna.
Kahu or Bri.	2 7 0	2 6 0	2 13 0	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Cuttack.
Chhola.	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	Balasore.
Bri or Kahu.	2 6 0	2 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 11 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 11 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	...

C. E. BUCKLAND,  
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.



## Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

		STATION OBSERVATIONS.														
DIVISION	DISTRICT	Representative station	AIR PRESSURE.			WIND.		TEMPERATURE.								
			Mean barometric height 8 A.M. reduced to 32°	Mean reduced to sea level and constant gravity. 15° lat. 45°	Variation from mean	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity	Highest.	Date.	Lowest	Date	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.		
SOUTH WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan	Burdwan	29.460	29.506	-0.06	Fly	116	95.7	10th June	77.2	20th June	91.4	78.7	85.1		
		Raniganj	29.210	29.510	-0.04	EST	88	97.2	16th "	75.4	16th "	98.2	77.8	85.5		
		Birbhum														
		Bankura	Bankura*	29.257	29.504	-0.01	F & calm	75	99.1	16th "	76.6	16 & 20 "	91.7	77.5	84.6	
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29.409	29.504	-0.06	N E	64	98.3	16th "	76.1	16th "	90.6	78.1	84.4	
	Presidency	Howrah														
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29.517	29.486	-0.03	F N F	3.0	93.7	16th "	76.5	21st "	81.3	80.2	84.7	
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29.511	29.580	-0.08	Variable	123	94.9	16th "	77.7	17 20 & 21 "	88.6	78.6	83.6	
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29.311	29.517	-0.01	F S L	17.0								
		Murshidabad	Rajshampore	29.523	29.517	-0.01	J	1.8	94.2	16th "	77.3	20th "	90.6	78.7	84.7	
NORTH BENGAL.	Rajshahi	Jessore	29.549	29.515	-0.03	SSL	16.0	94.0	16th "	75.9	16 21 & 22 "	90.7	79.3	85.0		
		Khulna														
		Rajshahi	Rampur Bonla	29.526	29.511	-0.08	Variable	134	93.6	16th "	78.1	16th "	88.6	79.0	84.3	
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29.506	29.563	-0.03	J	17.1	94.8	16th "	74.7	16th "	89.7	77.6	83.7	
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29.317	29.618	-0.03	EST	6	91.0	22nd "	75.1	16th "	89.5	76.7	83.1	
	Dacca	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	29.311	-	+0.14	N Ely	8.0	94.1	16 & 17 "	55.2	16th "	85.1	56.8	61.0	
		Gangtok	Gangtok	19.243	-		S Ely	2.0	90.1	2nd "	42.1	2nd "	56.6	43.6	50.1	
		Kuch Bihar														
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29.518	29.594	-0.08	N Ely		94.8	16th "	76.7	17th "	90.5	79.1	84.3	
		Bogra	Bogra	29.553	29.516	-0.03	J	4.1	93.7	16th "	73.7	16th "	90.0	77.3	83.6	
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca	Pabna	Sirajganj	29.558	29.517	-0.02	J	4	91.3	17th "	71.0	16th "	89.0	77.8	83.4	
		Dacca	Narayanganj	29.612	29.556	-0.03	F S L	2.07	91.1	16th "	70.2	17 19 to 21 "	83.3	79.8	84.6	
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29.580	29.556	+0.05	F S L	14	91.2	17th "	77.0	16 & 19 "	90.0	79.5	84.3	
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29.511	29.570	-0.10	S E	1.3	91.3	16th "	77.8	22nd "	89.2	79.0	84.1	
		Hockleyganj	Batal	29.556	29.554	-0.01	S Ely	1.0	91.3	16th "	71.0	16th "	88.1	78.3	83.2	
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29.599	29.511	-0.12	J	1.1	94.3	16th "	76.3	16th "	90.3	77.1	83.8	
		Naokhali	Naokhali	29.587	29.517	-0.30	S E	1.1	88.0	16th "	76.3	17th "	86.1	77.9	82.0	
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29.511	29.587	-0.04	S Ely	1.0	91.7	16th "	77.1	16 & 22 "	88.8	78.1	83.4	
		South Lushai Hills														
		Patna	Bankipore	29.331	29.520	+0.06	Fly	14	91.0	2nd "	70.7	16th "	91.1	78.6	84.9	
BIBAR.	Patna	Gaya	Gaya	29.190	29.517	+0.07	Fly	135	91.0	16th "	77.3	16 18 & 19 "	94.5	78.1	86.4	
		Dehri	Dehri	29.505	29.501	-0.01	J	40	96.3	20th "			94.7			
		Shahabad	Buxar	29.375	29.517	+0.11	Fly	31	91.3	16th "	76.3	16 & 18 "	91.4	77.7	84.6	
		Arrah	Arrah	29.382	29.517	+0.06	Fly	90	91.3	2nd "	77.0	16 & 19 "	91.5	78.6	85.1	
		Saran	Chupra	29.390	29.521	+0.020	F	191	93.8	2nd "	77.1	16 & 18 "	91.8	79.2	85.0	
	Bhagalpur	Champaran	Motihari	29.376	29.517	+0.11	F N E	94	91.0	16th "	74.0	17th "	90.6	77.5	84.1	
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29.416	29.547	-	EST	198	91.7	16 & 22 "	77.2	16 & 17 "	91.8	78.5	85.2	
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29.431	29.517	+0.17	EST	212	95.0	16th "	77.1	16th "	92.6	80.1	86.3	
		Monghyr														
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29.421	29.513	+0.17	N Ely	108	91.2	16th "	76.1	17th "	92.8	79.1	86.0	
ORISSA.	Bhagalpur	Purnea	Purnea	29.495	29.517	+0.35	Fly	169	91.3	16th "	77.2	16 & 17 "	91.8	78.6	85.2	
		Malda	Malda*	?	?	?	S Ely	82	97.1	16th "	76.0	16th "	93.2	78.7	86.0	
		South Parganas	Naya Dumka	29.096	29.540	+0.29	F N L	2.0	91.0	17th "	76.7	20 & 22 "	90.9	78.0	84.5	
		Cuttack	Cuttack	29.460	29.517	0.08	Calm	88	98.7	17th "	75.7	22nd "	92.9	78.8	85.9	
		Palae Point.	Palae Point.	29.531	29.543	0.05	W	183	98.0	16 & 17 "	76.6	22nd "	91.5	78.9	85.2	
	Orissa	Balasore	Balasore	29.478	29.600	0.20	Variable	*185	94.4	16th "	76.3	16th "	89.7	77.1	83.4	
		Puri	Puri	29.641	29.505	-	Variable	142	91.0	16th "	77.6	22nd "	91.6	79.9	85.7	
		Gopalpur	Gopalpur	29.513	29.603	-	SW	197	94.7	16th "	77.1	19 & 20 "	89.2	78.7	84.0	
		Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	29.470	29.508	-0.25	Fly	248	92.3	16 & 17 "	73.8	18 20 & 21 "	81.1	74.5	80.9	
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27.458	29.513	-0.12	Variable	225	88.2	16th "	78.4	21st "	84.0	73.5	78.8	
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur	Palamu	Daltonganj	?	?	-	Variable	232	91.1	16th "	77.0	22nd "	93.3	79.4	86.4	
		Manikpur														
		Singbhum	Chalpassa	28.770	29.498	-0.20	Variable	57	98.4	17th "	72.0	17th "	91.3	77.6	84.5	
		Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29.335	29.625	-0.05	NE	*113	94.7	20th "	78.0	22nd "	91.3	77.1	84.2	
		Gopalpara	Dhubri	29.534	29.602	+0.20	Fly	333	94.7	16th "	78.1	20th "	89.8	79.7	84.6	
	Chota Nagpur	Cachar	Bikhar	29.563	29.619	-0.18	Calm	*16	99.6	20th "	73.3	16th "	93.2	77.0	86.1	

\* Mean for 6 days

Interpretation—Summary—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the year. The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question is the total rainfall in the district during the period divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd of June 1895.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.															DISTRICT.
Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	OF WEEK.			RAINFALL.							
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Since 1st of month.			Since 10th May 1895.			
									Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
-1.5	82.6	86	7.7	5.23	2.77	2.48	4.23	3.03	5.88	6.66	-0.78	7.98	9.25	-1.27	Burdwan.
-1.5	81.8	88	8.0	2.85											
					3.53	2.98	4.67	3.51	7.00	7.73	-0.73	8.91	9.73	-0.82	Birbhum.
-2.7	82.2	88	8.4	4.39	4.52	3.16	1.76	3.20	7.12	7.60	-0.48	8.11	9.56	-1.45	Bankura.
-2.0	82.4	89	5.9	5.62	5.85	2.82	5.50	2.84	9.04	7.04	+2.00	9.81	9.04	+0.77	Midnapore.
					3.55	2.42	4.67	3.14	6.07	7.01	-0.94	7.53	9.57	-2.04	Hoochly.
					4.89	2.84	5.50	3.31	7.36	7.29	+0.16	8.02	9.01	-1.59	Howrah.
-1.3	82.0	90	9.7	7.82	6.01	2.83	5.67	3.26	8.52	7.55	+0.97	10.16	10.38	-0.22	24-Pargannas.
-1.0	83.1	87	7.6	4.26	4.20	2.90	6.00	3.40	8.71	6.77	+1.94	9.81	9.52	+0.29	Calcutta.
?	?	?	7.7	1.15	1.55	2.47	3.40	3.24	4.73	7.58	-2.85	9.06	11.39	-2.23	Nadia.
-0.7	82.2	90	9.3	3.68	1.96	2.61	3.67	3.09	3.18	6.82	-3.34	5.63	10.03	-4.40	Murshidabad.
+0.1	81.4	87	7.7	0.28	1.87	2.91	2.80	3.55	6.05	6.86	-0.21	11.63	12.65	-1.65	Jessore.
					4.35	3.03	5.31	4.33	7.58	10.34	-2.76	12.41	13.39	-0.95	Khulna.
+0.2	81.4	87	5.7	1.65	3.26	2.80	3.67	3.19	6.05	7.75	-1.70	11.32	11.40	-0.17	Rajshahi.
+0.2	81.4	88	7.7	2.65	1.97	3.94	3.49	3.56	5.80	10.18	-4.38	8.72	14.38	-5.66	Dinajpur.
+1.7	81.9	86	8.3	2.15	2.15	8.10	5.00	5.14	6.20	22.38	-16.18	19.03	50.13	-11.16	Jalpaiguri.
+0.3	80.0	96	9.9	9.96	5.32	8.70	1.00	3.01		20.62			27.55		Darjeeling.
-	40.1	88	7.7	6.23											
					5.30	8.38	5.00	5.19	9.91	23.30	-13.39	21.32	31.59	-10.57	Kuch Bih.
+1.7	82.6	87	7.1	1.21	2.74	5.67	3.75	4.31	7.61	16.07	-8.46	11.32	23.17	-11.85	Rangpur.
+0.2	83.3	85	5.6	2.40		3.05		3.08		9.16			14.41		Bogra.
+0.2	82.6	89	8.9	3.12	2.16	2.80	3.50	3.63	4.16	8.52	-4.06	10.03	12.57	-2.54	Pabna.
+1.2	83.1	86	8.6	0.32	0.97	3.01	2.75	3.93	5.03	9.80	-4.76	11.77	13.81	-2.04	Dacca.
+1.0	83.1	83	6.3	1.70	1.20	3.61	3.40	4.12		13.13			18.38		Mymensingh.
+0.7	83.6	88	5.9	0.70	1.46	2.93	2.67	3.82		13.53			13.96		Faridpur.
-0.2	82.3	90	9.7	2.38	3.26	5.05	4.00	1.58	5.59	11.42	-8.83	9.57	18.40	-8.92	Backergunge.
+1.4	82.1	91	6.7	1.16	1.66	3.79	4.25	4.32	5.02	14.04	-8.02		17.37		Tippura.
+0.2	82.0	87	3.0	3.56	1.31	7.19	5.90	4.62	11.22	21.61	-10.39	21.73	26.04	-4.91	Noakhali.
+2.4	82.6	83	0.7	0.55		7.70		4.62		21.36			27.89		Chittagong.
					2.80	4.78	5.00	3.50	8.67	15.60	-6.93	20.76	19.66	+1.10	South Lushai Hil
-2.9	81.7	88	9.4	4.36	4.17	2.15	4.50	2.03	6.05	1.09	+4.96	6.05	5.47	+0.58	Patna.
-2.4	81.6	86	8.1	2.70	2.87	1.38	3.75	1.84	3.06	3.50	+0.16	3.77	4.57	-1.10	Gaya.
?	83.2	85	9.1	0.33											
-3.5	81.9	85	8.6	1.92		1.41		1.90		1.89			3.74		Shahabad.
-3.6	81.8	91	8.7	2.97											
-2.7	82.0	88	9.1	3.58	4.22	1.76	3.33	2.17		3.89			4.93		Saran.
-2.0	82.6	83	6.0	4.36		2.41		2.54		5.24			6.68		Chhannaran.
-	81.9	90	6.4	1.73	2.18	2.83	3.67	2.34		5.77			6.81		Muzaffarpur.
+1.1	82.5	84	7.4	0.73	1.62	2.69	3.07	2.55	2.35	5.44	-3.19	2.96	6.85	-3.89	Darunanga.
					3.04	2.13	4.00	2.37	3.54	4.21	-0.37	4.18	5.69	-1.51	Monghyr.
+0.9	83.0	84	8.9	2.43		2.76		2.86		5.06			7.65		Bhagalpur.
+1.0	82.3	83	8.1	2.47	2.87	4.31	5.00	3.30		9.82			13.15		Purnea.
+0.1	83.4	85	6.0	0.74	0.75	4.15	2.00	3.84	3.06	8.71	-5.65	4.72	11.53	-6.81	Malda.
-2.0	81.4	86	8.7	3.58	3.19	2.78	5.00	3.12	4.54	6.53	-1.79	6.62	8.67	-3.05	South Pargannas.
-1.5	82.2	83	7.8	2.36		2.54		2.75		5.54			7.68		Cuttack.
-0.2	82.3	86	9.1	4.60											
-2.0	80.9	91	7.3	9.18		2.27		2.78		5.43			7.94		Balasore.
-	83.0	82	4.0	3.05		2.84		2.42		5.17			6.63		Puri.
-	81.2	84	6.9	1.93											
-2.7	77.5	87	10.0	4.60		2.49		2.73		5.56			7.10		Hazaribagh.
-2.6	70.6	91	8.1	2.61		2.91		3.43		5.58			7.46		Lohardaga.
-	83.2	95	7.3	1.83	1.83	1.81	4.00	2.25	1.80	3.52	-1.60	1.89	4.63	-2.74	Palamau.
					3.17	2.58	4.00	3.23	5.72	5.75	-0.03	5.95	7.28	-1.33	Manbhum.
-2.8	81.6	86	7.1	2.54	2.54	2.71	5.00	3.00	4.27	5.76	-1.40	4.33	8.28	-3.95	Singhbhum.
-0.7	81.4	92	9.0	3.30											Sibsagar.
+3.9	53.8	83	6.7	1.70											Goolpara.
+3.0	82.5	88	8.3	2.31											Cacher.

after ten years. The variations are negative when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater.

Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal

**Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 22nd of June 1895.**

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.		
				Sunday, 16th.	Monday, 17th.	Tuesday, 18th.	Wednesday, 19th.	Thursday, 20th.	Friday, 21st.	Saturday, 22nd.									
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	0.50	0.03	...	0.50	0.45	1.18	0.05	2	1.10	1.55	5.39	6.31	8.70			
		Burdwan	Burdwan	0.18	...	...	0.53	0.41	0.78	0.40	5	6.23	2.50	9.95	5.78	8.92			
		Burdwan	Raniganj	0.92	0.05	0.02	0.05	0.17	0.19	1.15	5	1.00	2.76	5.55	7.87	10.92			
		Burdwan	Mankur	4.50	...	...	0.48	0.58	...	1.50	4	2.85	3.12	4.94	6.28	4.08			
		Birbhum	Suri	1.38	0.50	...	...	0.50	2.13	1.84	5	6.15	3.08	11.44	7.24	9.47			
		Birbhum	Hetampur	0.16	...	...	0.09	0.70	0.92	0.56	4	2.43	3.24	4.06	8.82	14.11			
		Birbhum	Ranpur Hat	...	0.07	0.50	0.41	0.81	0.75	0.17	5	2.91	2.07	4.85	7.15	5.38			
		Birbhum	Bolpur	1.05	0.13	0.41	0.09	0.30	0.38	0.95	6	3.31	...	6.63	...	7.20			
		Birbhum	Murari	...	0.02	...	0.09	0.61	0.40	0.67	3	1.72	...	4.60	...	10.34			
		Birbhum	Lalpur	0.17	...	0.18	0.37	...	0.32	0.67	5	2.71	...	8.70	...	11.44			
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Bankura	Bankura	0.24	0.05	0.77	0.04	0.72	0.09	2.38	4	4.39	2.20	7.33	6.52	7.67	8.75		
		Bankura	Vishnupur	0.63	...	...	0.61	0.01	0.64	1.23	5	1.04	3.03	0.92	7.58	8.45	9.81		
		Bankura	Malwa	2.63	0.28	0.09	0.17	0.39	0.07	1.85	5	4.88	3.79	6.98	8.04	7.45	9.84		
		Bankura	Khatra	0.13	...	...	0.55	0.70	0.60	2.70	5	4.77	3.62	3.70	8.01	8.41	9.00		
		Bankura	Kotalpur	...	...	0.39	0.27	0.58	0.14	2.48	3	3.86	...	6.35	...	8.31	...		
		Bankura	Onia	2.60	...	0.12	0.65	0.25	0.64	1.12	6	5.34	...	8.18	...	8.42	...		
		Bankura	Gangagajhal	1.62	...	...	0.85	0.14	1.76	1.76	4	4.37	...	5.44	...	5.44	...		
		Bankura	Raipur	0.09	0.20	...	0.26	0.06	1.76	1.76	5	1.52	...	6.97	...	6.04	...		
		Bankura	Sonamukha	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.70	1.89	...	2	2.38	...	0.06	...	6.96	...
		Midnapore	Contai	...	1.11	0.49	1.03	1.20	1.18	0.95	6	7.93	2.63	10.23	6.74	11.03	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Midnapore	Tamluk	0.12	0.21	...	0.18	1.89	2.08	0.54	6	4.05	3.30	8.33	6.81	9.14	...		
		Midnapore	Ghatol	3.25	0.65	...	0.27	0.18	0.21	0.21	6	7.31	2.17	10.73	6.57	12.71	...		
		Midnapore	Aukrahata	...	...	...	0.14	0.90	0.31	1.64	4	3.29	2.86	6.45	8.62	6.71	...		
		Midnapore	Garbhata	3.95	...	...	1.15	0.79	0.31	0.31	4	3.89	...	7.71	...	8.07	...		
		Midnapore	Panskura	0.50	...	...	0.67	0.16	0.71	0.71	1	5.54	...	8.35	...	10.15	...		
		Midnapore	Dantoon	0.34	...	0.16	0.75	1.72	0.82	0.55	5	1.92	...	1.09	...	3.26	...		
		Hoochly	Seranipore	...	0.13	0.01	0.13	0.68	0.11	1.28	5	2.64	2.31	6.55	7.38	7.16	...		
		Hoochly	Jahannabad	0.04	1.25	...	0.17	0.76	0.70	0.68	4	3.00	2.32	5.59	6.61	7.01	...		
		Hoochly	...	...	...	0.05	0.90	0.89	2.59	...	1	4.98	2.01	7.28	7.03	8.42	...		
		Hoochly	Howrah	0.33	0.62	0.05	0.16	0.70	0.22	2.11	6	1.21	2.60	7.71	7.37	8.42	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Hoochly	Mohesvoka	...	0.13	...	0.15	0.93	1.85	1.85	5	5.58	2.98	7.60	6.94	8.94	...		
		Hoochly	Ulabaria	0.04	0.43	...	0.10	0.84	2.38	1.64	5	6.00	...	8.21	...	7.05	...		
		24 Parganas	Sankar Island	0.03	0.12	0.24	1.22	0.88	3.10	1.93	7	7.92	2.80	9.10	6.94	10.21	...		
		24 Parganas	Diamond	1.25	1.46	0.10	0.88	...	1.29	0.54	6	5.43	3.50	0.78	7.18	11.85	...		
		24 Parganas	Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.47	...		
		24 Parganas	Canning Town	...	0.32	0.95	0.12	1.08	0.50	0.45	6	2.72	...	5.84	...	5.84	...		
		24 Parganas	Adipore (Obay.)	0.20	0.71	0.06	0.16	1.10	0.45	1.79	6	4.70	2.90	5.51	7.48	9.81	...		
		24 Parganas	Barrackpore	...	0.70	...	0.19	0.10	1.10	0.14	5	3.15	2.47	5.51	7.91	11.50	...		
		24 Parganas	Dum-Dum	0.04	3.42	0.25	1.28	0.35	1.20	0.20	6	2.89	2.49	12.18	7.66	13.03	...		
		24 Parganas	Banshat	...	...	...	0.21	0.21	0.19	1.60	5	3.16	2.47	6.92	7.27	7.59	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	24 Parganas	Banshat	...	1.01	...	0.40	0.72	0.16	0.63	5	3.12	2.56	7.44	8.29	9.13	...		
		Nadia	Banaghat	...	0.52	1.21	...	0.54	...	0.60	4	2.87	2.51	5.22	7.49	9.47	...		
		Nadia	Krishnagar	...	0.39	...	0.07	0.37	0.01	0.60	3	1.16	2.05	4.06	6.62	7.60	...		
		Nadia	Chudanga	...	0.84	...	...	0.17	...	0.20	3	1.18	2.16	5.61	7.56	9.29	...		
		Nadia	Moherpur	0.20	0.32	0.06	...	0.57	0.58	0.23	5	1.96	2.76	4.06	7.83	9.29	...		
		Nadia	Kushia	...	0.07	...	0.35	0.15	...	...	2	0.57	2.65	4.60	8.51	10.26	...		
		Marshfieldabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.89	...		
		Marshfieldabad	Berhampore	...	...	...	0.32	0.32	0.41	0.98	4	1.93	2.70	5.74	7.26	6.60	...		
		Marshfieldabad	Lalbag	0.10	0.02	0.09	0.24	0.24	0.20	0.11	5	3.08	3.38	5.52	7.09	6.96	...		
		Marshfieldabad	Azimganj	...	...	0.35	0.12	0.12	0.81	0.45	6	2.58	1.97	3.47	5.84	4.95	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Marshfieldabad	Jangipur	...	...	...	0.60	0.68	0.42	3	1.40	3.06	...	6.09	...	9.34	...		
		Marshfieldabad	Lalgola	...	...	...	0.18	0.86	0.06	2	1.10	3.22	...	6.16	...	10.27	...		
		Marshfieldabad	Akhrajpur	0.02	3.22	...	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.25	2	0.75	2.62	2.80	6.16	3.96	...		
		Marshfieldabad	Patkulbari	...	...	...	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1	3.53	...	4.24	...	3.10	...		
		Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.07	3	1.12	2.97	1.37	9.94	8.27	...		
		Jessore	Jessore	...	0.02	...	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.07	3	1.12	2.97	1.37	9.94	8.27	...		
		Jessore	Jessore	...	0.16	...	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.07	3	1.12	2.97	1.37	9.94	8.27	...		
		Jessore	Jessore	...	0.05	...	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.07	3	1.12	2.97	1.37	9.94	8.27	...		
		Jessore	Jessore	...	0.01	...	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.07	3	1.12	2.97	1.37	9.94	8.27	...		
		Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Khulna	Mugda	...	0.05	...	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.07	3	1.12	2.97	1.37	9.94	8.27	...		
		Khulna	Bakerganj	...	0.01	...	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.07	3	1.12	2.97	1.37	9.94	8.27	...		
		Khulna	Bakerganj	...	0.03	0.40	0.25	1.15	0.14	0.14	3	1.70	7.75	4.07	7.72	10.99	...		
		Khulna	Bakerganj	...	...	1.12	1.41	2.02	0.31	0.31	5	1.98	4.05	6.05	9.72	12.70	...		
		Khulna	Akshaypur	...	0.89	...	2.93	1.37	0.10	0.80	6	5.19	3.40	6.96	10.30	14.48	...		
		Khulna	Rampal	...	...	...	1.10	0.78	...	...	6	5.19	3.40	6.96	10.30	14.48	...		
		Khulna	Banla	...	0.71	1.00	1.30	0.15	0.22	...	5	3.68	...	1.29	...	8.02	...		
		Khulna	Nator	...	0.28	...	0.46	0.04	0.34	0.18	4	1.61	2.34	5.65	7.29	9.15	...		
		Khulna	Nangraon	...	...	...	0.55	0.27	0.06	0.27	2	0.87	2.53	4.91	7.62	11.00	...		
		Khulna	Lalpur	5.82	0.52	0.25	0.74	0.08	0.15	3.06	5	7.21	3.72	7.30	8.33	13.81	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Dinajpur	Maula	0.61	...	0.40	...	0.24	...	...	2	0.70	...	4.04	...	9.48	...		
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	1.00	0.15	...	0.13	0.21	0.40	0.05	6	6.79	...	1.25	...	3.84	...		
		Dinajpur	Chunaruan	...	1.87	...	0.21	0.16	0.40	0.10	6	2.67	7.48	5.47	10.29	8.17	...		
		Dinajpur	Bangaj	...	0.05	...	0.16	0.16	0.49	0.05	2	2.68	3.75	6.03	8.72	...	14.12		
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	0.03	2.24	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.01	1	0.56	5.43	5.24	10.27	8.95	...		
		Dinajpur	Baluchhat	0.53	0.27	0.14	0.14	0.26	0.12	0.05	2	2.84	4.38	8.34	12.37	14.80	...		
		Dinajpur	Thakarganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.03	...		
		Dinajpur	Jalpaiguri	...	3.55	...	0.29	0.29	0.57	...	3	1.73	2.98	5.24	8.19	9.71	...		
		Dinajpur	Alipore Dooar	0.03	0.23	0.12	0.06	0.61	0.29	...	3	4.							
		Dinajpur	Ballacotta	...	2.13	...	0.68	0.12	...	...	3	3.23	...	15.98	...	19.08	...		
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Dinajpur	Debiganj	...	0.80	...	0.10	...	...	...	2	0.90	...	9.29	...	29.01	...		
		Dinajpur	Bhaugulpur	...	2.03	...	0.03	0.30	0.30	0.09	3	3.05	...	8.41	...	10.			

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 26, 1895.**

**Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 22nd of June 1895—contd.**

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
				Sunday, 16th.	Monday, 17th.	Tuesday, 18th.	Wednesday, 19th.	Thursday, 20th.	Friday, 21st.	Saturday, 22nd.							
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	0.07	0.33	...	0.04	...	0.08	0.04	1	0.56	3.56	5.54	12.15	12.05	10.62
		Dacca	Dacca	0.04	...	...	0.11	0.14	0.19	0.19	4	0.04	3.33	3.92	10.24	10.83	14.30
		Dacca	Narayanganj	...	0.09	...	0.59	0.14	0.14	0.08	3	1.03	2.83	7.37	9.50	14.72	15.46
		Dacca	Mamukganj	0.21	...	0.05	1.13	0.13	0.06	...	3	1.03	1.33	3.52	7.51	9.44	11.39
		Dacca	Jayrapur	1.15	...	0.10	0.22	...	...	...	3	1.47	...	5.06	...	11.30	...
		Myaensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	0.09	1.41	0.15	...	0.08	2	1.73	3.08	5.76	15.59	13.73	20.47
		Myaensingh	Atia (Tangail)	...	0.30	...	1.15	0.35	0.15	0.11	5	2.06	2.57	3.00	9.65	8.96	13.34
		Myaensingh	Myaensingh	0.03	0.09	0.13	0.52	0.58	0.13	...	4	1.70	3.38	8.01	14.93	14.16	20.73
		Myaensingh	Jamalganj	0.65	...	...	0.25	0.32	...	...	3	1.22	3.27	3.97	11.13	9.05	15.48
		Myaensingh	Natrakona	0.43	...	...	0.56	0.60	...	0.14	3	1.22	3.75	5.18	14.05	12.70	21.00
CHITTAGONG.	Dacca.	Subarnachali	Subarnachali	...	1.51	...	...	...	0.78	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapur	Durgapur	...	0.05	...	...	2.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherpur Town	Sherpur Town	0.37	...	...	0.30	0.04	...	...	2	0.70	...	5.03	...	9.85	...
		Diwanpur	Diwanpur	0.23	...	...	0.12	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	0.32	...	0.24	2	1.14	3.29	5.08	10.06	11.25	14.33
		Faridpur	Faridpur	...	...	...	...	0.23	0.09	0.03	2	0.70	2.89	4.22	9.61	14.67	...
		Faridpur	Goalundo	...	...	...	...	1.50	0.12	0.90	3	2.52	2.62	...	8.93	12.90	12.90
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	0.35	0.09	...	1.40	1.61	0.35	0.08	4	3.88	5.38	8.11	16.97	11.06	21.75
		Backergunge	Protpur	...	0.58	...	0.88	0.65	0.34	0.37	5	3.43	4.12	6.00	11.75	10.12	15.19
		Backergunge	Barisal	...	...	...	...	3.02	0.91	0.22	3	3.48	4.90	4.60	12.38	7.99	16.52
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Gouradi	Gouradi	...	...	...	...	1.42	0.04	0.01	1	1.55	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola	Bhola	0.08	0.41	...	1.29	0.22	0.33	4	2.24	3.69	...	10.54	...	8.29	20.46
		Daudkhani	Daudkhani	...	1.67	...	0.14	0.42	0.29	0.36	5	2.79	...	6.51	...	12.17	...
		Barphul	Barphul	...	0.25	...	0.28	1.70	0.19	0.71	5	3.04	...	5.93	...	10.49	...
		Hill Tippera	Agartala	0.40	...	1.00	1.10	...	...	0.12	4	2.62	3.57	4.84	11.50	13.84	16.24
		Tippera	Comilla	0.15	...	0.11	0.72	0.14	...	0.15	5	1.27	4.16	4.25	15.07	13.84	19.73
		Tippera	Chandpur	0.15	0.02	...	0.04	0.11	0.04	0.07	3	0.43	4.15	4.88	12.59	14.19	16.10
		Tippera	Brahmanbaria	1.16	...	0.42	0.44	0.05	0.10	0.13	5	2.30	4.30	6.11	12.02	19.28	17.41
		Tippera	Ramchandrapur.	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.65	...	3.28	...	11.06	...
		Tippera	Nasirapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Daudkhani	Daudkhani	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba	Kasba	...	0.19	0.90	0.31	0.11	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lakshmi	Lakshmi	...	...	0.87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Noakhali	1.28	1.03	0.01	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.10	6	3.56	7.50	11.67	20.02	21.54	23.82
		Fenny	Fenny	2.65	0.21	...	1.60	0.40	...	0.50	4	5.05	6.67	10.76	23.17	21.84	26.12
		Harishpur	Harishpur	0.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangpur	Rangpur	...	0.48	...	0.19	0.20	...	0.63	4	1.50	...	5.01	...	14.79	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar...	0.06	...	...	...	0.41	0.57	1.12	3	2.36	9.01	6.78	25.62	14.67	30.18
		Chittagong	Chittagong	...	0.03	0.05	0.34	0.02	0.09	...	...	...	6.50	...	19.49	24.54	...
		Chittagong	Kutaila	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Satkania	Satkania	...	0.56	0.98	0.90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutaila	Kutaila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fedosa	Fedosa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirsari	Mirsari	2.45	0.05	...	0.75	0.02	...	0.08	2	3.40	...	6.94	...	16.27	...
		Chandpur	Chandpur	...	...	0.10	0.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills	Rangmatia...	0.42	0.31	0.22	1.50	...	0.28	0.32	5	2.80	4.78	8.62	15.00	20.71	19.06
		South Lushai Hills	Bundarban	1.61	0.04	0.16	0.06	...	...	...	3	2.16	...	9.47	...	21.75	...
		Palna	Palna	1.10	0.26	2.82	0.54	...	0.10	0.03	5	4.35	2.27	7.81	4.55	7.81	6.05
		Palna	Dinapore	3.56	0.85	1.08	0.49	0.04	1.05	...	...	...	2.41	4.96	...	6.21	...
		Palna	Bihar	0.44	...	1.84	0.12	...	0.30	0.32	5	3.02	2.47	4.52	4.30	4.52	5.82
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Bath	Bath	0.53	...	0.46	1.50	...	...	...	3	2.23	1.73	4.88	3.32	4.38	4.76
		Bikram	Bikram	...	0.50	3.50	...	0.04	0.28	...	3	4.32	...	4.32	...	4.32	...
		Hilsa	Hilsa	0.75	...	1.90	0.15	0.32	0.30	0.05	5	3.50	...	8.04	...	6.04	...
		Gaya	Aurangabad	...	0.73	0.40	...	0.06	...	...	2	0.92	1.25	1.52	3.41	1.61	4.77
		Gaya	Gaya	1.42	...	0.22	0.02	0.16	0.46	...	2	2.70	1.47	3.69	4.00	4.04	5.45
		Gaya	Nawadah	0.10	...	1.15	0.24	0.07	...	0.06	3	1.61	1.50	2.23	3.20	2.23	4.26
		Gaya	Jahangabad	0.09	0.19	4.69	0.04	...	0.14	...	3	5.15	1.31	6.18	3.39	4.18	4.60
		Gaya	Arwal	0.05	0.13	1.90	0.10	0.10	0.21	...	5	2.51	...	2.55	...	2.55	...
		Gaya	Daudnagar...	0.32	0.14	4.25	...	0.02	0.20	0.01	4	4.04	...	5.45	...	5.45	...
		Gaya	Sherghati	0.73	0.10	0.08	...	0.22	...	...	2	1.13	...	1.32	...	1.32	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Gaya	Kajali	0.20	0.40	0.60	...	...	...	0.30	5	2.00	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Pakra Barawan	...	0.50	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.56	...	2.90	...	3.56
		Shahabad	Dehri	0.05	...	0.05	...	...	0.08	0.13	1	0.53	1.50	1.32	2.90	1.47	4.05
		Shahabad	Bhabhua	0.10	0.04	...	...	...	0.06	0.11	2	0.50	1.15	2.04	2.89	3.08	3.08
		Shahabad	Sasaram	0.57	0.34	...	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.11	3	1.60	1.22	2.06	2.61	2.06	3.33
		Shahabad	Arrah	0.02	1.52	0.22	0.04	0.29	0.13	...	...	...	1.50	...	...	...	4.66
		Shahabad	Mohonea	...	...	1.10	...	...	...	0.80	2	1.59	...	2.05	...	2.05	...
		Shahabad	Akheri	...	0.45	0.98	...	...	...	...	2	0.63	...	0.87	...	0.87	...
		Shahabad	Agaoan	...	0.50	3.50	0.10	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	5.50	...	5.50	...
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Shahabad	Ramgaur	...	0.07	2.88	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	5.50	...	5.50	...
		Shahabad	Kaath	...	0.33	0.24	...	...	0.12	0.07	3	3.75	...	4.75	...	4.75	...
		Shahabad	Sikrool	1.00	...	0.11	...	...	0.26	...	3	1.67	...	0.77	...	0.77	...
		Shahabad	Bassouan	...	1.50	0.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Monaharpur	...	0.18	...	...	0.19	...	...	2	1.55	4.46	...	4.68	4.68	...
		Shahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.38	...	0.38	...	0.38	...
		Saran	Gopalganj	0.29	0.23	5.05	...	...	0.07	...	3	6.64	1.35	7.97	2.52	7.97	4.56
		Saran	Siwan	0.26	2.00	...	...	...	0.10	...	3	2.80	2.10	...	1.73	...	5.58
		Saran	Bhina	...	2.10	0.70	...	...	0.20	...	3	3.00	...	3.00	...	3.00	...
		Saran	Chapra	0.38	1.16	1.74	0.09	...	0.21	...	4	3.55	1.75	1.41	3.13	4.44	4.44
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong.	Saran	Seerampur	...	0.50	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran	Basantpur	1.52	1.11	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champanan	Mothhari	...	0.58	1.12	2.23	0.09	...	0.04	3	4.36	2.45	6.33	5.03	8.64	0.76
		Champanan	Bettiah	...	0.73	3.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.36	...	5.43	6.6	6.6
		Champanan	Bagaha	0.25	0.90	1.14	...	0.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champanan	Burhura	0.07	2.95	3.63	0.04	...	0.04	...	2	6.78	...	10.11	...	10.11	...
		Muzaffarpur	Sitauli	1.62	0.27	0.74	0.11	...	...	...	4	2.74	2.43	6.83	6.21	8.12	7.4
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	1.18	...	0.22	...	0.07	0.10	...	3	1.57	3.15	2.24	5.43	4.37	6.7
		Muzaffarpur	Hajipur	0.70	0.03	1.14	0.15	0.04	0.13	0.05	4	2.24	2.92				

# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, JUNE 26, 1895.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 22nd of June 1895—*concl'd.*

Meteorological division	Division.	District	Station	RAINFALL							Total number of rainy days	Rainfall of week	Average rainfall of week	Total rainfall in 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall from 10th May to date	Average rainfall from 10th May to date
				Sunday, 1 <sup>st</sup> June	Monday, 2 <sup>nd</sup> June	Tuesday, 3 <sup>rd</sup> June	Wednesday, 4 <sup>th</sup> June	Thursday, 5 <sup>th</sup> June	Friday, 6 <sup>th</sup> June	Saturday, 7 <sup>th</sup> June							
Bihar—concluded	Bihar—concluded	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	0.8				1.5	0.38	0.02	3	0.8	2.3	1.71	6.2	1.77	8.30
			Berhampore (Syrhatpur)	0.16				1.0	0.16		2	0.1	0.86		1.41		
			Singaul	1.13	0.11	0.3		1.0			3	0.1					
			Patna	1.13	0.11	0.3		1.0			3	0.1					
			Bhagalpur	1.14	0.11	0.14		0.3			3	0.1					
			Banka	0.0	1.0		0.10				3	0.1		5.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
			Chhapra	0.0	1.0		0.10				3	0.1		5.9	0.1	0.0	0.0
			Barh	2.18	1.0	0.11	1.0	0.11	0.11	0.11	7	1.3	2.0	1.86	5.02	1.19	7.25
			Patna								3	4.13	0.0	0.0		4.21	0.87
			Kishanganj	1.0	1.10	0.17	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	6	3.33	1.1	4.77	11.9	0.1	13.0
Orissa	Orissa	Purnea	Amara	1.13	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	6	3.33	1.1	4.77	11.9	0.1	13.0
			Chhapra	1.11	0.1	0.2		0.1	0.1	0.0	6	3.33	1.1	4.77	11.9	0.1	13.0
			Gonda	0.0							1	0.0		1.18	8.9		11.7
			Barh	1.0	0.1			0.07	0.11		3	0.1					
			Chhapra	0.0				0.0	0.0		3	0.1					
			Katuganga	0.0				0.0	0.0		3	0.1					
			Malda								3	0.1					
			Chanchal	0.0				0.1	0.1	0.1	3	0.1		1.1	8.3	4.04	1.04
			Gangadhar	0.17	0.10		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	0.1		1.1	8.3	4.04	1.04
			Sonhat								3	0.1					
Orissa	Orissa	Sondhan	Rajmunda					1.1			1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
			Godda					1.1			1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
			Pakur			0.16		1.1			1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
			Naya Dumka					1.1			1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
			Deoghar	0.1				1.1			1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
			Jamtara	0.1				1.1			1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
			Beldarga	0.1				1.1			1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
			Nandura					1.1			1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
			Assandara	0.1		0.10	0.10	1.1		0.4	1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
			Katua	0.1				1.1			1	1.1	3.17	3.33	7.17	4.51	0.88
Orissa	Orissa	Cuttack	Meikapur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	6	1.1		1.1		7.13	1.0
			Singaul	1.83		1.1			0.11		6	1.1		1.1		7.13	1.0
			Barh								3	0.1					
			Meikapur	1.1	0.8				1.1		3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Barh			0.1	0.1				3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul								3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.8	0.87	1.1	1.1		1.1		3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Cuttack	0.8	0.1				1.1		3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
Orissa	Orissa	Balasore	Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
Orissa	Orissa	Juni	Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
Orissa	Orissa	Haridwar	Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
Orissa	Orissa	Pichard	Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
Orissa	Orissa	Mulligan	Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
Orissa	Orissa	Chhapra	Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Meikapur	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8
			Singaul	0.11			1.1		0.1	1	3	0.1		1.1		3.21	0.8

**SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS  
TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVA-  
TIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY,  
THE 22ND OF JUNE 1895.**

The week just past has been one of general rainfall over the whole province, but with this remark must be given an important qualification as regards distribution. Under ordinary conditions the moist current from the Bay is strongest in East and North Bengal, and a much greater amount of precipitation takes place in these parts than in the western districts. During the past week easterly winds have continued with little change across the north of the Bay, while the winds blowing across East and North Bengal are from Burma, where the air has been to a considerable extent deprived of its moisture. East Bengal has, in consequence, received less than half its normal amount, while in North Bengal the deficiency is not much under 2 inches. In the western and central districts, on the other hand, heavier rain than usual has fallen, the greatest difference being in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal.

The cause of this general rainfall has been, as is usual, during the monsoon season, a disturbance which originated in the south of the Bay, and which was beginning to be felt in the extreme south before the week began. The pressure distribution over Bengal and the west of the Bay was practically normal on the 18th, the first day of the week, but over the south of Burma and the east of the Bay, a considerable defect had developed. A strong westerly current was blowing across the south of the Bay, and the light winds which prevailed in the north were beginning to assume directions belonging to a cyclonic system. Fine weather then prevailed over the province, but local storms were of daily occurrence in all districts, and caused showers generally of short duration. On the 17th, pressure fell slowly except over the centre of the Bay, where the fall was at least brisk, as shown by the changes at the coast stations. The depression was better defined and the cyclonic circulation more regular, but winds were very light except in the south-west of the Bay. The series of thunderstorms, which continued, caused cool weather over the west of the province, especially in the west of Bihar. On the 18th, the centre of the depression was not far from the Orissa coast, and though changes of pressure were but slightly downwards over the west of the Bay, the disturbance had concentrated in consequence of a rise which had prevailed both to the north-west and south-east of it. This rise was rapid in the south of Burma and brisk in the west of Bihar. On the morning of the 19th, the centre of the depression was still to the east of the Orissa coast, but about noon it passed the coast between Puri and False Point. The fall of pressure continued slow in the north-west of the Bay. It rose rapidly, however, in Burma, and gradients were much steeper over the Bay. Strong winds developed and followed the depression into the north-west angle, while the steeper gradients over the province were attended by stronger easterly winds. General rain fell on this day, the heaviest being in Orissa, near the centre of the disturbance. After the centre crossed the coast, the depression soon filled up and weather moderated very quickly—a change which was probably to a great extent due to the recovery of pressure which followed the disappearance of another depression on the west coast of India. This rise of pressure extended eastwards over the whole of India.

The monsoon weather which the depression had produced over the whole of Bengal continued for some days, and was sustained in the south-west of the province by another but very shallow depression which appeared over the north of the Bay and South-West Bengal on the 21st. On that day there was a rapid rise of pressure in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, and a brisk fall over Assam and North Bengal. Probably it was owing to the irregularity of these changes that this shallow low pressure area formed, but it was attended by a cyclonic circulation of light winds and by heavy rainfall in South-West Bengal and the west of Chota Nagpur. On the 22nd the depression was moved to the north over part of South-West Bengal and part of Chota Nagpur, with a fairly regular circulation of light winds and rather heavy rain.

Meanwhile in North Bengal rainfall had to a large extent ceased, and in East Bengal, though it was general, amounts were very light. In the north of Bihar also, owing to the northerly winds, rainfall was becoming scattered.

*Pressure.*—During the early part of the week slow downward changes prevailed, and from the 18th there has been a fairly steady rise. Readings have never differed to any great extent from the normal, and the means for the week are nearly normal except in the south-western districts, where there is defect of from .02 inch to .05 inch.

*Temperature* has generally been above the normal by one or two degrees in the east of the province, and about the same amount below in the western districts. During the unsettled weather which attended the passage of the depression across Orissa, there was a large fall of temperature, chiefly in Orissa and part of South-West Bengal.

On the 21st mean defect in Chota Nagpur was about  $6^{\circ}$  and on the 22nd it varied from  $5^{\circ}$  to  $6^{\circ}$  in the south of Chota Nagpur and part of Orissa. The means for the week are above the normal in East and North Bengal and Assam by amounts varying from  $0^{\circ}7$  to  $2^{\circ}5$ , and below in the other districts by between  $1^{\circ}2$  and  $2^{\circ}6$ .



**Rainfall.**—As stated above, general rain has fallen throughout the week over the whole province, the falls being relatively heavier in the west than in the east of the province. The fall in Assam has been light, Dhubri receiving only 1·7, Silchar 2·3, and Sibsagar 3·3 inches. The average fall in North Bengal is 3·05 inches and in East Bengal 2·02 inches; as compared with normal falls of 4·72 and 4·34 inches respectively. In the other districts more than the normal amount has been received, in Orissa by 1·83 inches, Chota Nagpur 1·89 inch, South-West Bengal 1·67 inch, and Bihar 1·22 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd of June 1895 :—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.		Since 1st of month.	Since 16th May 1895.			
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.			Variation.		
South-West Bengal ...	90·1	75·1	80·8	78·6	84·7	—1·4	3·50	2·83	+0·67	4·43	3·30	+1·13	6·54	7·67	8·86	10·47
North Bengal ...	93·8	73·7	80·7	77·8	83·7	+0·7	3·05	4·72	—1·67	3·78	3·87	—0·09	6·87	12·99	12·86	18·49
East Bengal ...	94·3	71·0	83·8	78·4	83·6	+1·1	2·02	4·34	—2·32	3·52	4·30	—0·78	6·10	14·40	13·69	18·97
Bihar ...	99·0	74·9	92·2	78·5	85·3	—1·5	2·67	2·45	+0·22	3·80	2·50	+1·30	4·03	5·28	4·62	6·96
Orissa ...	99·7	75·3	91·0	78·7	84·8	—1·2	4·29	2·37	+1·83	4·28	2·69	+1·59	6·26	5·42	6·95	7·69
Chota Nagpur ...	98·4*	72·0*	87·5*	75·2*	81·4*	—2·6*	3·40	2·51	+0·89	5·40	2·94	+2·46	4·66	5·42	4·87	7·07
Assam ...	99·6	73·3	91·4	77·9	84·7	+2·5										

\* Daltenganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,  
The 25th June 1895.

C. LITTLE,  
Offy. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

### Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 16th to 22nd June 1895.

MONTH.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Falt.	TEMPERATURE.					HYGROMETRY.				Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June	16th	29·545	88·1	97·0	17·9	79·1	90·1	84·5	1·111	82·4	79	1·14
"	17th	510	83·6	90·3	13·5	76·8	88·6	83·6	1·056	80·9	78	0·97
"	18th	542	85·6	91·3	11·5	79·8	88·6	82·0	1·005	79·4	75	0·06
"	19th	495	82·6	86·3	7·5	78·8	84·1	81·5	1·013	80·6	89	0·17
"	20th	575	82·1	86·5	8·9	77·6	85·6	82·5	1·071	81·4	88	1·05
"	21st	513	82·5	86·9	8·9	78·0	85·6	82·5	1·071	81·4	88	0·37
"	22nd	587	84·2	90·7	18·0	77·7	83·9	80·1	·977	78·6	84	1·54

Inches.  
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days ... 29·542  
The mean temperature of the seven days ... 84·1  
The extreme variation of temperature ... 20·2  
The maximum temperature ... 97·0

%  
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days ... 83  
The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd June 1895 ... 5·30

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,  
The 24th June 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,  
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from  
16th to 22nd June 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	TEMPERATURE.				HYGROMETRY.				WIND.		Rain.	WEATHER.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.				Inches.	"	"	"	"	"	Inches.	"	%			Inches.	
June	16th	157.4	5.0	29.498	83.4	92.5	14.7	77.8	80.1	0.986	73.8	86	N by W and E by S	56	0.71	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <.
"	17th	131.5	1.4	29.468	83.2	87.3	9.0	78.3	80.7	1.015	79.7	89	E by S and ESE	41	0.06	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, d.
"	18th	152.2	4.2	29.491	83.4	89.7	9.7	80.0	80.3	0.994	79.0	87	ENE and E	111	0.06	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
"	19th	130.5	0.5	29.473	81.6	84.7	5.6	79.1	79.6	0.986	78.8	91	ENE and ESE	244	0.57	Cloudy, o, d, p, t.
"	20th	129.8	3.0	29.444	82.1	85.4	7.8	77.6	79.8	0.989	78.9	90	ESE and SE by E	176	1.06	Chiefly cloudy, d, t, p.
"	21st	137.5	1.1	29.459	81.0	86.4	7.2	78.2	79.3	0.979	77.6	92	ESE and WSW	111	1.50	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
"	22nd	152.7	2.5	29.445	81.8	88.1	10.7	77.7	78.8	0.946	77.5	87	SW by W and ESE	86	1.03	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, p.

The mean pressure of the seven days ...

The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...

The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...

The mean temperature of the seven days ...

The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

The extreme variation of temperature ...

The maximum temperature ...

The highest velocity of the wind in one hour ...

The mean relative humidity ...

The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

The total fall of rain from 16th to 22nd June 1895 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

The total fall from 1st January to 22nd June 1895 ...

The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office ...

The mean pressure, temperature, &amp;c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; t, thunder; <, lightning.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of April 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1895-96.			TOLLAGE, 1894-95.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2		3	4		5
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldanda Canal System	4,505	4 3	4,505 4 3	5,633 10 6	5,633 10 6	
Kendrapara ditto	4,698	11 3	4,698 11 3	.....	.....	
High Level, Range I	1,045	5 6	1,045 5 6	152 9 6	152 9 6	
Ditto, " II	276	8 1	276 8 1	8 4 3	8 4 3	
Ditto, " III	154	0 0	154 0 0	4 1 3	4 1 3	
Jajpur Canal ...	38	5 9	38 5 9	9 8 0	9 8 0	
Total Orissa Circle ...	10,718	2 10	10,718 2 10	5,808 1 6	5,808 1 6	
<i>South-Western Circle.</i>						
Midnapore Canal ..	5,641	10 9	5,641 10 9	9,933 1 9	9,933 1 9	
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	7,808	9 9	7,808 9 9	7,530 13 6	7,530 13 6	
Total South-Western Circle ...	13,450	4 6	13,450 4 6	17,463 15 3	17,463 15 3	
<i>Sone Circle.</i>						
Patna Canal System ...	3,627	8 3	3,627 8 3	4,374 15 6	4,374 15 6	
Arrah ditto ...	2,068	12 9	2,068 12 9	3,648 14 3	3,648 14 3	
Buxar ditto ...	1,350	5 0	1,350 5 0	1,200 7 0	1,200 7 0	
Total Sone Circle ...	7,046	10 0	7,046 10 0	9,224 4 9	9,224 4 9	
GRAND TOTAL ...	31,215	1 4	31,215 1 4	32,496 5 6	32,496 5 6	

## Government Transport Service.

CANAL.	TOLLAGE, 1895-96.						TOLLAGE, 1894-95.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Orissa Circle.</i>	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	1,488	2,324	1,765 11 3	1,488	2,324	1,765 11 3	...	...	264 15 0	...	...	264 15 0
Total Orissa Circle ...	1,488	2,324	1,765 11 3	1,488	2,324	1,765 11 3	...	...	264 15 0	...	...	264 15 0

## Total Navigation Receipts.

CANALS.	EARNINGS, 1895-96.			EARNINGS, 1894-95.		
	During the month.		To end of the month.	During the month.		To end of the month.
1	2		3	4		5
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals ...	12,483	14 1	12,483 14 1	6,073 0 6	6,073 0 6	
Midnapore Canal ...	5,641	10 9	5,641 10 9	9,933 1 9	9,933 1 9	
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	7,808	9 9	7,808 9 9	7,530 13 6	7,530 13 6	
Sone Canals ...	7,046	10 0	7,046 10 0	9,224 4 9	9,224 4 9	
Total ...	32,980	12 7	32,980 12 7	32,761 4 6	32,761 4 6	

CALCUTTA,  
The 24th June 1895.

O. C. LEE,  
Under Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of April 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.*

CANALS.	TOLLAGE, 1895-96.		TOLLAGE, 1894-95.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	21,502 5 3	21,502 5 3	16,856 1 9	16,856 1 9
Tolly's Nala ...	6,462 13 0	6,462 13 0	5,716 12 6	5,716 12 6
Total ...	27,965 2 3	27,965 2 3	22,572 14 3	22,572 14 3
Orissa Coast Canal ...	8,296 0 6	8,296 0 6	5,018 1 9	5,018 1 9
Nadia Rivers ...	6,266 15 6	6,266 15 6	5,395 5 0	5,395 5 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	42,528 2 3	42,528 2 3	32,986 5 0	32,986 5 0

CALCUTTA,  
The 24th June 1895.

O. C. LEES,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

## CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

*Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd June 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 22ND JUNE 1895.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD JUNE 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	386	127,425	1,533	410	53,850	685
Jute ...	13	7,150	233	24	8,775	140
Firewood ...	54	31,600	479	91	66,800	966
Other articles ...	509	125,005	1,958	756	2,20,450	3,343
Total ...	962	311,180	4,203	1,281	3,49,875	5,134

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th June 1895, on 1,685.36 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*331,651	*3,31,050 14 0	31,56,228 20	7,30,416 4 0	17,721 1 0	10,92,191 3 0	70,418	136,062	215,010
Or per mile of railway ...	...	194 3 4	...	439 5 2	10 8 3	648 0 9	...	...	...
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year ...	17,266,104	76,60,317 12 0	18,38,78,823 30	1,76,14,974 11 0	4,07,043 9 0	2,56,82,366 0 0	1,813,901½	3,001,633½	4,909,534½
Total for 23½ weeks ...	7,600,755	70,01,305 10 0	8,78,35,051 10	1,85,55,390 15 0	4,21,767 10 0	2,67,74,517 3 0	1,893,349½	3,230,695½	5,121,044½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	202,635½	3,07,119 10 5	35,14,486 10	6,74,286 1 2	19,018 11 0	10,00,121 6 7	76,010	122,711	198,721
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	181 9 0	...	405 5 1	11 6 11	601 5 9	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	7,894,167	84,98,206 4 7	8,15,23,967 20	1,78,13,796 5 11	4,42,665 1 5	2,67,54,667 11 11	1,893,041	3,055,073	4,948,114

\* The increase is due to movements of marriage parties and labourers.

† Added number of passengers 0,805 and Rs. 4,933

‡ Deducted maunds 50,235 and added " 0,500

§ Ditto " 105

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 4th May 1895.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th June 1895, on 22.23 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*21,108	*5,100 6 0	10,363 10	406 9 0	11 0 0	5,577 15 0	1,119	60	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	...	229 7 0	...	20 10 10	0 7 11	250 14 9	...	...	...
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year ...	4569,829	11,45,554 11 0	43,33,497 10	119,459 5 0	5371 0 0	1,58,185 0 0	25,872	1,777	27,649
Total for 23½ weeks ...	581,936	1,50,555 1 0	3,13,960 20	12,975 14 0	282 0 0	1,61,762 16 0	26,991	1,846	28,837
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	25,143	6,666 8 0	16,390 0	692 10 3	12 9 0	7,281 4 3	873	96	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	299 14 2	...	27 1 0	0 8 9	317 8 8	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	572,295	1,47,872 1 8	4,62,321 20	17,353 7 6	303 2 9	1,65,508 11 11	21,168	2,732	23,900

\* The increase is due to " Dassahum " festival which took place during the corresponding period of 1894.

† Added number of passengers 1,967 and Rs. 360

‡ Ditto maunds 892 and " 15

§ Deducted " 8

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 4th May 1895.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 15th June 1895, on 161.40 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,784	14,245 8 0	90,988 0	12,176 4 0	55 0 0	20,776 12 0	6,399	3,186	9,585
Or per mile of railway ...	...	88 4 2	...	77 4 10	0 5 5	128 14 5	...	...	...
For previous 22½ weeks of half-year ...	*461,872	*3,85,267 4 0	19,54,465 30	12,82,559 4 0	11,263 0 0	6,68,888 8 0	148,445	77,942	226,387
Total for 23½ weeks ...	489,650	3,99,512 12 0	20,44,523 30	2,94,835 8 0	1,317 0 0	6,95,665 4 0	151,844	81,128	238,972
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	82,496½	14,720 3 8	74,201 10	8,287 6 0	37 1 9	23,044 11 5	5,622	3,356	8,978
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	...	91 3 3	...	51 5 7	0 3 8	142 12 6	...	...	...
Total for corresponding 23½ weeks of previous year ...	570,259½	4,37,887 1 11	17,19,451 10	2,22,052 10 0	1,612 15 3	6,91,582 11 2	145,846	83,002	238,908

† Added number of passengers 62 and Rs. 3,160

‡ Ditto maunds 5,358 and " 141

§ Deducted " 7

on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 4th May 1895.











